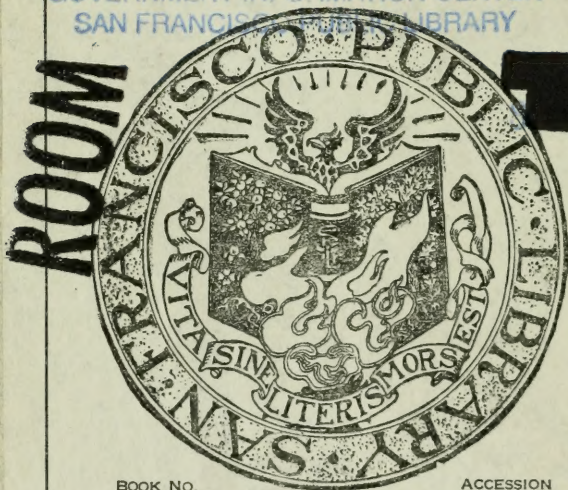


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APPENDIX TO THE JOURNALS

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

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APPENDIX TO THE JOURNALS

OF THE

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

OF THE

THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION

OF THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

VOLUME I.

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SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON

Superintendent State Printing

1909

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CONTENTS.

- 1—First Biennial Message of Governor James N. Gillett. 1909.
- 2—Report of State Board of Examiners. 1909.
- 3—Report of State Capitol Commissioners. 1909.
- 4—Report of Secretary of State. 1906-1908.
- 5—Report of State Treasurer. 1906-1908.
- 6—Report of State Controller. 1907-1908.
- 7—Report of State Board of Equalization. 1907-1908.
- 8—Report of Attorney General. 1906-1908.
- 9—Report of Surveyor General. 1906-1908.
- 10—Report of Superintendent of State Printing. 1906-1908.
- 11—Report of Adjutant General. 1903-1904.
- 12—Report of Adjutant General. 1905.
- 13—Report of Adjutant General. 1907-1908.
- 14—Report of State Commission in Lunacy. 1908.
- 15—Report of Trustees of the State Library. 1906-1908.
- 16—Report of State Board of Charities and Corrections. 1906-1908.
- 17—Report of State Board of Prison Directors. 1907-1908.
- 18—Report of Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tabular Statements.
1907-1908; School Architecture, 1909.
- 19—Report of Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1907-1908.

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CONTENTS

1. Introduction	1
2. The Problem	2
3. The Method	3
4. The Results	4
5. The Discussion	5
6. The Conclusion	6
7. The Appendix	7
8. The Bibliography	8
9. The Index	9
10. The Plates	10
11. The Figures	11
12. The Tables	12
13. The Notes	13
14. The References	14
15. The Acknowledgments	15
16. The Author's Address	16
17. The Author's Biography	17
18. The Author's Publications	18
19. The Author's Awards	19
20. The Author's Honors	20
21. The Author's Interests	21
22. The Author's Hobbies	22
23. The Author's Family	23
24. The Author's Pets	24
25. The Author's Favorite Food	25
26. The Author's Favorite Color	26
27. The Author's Favorite Music	27
28. The Author's Favorite Movies	28
29. The Author's Favorite Books	29
30. The Author's Favorite Games	30
31. The Author's Favorite Sports	31
32. The Author's Favorite Places	32
33. The Author's Favorite People	33
34. The Author's Favorite Things	34
35. The Author's Favorite Words	35
36. The Author's Favorite Phrases	36
37. The Author's Favorite Sentences	37
38. The Author's Favorite Paragraphs	38
39. The Author's Favorite Pages	39
40. The Author's Favorite Chapters	40
41. The Author's Favorite Volumes	41
42. The Author's Favorite Series	42
43. The Author's Favorite Collections	43
44. The Author's Favorite Libraries	44
45. The Author's Favorite Museums	45
46. The Author's Favorite Galleries	46
47. The Author's Favorite Parks	47
48. The Author's Favorite Gardens	48
49. The Author's Favorite Trees	49
50. The Author's Favorite Flowers	50
51. The Author's Favorite Animals	51
52. The Author's Favorite Plants	52
53. The Author's Favorite Minerals	53
54. The Author's Favorite Rocks	54
55. The Author's Favorite Fossils	55
56. The Author's Favorite Stars	56
57. The Author's Favorite Planets	57
58. The Author's Favorite Galaxies	58
59. The Author's Favorite Constellations	59
60. The Author's Favorite Zodiac Signs	60
61. The Author's Favorite Seasons	61
62. The Author's Favorite Months	62
63. The Author's Favorite Days	63
64. The Author's Favorite Hours	64
65. The Author's Favorite Minutes	65
66. The Author's Favorite Seconds	66
67. The Author's Favorite Nanoseconds	67
68. The Author's Favorite Picoseconds	68
69. The Author's Favorite Femtoseconds	69
70. The Author's Favorite Attoseconds	70
71. The Author's Favorite Zeptoseconds	71
72. The Author's Favorite Yoctoseconds	72
73. The Author's Favorite Plancks	73
74. The Author's Favorite Heisenbergs	74
75. The Author's Favorite Einsteins	75
76. The Author's Favorite Newtons	76
77. The Author's Favorite Galileos	77
78. The Author's Favorite Archimedes	78
79. The Author's Favorite Pythagorases	79
80. The Author's Favorite Euclides	80
81. The Author's Favorite Ptolemies	81
82. The Author's Favorite Copernicus	82
83. The Author's Favorite Galileis	83
84. The Author's Favorite Newtons	84
85. The Author's Favorite Einsteins	85
86. The Author's Favorite Heisenbergs	86
87. The Author's Favorite Plancks	87
88. The Author's Favorite Heisenbergs	88
89. The Author's Favorite Plancks	89
90. The Author's Favorite Heisenbergs	90
91. The Author's Favorite Plancks	91
92. The Author's Favorite Heisenbergs	92
93. The Author's Favorite Plancks	93
94. The Author's Favorite Heisenbergs	94
95. The Author's Favorite Plancks	95
96. The Author's Favorite Heisenbergs	96
97. The Author's Favorite Plancks	97
98. The Author's Favorite Heisenbergs	98
99. The Author's Favorite Plancks	99
100. The Author's Favorite Heisenbergs	100

FIRST BIENNIAL MESSAGE

OF

GOVERNOR JAMES N. GILLETT

TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

(THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION)

1909



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING.
1909.

FIRST BIENNIAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR JAMES N. GILLET.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
SACRAMENTO, January 4, 1909.

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of California.

The constitution provides that the Governor shall, by message, communicate to the legislature at every session thereof the condition of the State and recommend such matters as he shall deem expedient.

Our State is in a most flourishing condition. The financial stringency that prevailed a little over one year ago has passed away, and to-day we find our citizens busily engaged in all manner of enterprises. A bountiful harvest has added largely to our material wealth, our mines have yielded their usual amount of minerals, our commerce and trade have increased in volume, our cities have grown larger and many people have settled in our valleys and along our coast, and to-day a general air of prosperity pervades the entire State. All of our State institutions are doing well, and only harmony prevails among them. The damages sustained by some, by reason of the earthquake, are being repaired.

Financially the State has never been in better condition. At the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1908, there was a balance in the treasury of \$7,305,045.96. Of this amount there was, on September 28th, loaned out to the various banks of this State, as authorized by an act of the last legislature, the sum of \$4,257,350, for which a yearly interest of about \$85,000 is being paid.

STATE HOSPITALS.

The State Hospital at Agnews was entirely destroyed, and there is now being constructed at that place one of the finest and best equipped institutions of its kind which can be found anywhere. At other institutions for the insane fine cottages are being built which will add to their convenience and will be of great advantage in the care and proper treatment of acute cases.

The State Hospitals on June 30, 1908, had 6,555 patients; an increase of 565 in the two years since the last report was issued. This is an average increase each year for the last two years of 282 patients. It

will be found that the largest proportion of the increase, 333, was made in the year ending June 30, 1908. The average annual increase of the hospital population in the five years ending June 30, 1908, has been 155. For the five years ending June 30, 1903, the average annual increase was 118. The new patients received at the hospital for the two years ending June 30, 1908, numbered 3,019, the largest number received in any two-year period since the opening of the hospitals.

The number of new cases admitted to the hospitals is of much more importance in indicating the prevalence of insanity in a State than the numbers resident in the hospitals. Comparing the admissions of the last two years with previous biennial periods the figures are as follows:

1902 to 1904, admissions	2,582
1904 to 1906, admissions	2,939
1906 to 1908, admissions	3,019

Taking the figures adopted by the State Board of Health, 2,001.193, as the population of the State, we had in the State Hospitals on June 30, 1908, one insane person to every 305 of the general population. This is a much better showing for the State than in 1902, when the proportion was one in every 281. Since 1900 our insane population in State Hospitals has increased 24 per cent, while our general population has increased 33 per cent.

The total cost for maintenance, salaries and wages for the two years ending June 30, 1908, the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth, was for the fifty-eighth fiscal year \$885,023.99, for the fifty-ninth fiscal year \$952,184.03, or a total for the two years of \$1,837,208.02. This sum does not represent the entire amount used for maintenance. The contracts for supplies let in June, 1907, for the fifty-ninth fiscal year, showed an advance in the main supplies used in the hospitals in some cases of 50 per cent.

Flour advanced 19 per cent.
Beef advanced 13 per cent.
Fuel oil advanced 50 per cent.

The above articles are given only as indications and because they are very large items of expense. With few exceptions the expenses have advanced in every line. Such an advance in cost of supplies was unexpected, and though appropriations were liberal they have been obliged to call upon the contingent fund to help out their support.

The total expenditures of the hospitals from support, salaries, and contingent funds for the two years ending June 30, 1908, were as follows:

Fifty-eighth fiscal year	\$1,001,007 21
Fifty-ninth fiscal year	1,073,117 32

The average annual cost of one patient for the five hospitals, including all expenditures excepting those made for permanent improvements, was \$178.

The total expenditures of the Home for Feeble-Minded Children for the two years were as follows:

Support and salaries fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$116,766 56
Support and salaries fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	137,895 18

At least three of our hospitals, Stockton, Napa, and Southern California, are obliged to care for more patients than they are able to accommodate properly. Additional buildings are imperatively needed at these hospitals. Agnews will be opened with a capacity of nine hundred on July 1, 1909.

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR.

A large amount of work is being done on the water front in San Francisco in extending the seawall and in building new wharves and docks. The Harbor Commissioners of that port have managed its affairs exceedingly well, and to the entire satisfaction of the shipping and commercial interests of the State. They are making fine and lasting improvements, and are now constructing steel and concrete wharves and docks which, when completed, will equal any that can be found in any seaport city in the world. The water front is now being conducted on strictly business principles and no favoritism is shown to shipper or contractor. The belt railroad skirting the water front north of Market street is meeting with splendid success in a financial way and in the moving of freight, and it should be extended south of Market street so as to connect with the railroads and places of business existing in the southern portion of the city. This administration feels justly proud of the splendid management of the water front of San Francisco during the last two years.

The Commissioners have established a free market north of Market street, and another one should be established south of it to accommodate that section of the city. Eventually these markets will be a great benefit to the farmers and orchardists who look to San Francisco for a market, and also to the citizens of San Francisco.

STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

There will soon have to be built a new printing office, as the present one is dangerous and not suitable for the purpose for which it is being used.

The printing office has always been a large expense to the State, and its printing, as a rule, has cost more than if it had been contracted for

by private concerns. One reason has been that the office has not been properly equipped with up-to-date presses, machinery, and appliances. If we are going to maintain such an office, and it seems the policy of our State to do so, then we should place in it the best equipment that can be secured.

Two years ago I complained to the State Printer about the excessive cost of printing, and he promised then to endeavor to secure better results, and I am pleased to note that he has. To show the great saving that can be made, if proper machinery and appliances are installed, I desire to call your attention to the difference in the cost per page in printing the Secretary of State's report for the year 1906, compared with the present year, 1908. In 1906 it cost \$9.06 per page, and in 1908 \$4.50 per page. The reason for this great reduction is that the entire report this year was set on Mergenthaler machines, whereas in 1906 the work was done by hand.

Another splendid reason why the printing office should have the best of equipment is shown by the remarkable increase in the assets of the School Book Fund. On January 5, 1903, the assets of this fund amounted to \$137,671, and on June 30, 1908, it amounted to \$360,957, an increase in five and one half years of \$223,286, all of which has been largely brought about by the use of labor saving machinery installed during Mr. Shannon's first term.

The Superintendent of State Printing proposes to ask you for an appropriation to purchase three Mergenthaler machines, a gathering machine, a casing-in machine, two Miehle presses, a cloth-cutting machine, and several other machines that are necessary, and all of which I approve, if we are to continue the printing office any longer. There is no use making the State Printing Office the storehouse of old junk and out-of-date machinery. If it is to be run at all it should have the best and latest machinery. Then the one in charge can give no excuse for excessive cost of printing.

STATE PRISONS.

Our State Prisons are being carefully and economically managed, and the very best of order and discipline exist in both. The building for the criminal insane now under course of construction at Folsom will soon be completed and ready for occupancy. The prison wall around Folsom, which was very much needed, is satisfactorily progressing.

Plans have been adopted for a new prison building at San Quentin and the same is now being constructed. When this building is completed the congested condition existing there will be relieved, and we will have a very much needed up-to-date prison.

At the close of the fifty-eighth fiscal year there were 1,549 prisoners at San Quentin, and at the close of the last fiscal year the number had increased to 1,702, a gain of 153.

The Board of Prison Directors, in their biennial report to me, make a statement concerning the sale of jute grain bags, which is as follows: "We regret to report that the sale of grain bags during the past year has been much below the usual number, and, as a consequence, we have had to carry over from last year an excess of more than 2,000,000 bags. The reason we have been unable to dispose of this useful product of the jute mill has not been due to the fact that the price was excessive, but may be ascribed to the fact that the last legislature passed a law limiting our action and placing so many restrictions on the sales of bags that it is almost impossible to dispose of them. We believe the law defeats its own purpose. We believe that this law should be repealed and that the matter of the sale of the jute mill product at San Quentin should be entrusted to this board, giving them power to make rules and regulations for the sale of grain bags, subject to the approval of an advisory board consisting of the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General." If the law passed by the last legislature has had the effect of preventing the sales of grain bags because of its provisions, then I recommend that the question of amending the bill as suggested by the Board of Prison Directors be considered.

At the commencement of my term of office I found many applications for clemency not acted upon by preceding Governors. In addition, there have been several hundred new applications made. To properly pass upon these, so that justice might be done, would occupy the entire time of the Executive to the exclusion of all other business. As a consequence, many cases fail to receive the attention they deserve, and some mistakes are necessarily made.

Our credit system furnishes a constant incentive to good conduct on the part of a prisoner. It may be accepted as a fact that a convict while under restraint, freed from the ordinary temptations of life, closely conforms to the prison rules. His daily gain of credits, his hope of parole and ultimate pardon, all tend to restrain him from wrongful acts.

Our present prison management, conducted along humane lines, working solely toward the material and moral welfare of those in their charge, has given this office extreme gratification. We must also attempt to devise a system which will tend to aid and assist a discharged prisoner to gain and retain the respect of his fellowmen.

The ordinary prisoner, upon release, is given clothing, five dollars, and a ticket to the place from whence he came. He may leave the prison with the best intentions, fully determined to redeem his past and

regain his former standing among men. It is a matter of common knowledge, how society lines up against him, how he is hounded from pillar to post, branded as an outcast, until finally losing all hope, he is driven back to crime and prison.

The parole system overcomes much of this. The prisoner goes directly from the prison to employment. He must refrain from entering saloons, or drinking liquor, must avoid evil companions and be frugal and saving. The good results of this system have been manifest. One paroled prisoner whom I pardoned had accumulated \$3,500 worth of property; another, now on parole, I understand has \$4,500 deposited in a bank. The combined bank deposits of all paroled prisoners aggregate \$39,776.03, a most creditable showing, in view of the fact that few have been on parole more than two years and many but a few months. At the same time, their conduct has been such that infractions of the rules have been reduced to the minimum. Less than 10 per cent have violated their parole since the adoption of this system, while 90 per cent have made good, and are now conducting themselves as honest, upright, and industrious men.

So striking were the results attained by this system, that I adopted the rule, as an additional incentive, that all paroled prisoners who conducted themselves as honest and upright men for a period of not less than two years, should receive a pardon after recommendation therefor by the Board of Prison Directors.

At the same time I adopted the further rule that no person eligible to parole, other than one establishing his innocence of crime, should be pardoned until he had first applied for and received a parole. The advantages of this rule are manifest. It places pardons under the merit system, removing all question of undue influence or improper motives. A prisoner receives his parole solely because his prison life has been such as to justify the prison board and prison officers in believing his conduct outside the prison walls will be commendable, and that he will make good in every respect. He receives his pardon because he has shown that their confidence was not misplaced. Both parole and pardon are based upon previous good conduct and nothing else.

Under our laws, the only prisoners eligible to parole are first termers. A second termers can not be paroled. This should be remedied. Equal privileges should be extended to all classes of prisoners, leaving to the Prison Board the determination of the suitability of the particular individual to receive parole. There is no reason to believe that this Board will abuse any discretion reposed in it, and there is much reason to expect good results from the release of many second termers under the wise provisions of the parole laws and regulations.

Prisoners confined in county jails and city prisons can only be

released after sentence, by pardon or commutation at the hands of the Governor. Many of these cases are meritorious, but the method of procedure is entirely too cumbersome, and the results in many cases unsatisfactory. Even when properly presented, the Executive is placed at a great disadvantage in giving a correct judgment. Some simpler means for obtaining a release, beneficial alike to the prisoner and to the people, should be provided. I would suggest that laws be passed vesting in county boards of supervisors and municipal legislative officers the power, under appropriate regulations and conditions, to parole prisoners confined in county jails or city prisons.

STATE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

At the last regular session of the legislature an act was passed consolidating the Department of Highways and the Board of Public Works under the name of Department of Engineering. In addition to the duties devolving upon these former commissions there was delegated to said Department the duty of providing plans and specifications for and supervising all State work of every kind and character. As State Engineer, I appointed Nathaniel Ellery, former Commissioner of Highways. He immediately proceeded to organize the different departments under one general head. On account of inadequate office accommodations, the vast amount of new work due to the earthquake, the many new buildings provided for by law, and the necessity of carrying on work already undertaken by the former commission, his task has been herculean. At the present time, however, much of the work has been completed, and with one or two exceptions the balance is under construction.

A fair idea of the enormous amount of work devolving upon this Department may be had by the statement that plans and specifications, with full detail drawings, have been prepared for fifty-nine buildings at an estimated cost of construction of \$2,769,782. In addition thereto many other public works have been undertaken by this Department, notably the dams at Napa and the Veterans' Home, a water tank at Mendocino, a steel smoke stack and oil tanks at Agnews, and alterations in the San Francisco Ferry Building, besides all river and road work provided for by past legislatures.

In preparing plans and specifications the Department has exercised extreme care, and made the same most complete. Detail drawings, which are usually omitted by architects, have been prepared in every instance.

As an illustration of the thoroughness of this feature, I may say that upon the contract work at Agnews, amounting to over \$500,000, the extra work will be considerably less than \$1,000. This matter of extra work

has been a source of great expense to the State and much criticism by the public. It is the means ordinarily resorted to by the contractor to mulct the State upon public work, and I am happy to say that under this Department it has been practically eliminated. Detail drawings are usually prepared by the contractor and the cost of such preparation is figured as a part of the contract price. The completeness of the plans furnished by this Department is shown by the fact that where similar work has been done for the State and twelve sheets of drawings have been furnished, this Department has supplied twenty-five. The drawings at the State Normal School at San Jose alone covered 129 sheets. This has enabled contractors to estimate more closely the probable cost of buildings and has resulted in enormous saving to the State. Although the plans and specifications have been most elaborate and thorough, yet the cost has been kept well within the ordinary charges of architects. Upon new work the private architects' fees are 5 per cent, and would have been \$138,489 for the new buildings planned for the State. The expenses for architectural services under the Department of Engineering upon the above buildings have been \$71,307, with a resultant saving to the State of \$67,182.

In addition thereto, through the purchase of cement, there has been a further saving of \$83,000, basing the ordinary price of cement at \$2.10 a barrel in car load lots. These two items alone have justified the creation of this Department.

River and road work has been forwarded with like economy. The Kripp break, 1,600 feet long, was closed for \$8,448; Brannon Island break, 3,000 feet, for \$22,081. Only one half of the cost of each was paid by the State.

In dredging it is possible to compare the work with that done in the past by the State and United States. The cost of dredging under the Engineering Department in San Rafael Creek was .0589 cents a cubic yard; at Yuba cut-off it is .0785. The State paid, in years past 12½ cents on the San Joaquin cut-off and 15 cents a yard at Snaggy Bend. Under the government of the United States the cost of dredging in the Mormon Channel was 14 cents a cubic yard.

All our State roads are being constructed in mountainous regions, where, from necessity, the season for work is short. Progress, however, has been as rapid as could be expected. Upon the Kings River road an experiment in construction has been made by the purchase of a steam shovel. This seems destined to work a revolution in road work. Although only in use one month, the saving in labor has been approximately 40 per cent under hand labor. With the steam shovel the road is materially straightened. Points in the road are cut through, instead of going around, and fills are made with the material excavated. The

labor cost per mile with the shovel was \$1,330, as compared with \$2,330 by hand.

The report of the State Engineer has recommended some changes in the law relating to his Department. These are all worthy of consideration.

I would recommend that the Department have full and absolute control of all work done by day labor, and particularly the purchasing of supplies therefor. Day labor is only resorted to when, in the opinion of the State Engineer, the contract price is too high. If he undertakes to do the work for less than the lowest bidder, he should be placed in a position where he can take advantage of all matters affecting the cost of the work. Under the present law, the purchase of materials is done by the particular institution having the work performed. Their buyer is generally unfamiliar with prices of construction materials, and may seriously handicap the Department in economical results.

The Engineer has also recommended further additions to the statutory employees. These men are now employed, but are paid by the institutions requiring the work, in proportion to the time devoted to the particular service. It has been found, however, that work is required in many instances where no appropriation has been made. In such cases there is no way to pay for such services. The Engineering Department is compelled to pay for the same from their contingent fund or refuse to do the work. This has resulted in a depletion of the contingent fund. As these men must be retained, their employment should be of a character which will permit the State to secure full measure and the best results from such service.

Another matter that has prevented the Department from securing the best results has arisen from the present method of paying employees other than those mentioned by statute. At present their claims are prepared by the Department and forwarded to the institution for which the work is being done. At a subsequent meeting of the managers or trustees such claims are allowed. This all requires time, and where work is only partially completed these delays sometimes cover months. All this is most unsatisfactory. It can be obviated by creating a revolving fund of \$10,000 for the payment of employees at stated intervals, such fund to be replenished by the payment of the amounts due for labor upon public work into the State treasury to the credit of this fund by the institution owing the same.

RAILROADS.

Our State has not kept pace with the majority of the states of the Union in the enactment of laws regulating railroads and their business as common carriers.

Section 21, article XII of the constitution, provides that "no discrimination in charges or facilities for transportation shall be made by any railroad or other transportation company between places or persons, or in the facilities for the transportation of the same classes of freight or passengers within this State, or coming from or going into any other State."

That this provision of the constitution might be properly enforced the framers of it, by section 22 of the same article, created a Board of Railroad Commissioners and vested it with certain powers. This section provides that "said commissioners shall have the power, and it shall be their duty to establish rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight by railroad or other transportation companies, and publish the same from time to time with such changes as they may make. * * * Any railroad corporation or transportation company which shall fail or refuse to conform to such rates as shall be established by such commissioners, or shall charge rates in excess thereof, shall be fined," etc.

The foregoing provisions of the constitution are very broad, and if properly enforced would settle most of the complaints now existing and being made against railroads and transportation companies doing business in this State. If our present laws do not meet the conditions existing, that is, if they are not broad and far-reaching enough to prevent rebates and discriminations, then under the constitution the legislature has the power to enact laws that will.

Section 24, article XII, provides that "the legislature shall pass all laws necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this article." Notwithstanding this mandate of the constitution, no act of the legislature has been passed since the adoption of the constitution, except one approved April 15, 1880, entitled "An act to organize and define the powers of the Board of Railroad Commissioners." This act is entirely insufficient. It does but little more than to organize the Board, fix the salaries of the members, and of the secretary, bailiff and stenographer, locating its office in San Francisco, and providing for its meetings. The other provisions of the act have proven to be inadequate to afford sufficient relief or grant an adequate remedy against rebating and discriminations in the past, which is claimed to have been carried on by common carriers in this State. The act should therefor be amended, or entirely repealed, and a new law passed to take its place, which will contain the necessary provisions to meet the requirements of the con-

stitution, and put an effectual stop to rebating and discriminations that might hereafter occur. The acts constituting discriminations and rebates should be clearly defined and prohibited, and a penalty attached sufficient to prevent the same, such penalty to be applied alike to the company and to the shipper, for one who knowingly receives any advantages or favors which are not equally extended to other shippers, and which the law prohibits, should be held equally guilty with one who grants them. The violation of the law should be punished by fine or imprisonment, or by both. The law should be so drawn that an offense of rebating is committed when it appears that freight has been shipped at a cost less than the published rates. This is important because it may be impossible to secure any other evidence to show that a person has received favors which are denied to others, but if the offense has been committed when freight has been carried for a less rate than the published rate the proof can be easily secured. A schedule of rates to be charged by transportation companies should be posted in a conspicuous place in the office of the commissioners, where the public can have free access to it. The rates to be fixed should be fair, just and reasonable, affording a reasonable return to the companies for services rendered, and when so established should be strictly observed by the companies.

The question of transportation is a most important one in this State, and as our country develops, our population increases and our commerce expands, it will be one of the greatest problems our people will have to deal with. Our railroads are great factors in the development of the resources of our State. They bring communities together so they can quickly and cheaply do business with each other. They are common carriers whose duty it is to extend to one citizen the same advantages in shipping as are extended to others, and the public should at all times be in their confidence. But this can not be if secret rebates are to be given to a favored few, nor if facilities in transportation are to be granted to one and withheld from another. A common carrier possessing certain franchises and privileges granted by the sovereign power of a State, which others do not enjoy, is a public servant whose duty it is to serve every member of the public alike, and no favors or advantages should be extended to one which others are not to receive, as this will give the favored one an undue advantage over his competitor in business which he ought not to enjoy. The question of passes or free transportation should be covered by proper restrictions along the lines followed by Congress in the recent amendments to the Interstate Commerce Act. During the last few years there has been an abundance of legislation passed in the different states and by the National Government regulating railroads and their charges, and from these many acts it will be an easy matter to formulate a bill which will accomplish everything sought for, and which will be fair and just to

both the public and the transportation companies. Our State is very much in need of such legislation, and I trust the same may be enacted.

There should also be made a more liberal appropriation for the uses of the Commissioners than has been made in the past. There must not be a lack of funds if the Commissioners are expected to vigorously enforce the law. As to the amount required, the Commissioners and Attorney General can give the necessary information; but it should be sufficient to enable the officers of the law to properly enforce it. The penalties fixed for the violation of the law should be sufficiently large to insure its observance, and to justly punish those who break it.

GOOD ROADS.

For some time there has been an agitation in this State in favor of good roads, and I believe that the sentiment of the people to-day strongly favors the construction of a system of State highways running through the center of the State and along the coast, connecting all the counties and principal centers of population. There is no state in the Union that would derive a greater benefit from a system of good roads than California. We are engaged in raising products that require great care in transportation. Our fruit is easily injured, and to prevent bruising and great damage good smooth roads should be constructed over which to transport it to the markets of the State, or to the railroads for shipment. No state can be more favorably situated than ours for such a system, and no place offers greater advantages. Starting from the north a road can be built through the great Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, connecting with San Francisco, and also crossing the mountains to Los Angeles. From this city roads can be constructed to the east and south touching all important places, and down the coast to San Diego. Another road can start from Los Angeles and pass along the coast, traversing the Salinas and Santa Clara valleys and continuing north through the bay counties and along the northern coast to the Oregon line. Such a system of highways will reach the most important and most populous parts of the State. They will develop the country through which they pass and will offer a great inducement to settlers to locate along their route and build homes.

There is no way of estimating the great advantages of such a system, and the part it will play in the development of the rural portions of our State, and the increased wealth it will add to the sections through which it passes. The conditions for constructing and maintaining such highways are very favorable. The climate is all that can be desired; there is no frost and frozen earth to contend with, the soil is all that can be asked for, and there is an abundance of good rock and plenty of cheap oil to build the very best of roads. Such a system of roads would annually induce thousands of tourists to visit our State for the pleas-

ures of automobilizing. No country in the world offers such opportunities and advantages for this pleasure as our State does. There are no storms, no rough and unsettled weather, but from spring until late in the fall there is constant sunshine and balmy air. The tourist can ride for miles through our orange groves, our vineyards, our orchard bearing fruit of every kind, through our beautiful valleys, along the coast and shores of the ocean, into our immense forests, and lastly to the Yosemite and across the mountains to Tahoe. Many, on such trips, would be impressed with the wonders and beauty of our State, and would invest here and make their homes among us, adding largely to our wealth and population. That such a system will be of great advantage to our State no one can well deny. If we wait for our counties to build a system of good roads many years must pass, and when completed the roads will not be uniform and many not go where they should, but might pass along some less desirable route, because some interested supervisor wanted them there. If the State undertakes to build the roads they will be completed within a reasonable time, constructed of good material, the work will be under the charge of skilled and experienced road builders, and will be laid out along the most favorable route without regard to individual interests. To build such a system of roads will require the expenditure of about \$18,000,000. This amount can be raised by a State bond issue, and it can be so arranged that the principal shall be paid by the State and the interest by the counties through which the highway passes, based upon the exact amount of money expended in that county for the construction of such highway. The supervision and maintenance of the roads, when completed, should always be under State control to insure necessary repairs and to maintain them in a proper and suitable condition. The question of bonding should be submitted to a vote of the people, and I recommend that legislation for that purpose be enacted. The State will never feel the burden of the bonds, and the wealth which such a system will directly add to our State will far exceed the amount invested, to say nothing of the great advantages such highways will be to our people. The necessary legislation to carry out the building of such a system will be submitted to you for your consideration and you will be asked to pass the same, thereby submitting the whole question to the voters of the State for their approval.

BANKS.

During the summer and fall of 1907 a money stringency existed all over the country and was also felt largely in foreign nations. It came at a time when the country was apparently in a most prosperous condition, when the people were well to do, when all lines of industry were active and large returns were being received from abundant crops of every character. Our State was affected equally with other places,

and we found ourselves without sufficient funds to carry on our ordinary business and none at all for new enterprises. Our money was locked up in the East and Eastern bankers refused to return it to us. Several banking institutions of the State were forced to close their doors and their affairs are now in the hands of a receiver and are being settled for the benefit of the depositors. In order to protect our banks and prevent great financial distress among the people, it became necessary to declare a series of holidays, and finally to call an extra session of the legislature. At this session a joint committee, composed of members of the Senate and Assembly, was appointed to investigate the causes of this money stringency, and more particularly to examine the banking laws of the State and to propose such amendments thereto as might be necessary. This committee has held meetings in different parts of the State, and has been greatly aided in its work by the legislative committee of the California Bankers' Association. This joint committee will present to the legislature a draft of a bill to regulate the business of banking, which, if enacted into law, will cure many of the evils heretofore existing and will give to this State a code of banking laws unexcelled anywhere.

Our State has been very backward in the enactment of laws affecting banking, and it is very important that this business, which means so much to the welfare and prosperity of a community, and which controls and handles the money of the people, shall be so safeguarded and regulated by law that the depositor will be fully protected and the business and various enterprises of the State not injured by unnecessary bank failures.

Every commercial bank, individual banker, and every trust company doing a banking business should always have on hand, at all times, a sufficient reserve in money to secure its safety, and this reserve should be kept in the State and not sent abroad, as has too often been the case. The present law requires that every commercial bank shall have always on hand an amount equal to 15 per centum of its deposits, but there is no penalty provided for its failing so to do. This amount should be increased to at least 20 per cent, and a severe penalty imposed for a violation of the law. During the late financial stringency some of the banks of this State had on hand as low as 5 per cent of their deposits, and many had less than 15 per cent, as required by law—a most dangerous condition for any bank to be in, and one showing an utter disregard for the safe protection of its depositors.

I have inquired of many of the leading bankers of this State how large a percentage of the deposits should always be kept on hand to insure safe and conservative banking, and their answers range invariably from 20 to 30 per cent. This being so, it is quite evident that 15 per cent is entirely too small. It is true that the laws of New York fix the amount

at 15 per cent, but the laws of the United States regulating National banks fix the sum at 25 per cent in some cities and 20 per cent in others. Twenty per cent is certainly small enough, and this gives to the banks 80 per cent of the people's money, together with their capital stock and surplus, to do business on, and this should be sufficient.

While we are enacting laws for the protection of the public, as well as for the security of the banks, we should do so along safe and conservative lines. As before stated, this reserve fund should be kept in this State and not deposited in Chicago, New York, or in some other city outside of the State, because the banker depositing it there can realize a good rate of interest thereon. This money is for the protection of the depositors, and should be where it can be reached upon short notice. At least three fifths thereof should remain in the bank's vaults, and not more than two fifths deposited in other banks in this State, and only then in such banks approved by the Superintendent of Banks as a depository of lawful money reserve; and such bank should be required to have on hand at all times not less than 25 per cent of its deposits, exclusive of State, county, and municipal deposits.

One of the great evils in banking has been the loaning of the funds of the bank to its officers and employees. To this practice can be traced the cause of most bank failures. No money of a bank should be loaned to any of its salaried employees, and the making of such a loan should be penalized, and the directors who consented thereto or acquiesced therein should be held personally responsible therefor.

I do not believe that it would be good policy to enact a law absolutely prohibiting a bank from loaning money to any of its directors, because this would tend to keep our most progressive and best business men off the Board of Directors, and the business of banking would be injured thereby; but such restrictions should be placed around such a loan as will fully protect the bank from loss, and the amount which such an officer can borrow should be limited to a certain per cent of the bank's paid-up capital and surplus. If loans are to be made to the directors of a bank, or to a stockholder owning at least one third of the capital stock, then such a loan should be reported at once to the Superintendent of Banks, together with a list of the securities given by the borrower. If the Superintendent shall deem the securities insufficient, he may require other security to be given, and if this is not done he should have the power to require the loan to be called in at once and canceled. The Superintendent should also have the authority to require every officer and director of a bank borrowing money therefrom to submit to him a sworn statement of his assets and liabilities.

Some limitations should be placed upon the amount of money any person, company, corporation, association, or firm can borrow from a bank; otherwise a bank may have all of its funds practically loaned to

one concern, and if it becomes involved in losses or fails in business then the bank fails, too. No person or company should be permitted to borrow altogether more than 25 per cent of the capital stock of any bank actually paid in and surplus, and on all loans in excess of 10 per cent thereof security should be given worth at least 15 per cent more than the loan. If more than such an amount is loaned, or if it is loaned upon security less in value than the loan, then the directors who permitted it or acquiesced therein should be severally and jointly liable for any loss which the bank might suffer therefrom.

There are many important matters which are to be considered in drafting proper banking laws which can not be considered in this message, and I trust that you will give the questions your most serious consideration, and enact only those laws which will be fair to all interests and which will give the best protection possible to the depositor. Our State is badly in need of such legislation, and I shall expect good results from this session.

STATE FARM AND SCHOOL FOR ORPHANS.

One of the most important and serious questions confronting our State is the care, education, and training of our orphan and dependent children. There are now in orphan asylums about five thousand children, and outside of asylums and supported by boards of supervisors about two thousand more. During the last four years the State has expended for the support of these children an average of \$432,792 per year. Under the law State aid ceases when the child reaches the age of fourteen, and the different institutions caring for them, no longer receiving this aid, naturally get rid of them as soon as possible. Some find homes with good families, while many are left to drift about, caring for themselves as best they can. None of them have the age or experience to look out for themselves properly, and they are easily led into ways of life that are bad for them, with the result that many of the girls find homes in Magdalen asylums, or worse places, while many of the boys are sent to reform schools or prisons, and once more become a public charge.

The State should do everything it can to help these unfortunate children, and make of them good and useful citizens. When a boy or girl reaches fourteen years of age they ought not to be turned out into the world without friends, money, or advice, to commence the struggle of life alone, but should be placed in some institution where an education can be secured and a trade or some useful occupation learned.

In my judgment the State ought to purchase a tract of good farming and dairying land, build thereon homes and schools for these children, teach the boys trades and instruct them fully in agriculture, horticul-

ture, and viticulture; instruct the girls in domestic science and fit them for useful lives. Our State offers splendid opportunities to those who desire to engage in agricultural pursuits, and no greater service can be rendered these children than to educate them to appreciate country life, and to induce them to settle in rural districts and help to develop the wonderful resources of our rich valleys. The girls, after a four years' course in domestic sciences, can find employment anywhere in good families, and with their training and experience will be well equipped to enter into the life of our State and perform their duties as servants or mothers. What we want is a high-class citizenship, and the foundation for this is a good education and the knowledge of some useful employment. As parents we are doing our duty toward our own children in fitting them for life, and as a great State we will not be doing our duty unless we give to our orphan children that fostering care and education which will fit them for the responsibilities of good citizenship.

A school of the kind referred to would have from five to seven hundred in attendance, and if properly managed and conducted and favorably situated upon good and fertile land would be self-supporting, or nearly so. But no matter what the cost might be, the good results that would flow therefrom would more than compensate this State for any sums of money expended in its support.

In carrying out such a plan I recommend that an appropriation of \$125,000 be made with which to purchase a site and to prepare plans for necessary buildings, and that a commission be appointed by the Governor to select the same and report thereon. After this has been done, the necessary steps can be taken to improve the place and carry out the proposed purposes, and when completed the State will have finished an institution which will be productive of better results than any institution we now have.

IMPROVEMENT OF OUR NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

Ordinarily the improvement of a state's navigable bays and rivers is carried on by the Government, and this has been generally done in our State. But conditions may exist where it is for the best interests of the State to give assistance in this public work by offering to bear a portion of the expense. Such a condition now exists in our State with reference to the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. These two large streams form splendid waterways for the great valleys which they drain, and every year are growing in importance from a commercial standpoint. Much work is required to put them in a condition to properly carry the large tonnage which in a few years will be produced upon their very banks, and to so prepare them improvements should

begin at once in deepening their channels, straightening their courses, and performing such other work as may be necessary to maintain and preserve such channels.

The improvement of these streams will encourage the reclamation of thousands of acres of fertile lands lying along their banks; and it may safely be said that by the time the rivers are dredged the adjoining lands will be reclaimed. This will add greatly to the wealth of our State, and will provide homes for thousands of families and wonderfully increase the population of these valleys. Nowhere can richer and more fertile soil be found than that lying along the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers; a soil capable of producing all kinds of cereals, vegetables, and fruits in large abundance, and here some day will be the most populous and wealthiest sections of our State.

The Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers will be the great arteries that will carry the commerce of this most prosperous section to the sea, and some day their capacity will be taxed in so doing.

United States engineers have recommended that the improvement of these two rivers be carried on jointly with the State, and a bill is now pending in Congress appropriating the sum of \$400,000 to be available upon the State appropriating a like amount. Last winter I went before the River and Harbor Committee of the House and urged the passage of this bill, and assured the members thereof that if this amount was appropriated the State of California would do its part. This would provide a fund of \$800,000 to commence the work, and further appropriations can be made from time to time until it has been entirely completed and the two rivers put in splendid shape for navigation.

I trust that we may not be disappointed in this great public improvement, and that everything may be done on the part of the State necessary to be done to accomplish the result desired. I know of nothing that can bring better returns to our State than the dredging of these rivers and the reclamation of the thousands of acres of fertile soil which must inevitably follow this work. The scheme will be too large for the State alone to handle or for private parties to undertake, but can be easily accomplished when the Federal Government, State, and private interests work together.

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

This Board has compiled a very comprehensive and statistical report touching upon all matters falling under its jurisdiction. I particularly invite the attention of the legislature to that portion of the report on the subject of equalization of county assessments, beginning on page 12. There is no doubt a great disparity exists in the assessments as between the several counties. This is fundamentally wrong. Each county should contribute its just share of taxes for support of the State government,

but to do this we must have equality and uniformity of assessment. I am aware, also, that this Board is seriously handicapped for funds with which to prosecute its work in collecting data in the several counties, and in proving the reports of railroad companies made to the Board. The Board should be authorized by law to employ experts for these purposes and to pay them a reasonable compensation for their services. I, therefore, recommend that the legislature make a reasonable appropriation for these purposes and place the same at the disposal of this Board.

REVISION OF REVENUE LAWS.

In my inaugural message I urged upon the legislature "the advisability of changing or amending our revenue laws and substituting a system which is more modern and which will meet the conditions of to-day." Pursuant to this suggestion the legislature submitted to the people an amendment to the constitution of the State designed to separate State from local taxation as to sources of revenue. This amendment was carefully prepared by the State Commission on Revenue and Taxation, and would, in my opinion, have been approved by the people had it been fully understood by them. It met with defeat by a narrow margin.

The large vote in favor of this amendment, taken together with the statements made in the public press and elsewhere by those opposed to certain features of the measure, shows conclusively that there is a widespread and intense desire to get away from the old and unequal system of taxation under which the people now suffer. Moreover, the essential feature of the amendment, namely, the selection of sources of revenue for the State, separate from those used by the local governments, appears to have met with almost universal approval. In fact, a very large and influential group of opponents objected to the amendment on the ground that it did not expressly provide for complete and permanent separation. It appears, therefore, that if an amendment to this end can be drafted which will eliminate some or all of those comparatively minor features contained in the old one, to which specific objections were raised, it will meet with the hearty approval of the people. While these objections may not be valid, they appear to be put forward in all sincerity, so that if they can be removed without sacrificing the main feature of the scheme, namely, separation, it may be wise to make such concessions.

The necessity for this reform remains just as strong as ever. The farmers, especially, in many parts of the State, and to a lesser extent the small real estate owners in the cities, are still heavily overtaxed. Many classes of corporations are very inadequately taxed, and there are glaring inequalities between different corporations in the same class. The counties and cities are still hampered in their efforts to improve

their local or home finances by the necessity of always having to consider the danger lest they may have to pay too great a share of the State tax. The old system is still full of rank injustice, which no amount of zeal on the part of the assessing officials can remove because of the restrictions in the law. It is moreover capable of abuses for which no adequate remedy exists.

To be sure, much good has already resulted from the discussion of the evils in our present system of taxation and from the revelations of shocking inequalities therein as a result of the investigations made by the Commission on Revenue and Taxation. Thus, for example, the taxes paid by the steam railroads and the street railroads have been largely increased during the past two years by the efforts of the State Board of Equalization, and of the assessors, who have acted in accordance with the suggestions made by the Commission. The taxes on the property of these groups of corporations are now very nearly equal to, and in some cases probably in excess of, those paid on real estate in general and on such other classes of property as are fully taxed under the present system. It is estimated that this partial application of the ideas formulated by the Commission has added upwards of two million dollars annually to the aggregate revenues of the State, counties and cities from sources heretofore undertaxed. But that these results will be permanent if the old system of taxation is continued is more than doubtful. Judged in the light of our past experience and by the experience of other states it will not be so. A relapse into the old state is to be expected as soon as the temporary stimulus is removed. The sporadic character of those improvements is itself a condemnation of the old system of taxation. What we need is a system of taxation simple, uniform, certain, and sure.

Furthermore, the improvement is not universal. It is limited to some conspicuous classes of corporations. Under the present system the banks are taxed unequally, one with another, and in many cases very inadequately. No remedy for this is possible without a constitutional amendment. It is equally impossible, under the present system, to impose adequate taxes upon express companies, car companies, telegraph and telephone companies, and the light, heat, and power companies. Nothing is clearer than that the business and property of these classes of corporations should be taxed as a unit. The attempt to assess such property piecemeal, where it may be found, scattered about in several counties, results in an assessment, as if it were mere old junk, of property which when used by a going concern has a far different value.

It is my conviction that the system of taxation embodied in the amendment voted upon by the people at the last election would have remedied these evils to a very large extent, and would have opened the

way to still more effective reform in the future. This conviction is based upon the following facts:

First—Complete separation of State from local taxation would have been possible under this amendment, even the first year. That is to say, the sources of revenue set apart for the State would have yielded in 1908 over \$7,500,000, and the ad valorem tax levy for that year was \$7,188,799. Hence, if the new system had been in force in 1908 no State tax levy on general property would have been necessary.

Second—Very considerable relief would have been afforded the over-taxed farmer and small real estate owner, especially in those districts which had heretofore suffered most under the inequalities of the old system. There would in 1908 have been an average saving of 18 cents per \$100 assessed valuation in the county tax rates. If the State tax rate had been up to the normal of 50 cents, and if complete separation had been achieved, the average saving to the small taxpayers would have been 28 cents in tax rate.

In this connection it is permissible to digress long enough to point out that the State tax rate in 1908, 40 cents per \$100, was the lowest adequate State tax rate in the history of the State. The only lower State tax rate ever levied was that of 1902, amounting to 38.2, and that one was so inadequate that it left the cupboard absolutely bare and forced the government to all sorts of makeshifts to meet its obligations. The low tax rate of 1908 is due to the wise economy exercised by the legislature under my advice in making appropriations for the current fiscal year. Yet every branch of the State government has had sufficient funds for all necessary purposes. The legislature of 1907 and the executive departments may both take a pardonable pride in this unsurpassed record of economy achieved without loss of efficiency.

Third—The new system would have automatically equalized the burden of taxation among the different classes of taxpayers.

Separation of State from local taxation is not a new scheme in this country. It has been tried out in many states, and others are moving in the same direction. The plan has the endorsement of the great National Tax Reform Association, which is composed of the leading tax experts in the country, together with the official representatives of the different state governments. Practical separation, in one form or another, has already been achieved in the following states: Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Michigan, and Virginia, while Missouri, Louisiana, and several others are moving in the same direction. The subjects selected for state taxation vary from state to state, and the methods of determining the taxes to be paid by the subjects so selected vary also. Each state builds on its own historical foundations and develops a system suited to its own peculiar conditions.

The degree of separation attained differs also from state to state. In some it is complete, in others it is only partly so. A small tax on the subjects which contribute to the support of local government is not regarded as in any way lessening the advantages of separation. Thus Wisconsin boasts of being a "taxless state" in the sense that individual property owners do not contribute to the support of the state government in the narrower sense. But she nevertheless imposes a general tax for school purposes known as the "mill tax" (10 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation), the proceeds of which are distributed among the schools in a manner similar to that in which our State school funds are distributed.

Some states which have separation and some which do not, notably Maine, tax public service corporations on the basis of gross earnings, others on the basis of a valuation or appraisalment of their property. The latter depends for its success mainly upon the personnel of the board which makes the valuation. It appears to be successful, at least for the time being, in Wisconsin, where it is administered by a strong board of very highly paid men appointed by the Governor for a long term, and retiring from office, one at a time, in such manner that it would take several administrations to entirely change the complexion of the board. The Wisconsin board is vested with most extraordinary powers. New Jersey has recently inaugurated a plan similar in its main features but different in detail, which bids fair to be quite successful. The same system in Michigan is, however, an admitted failure, the board in charge being hampered by too many restrictions in the law and by lack of power. The former system, namely, taxes based on gross receipts, has much to commend it in the way of simplicity and efficiency. By my advice the State Commission on Revenue and Taxation sent its secretary, and the State Board of Equalization likewise sent its secretary, to St. Paul, Minnesota, and to Madison, Wisconsin, to study the operation of the tax systems of those states. They returned, bringing a very glowing report of the success of the gross earnings tax in Minnesota, where it has been in operation for many years. The Governor of that state, the State Auditor, and the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, which have active charge of the administration of the tax, were unanimous in giving the system a most hearty endorsement. The only objection to the gross earnings tax seems to be that the average taxpayer and voter has difficulty in understanding that a gross earnings tax can be levied which is equivalent to the taxes levied on the basis of a valuation of property. He is prone to demand that the same method of taxation and the same rates shall be applied to all classes of property, and fails to realize the great difficulty involved in making a valuation of such complex properties as those used by public service

corporations. It is probable that this feeling on the part of voters contributed largely to the adverse vote on the last amendment.

In view of the foregoing considerations, and feeling that tax reform is one of the most urgent matters requiring your attention, I have, in my capacity as ex officio chairman of the State Commission on Revenue and Taxation, called upon that body to draft a new amendment to the constitution providing for a new system of taxation. This will be submitted to you at this session, and I recommend it to your most careful consideration, trusting that you will give it your best thought. The Commission is, as you know, composed of able, careful, conservative men, who have been earnestly and diligently studying this problem for over three years. They have gathered all the data necessary to reach a wise conclusion, and their recommendations are entitled to great respect. Were it not for the existence of this Commission, with its accumulation of knowledge and experience, it would not perhaps be wise to propose a new amendment at this time. But under the circumstances it is not necessary to delay the matter for further investigation. The taxpayers should be given another chance to obtain the needed relief at once and while their attention to the matter is aroused.

I further recommend that an appropriation be made to continue this Commission for another two years. If a new amendment is submitted to the people by you the Commission can, in the interval which must necessarily elapse before it is adopted by the people, prepare the statutes necessary to put it into effect and gather the data necessary to show to the people how the plan will work.

INSURANCE.

The last legislature passed some very important insurance laws regulating insurance companies and insurance business in this State. The passage of these laws, as anticipated, has accomplished all that was hoped for.

There was also enacted a law presenting a standard form of policy of insurance to be used by all companies writing insurance in this State. This law contained many excellent features, but also contained certain provisions that were opposed alike by the insurer and insured. Many of the best companies doing business in the State threatened to withdraw their agencies if the act in that form became a law, and the large business interests of San Francisco also strenuously opposed its passage. When the bill was before me for consideration, and was being bitterly opposed because of certain provisions which it contained, I asked Mr. Jones, an expert employed by the State to draft proper insurance laws and a standard form of policy, if he had been left alone to follow his own judgment as to what was fair and right, if he would

have prepared the standard form which he was then advocating and which the legislature had passed, and he very frankly admitted that he would not. Being then firmly of the opinion that the contract of insurance as contained in this proposed law was wrong in some of its most important provisions, and further because those most directly interested in insurance laws, because of their large property interests upon which heavy insurance was being carried were opposed to the law in its then form, I vetoed the same. Last summer I requested the Clearing House, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Merchants' Association, and other civic bodies of San Francisco to appoint a representative to meet with the Insurance Commissioner and a representative appointed by the Underwriters of San Francisco and agree upon a standard form of policy to be used in this State. Such representatives were appointed and many meetings have been held, and the question of a standard form has been most carefully and thoroughly considered. This committee will prepare a draft of a bill containing the form agreed upon, which will practically follow the New York standard form, which is in use in nearly all of the states of the Union, and whose every provision has been clearly defined and limited by decisions of the highest courts in the country. I trust that the form of policy presented will meet with your approval, and that you enact it into law.

There are many other matters of greater or less interest to the people of this State, but which on account of my physical condition I am unable to submit to you at this time. From time to time as occasion requires I will be pleased to submit to you those matters I deem to be of especial importance.

J. N. GILLETT,

Governor.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF PARDONS, COMMUTATIONS, AND REPRIEVES.

During the past two years I have granted forty-eight pardons, thirty-four commutations of sentence, and reprieves to seven prisoners under sentence of death. I have endeavored to use extreme care in granting clemency, and in only one instance has a prisoner proven unworthy. Pardons and commutations have been granted for reasons appearing to me to be sufficient, but I am free to confess that under the system in vogue in the past the Executive is extremely likely to err in his judgment. I have, therefore, attempted to adopt a plan by which a prisoner can earn his pardon by good conduct. He is first required to obtain a parole, which is never granted except for exemplary prison life. His conduct on parole is used as a basis to determine his fitness for a pardon. So far as I have been able to apply this rule it has produced most excellent results. As you will observe, many of the pardons issued have been based solely upon good conduct while on parole.

Following is a list of all cases where clemency has been granted, a brief history of each case, and my reasons for acting favorably thereon:

PARDONS.

MARCH 5, 1907. MAUDE SHEELA, convicted in Fresno County in November, 1906, of misdemeanor, and sentenced to six months in the county jail. At the time pardon was granted Maude Sheela had served one month of the sentence imposed by the court, and it was represented that she would leave the State if pardoned, and upon the recommendation of Herbert F. Briggs, Judge of the Police Court of the city of Fresno, and Denver Church, District Attorney of the county of Fresno, pardon was granted.

APRIL 3, 1907. NICHOLE MARCHI, convicted in Humboldt County in May, 1906, of the crime of assault with a deadly weapon, and sentenced to serve sixteen months in the county jail. Marchi had served eleven months of his sentence, made a most exemplary prisoner, acquiring an English education during the time he was in jail, and a pardon was granted him upon the recommendation of Otto C. Gregor, District Attorney, and G. W. Hunter, Judge of the Superior Court.

APRIL 11, 1907. STANLEY J. MARTIN, convicted in the county of Kern in January, 1905, and sentenced to a term of five years at Folsom State Prison. It appeared that Martin was only nineteen years old at the time of the commission of this offense, and the judge, unaware of his youth, sentenced him to a longer term than he felt to be justified, after he learned his true age. The relatives of Martin agreed to remove him from the State, and the same was done as soon as the pardon was granted. Clemency was recommended for him by the Hon. J. W. Manon, Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Kern, and by the entire congressional delegation representing California in the national halls of Congress.

APRIL 27, 1907. WONG GOW, convicted in San Francisco of robbery, and sentenced for twenty years. In October, 1903, Wong Gow was paroled, and thereafter his conduct was most exemplary. Upon the recommendation of the State Board of Prison Directors he was pardoned.

JUNE 20, 1907. LOUIS SOSSMAN, convicted in the Police Court of the city of Los Angeles, February, 1907, of the crime of misdemeanor, and sentenced to one hundred and fifty days in the city jail. Sossman had made a good record while imprisoned in jail, and there were many mitigating circumstances connected with the case and new evidence was discovered too late to be used by the petitioner. His pardon was recommended by Hon. Wm. Frederickson, Judge of the Police Court; E. J. Fleming, Prosecuting Attorney; G. W. Pearson, Assistant District Attorney, and J. W. McCouly, Chief Jailer.

JULY 26, 1907. PILAR CARRILLO, convicted in Los Angeles County of the crime of assault with a deadly weapon, and sentenced to one year in the State Prison at San Quentin. Carrillo, prior to the commission of the offense, bore a good reputation, and the crime was committed while under the influence of liquor. He had, at the time, a wife and three children, who were left in destitute circumstances. His pardon was recommended by the Hon. B. N. Smith, Judge of the Superior Court; J. D. Fredericks, District Attorney; Thomas J. Conaty, Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles, and many other prominent citizens.

AUGUST 20, 1907. MICHAEL J. LYONS, convicted in San Francisco of the crime of forgery, and sentenced to one and a half years at San Quentin. Lyons was afflicted with a fatal illness, and a pardon was granted him so that he might die outside the prison walls. His pardon was recommended by Thomas F. O'Neil, Sheriff of San Francisco; Wm. P. Lawlor, Judge of the Superior Court, and W. H. Langdon, District Attorney.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1907. MICHAEL A. STOKES, convicted in Siskiyou County of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to twenty years at San Quentin. Stokes was paroled in 1905, and in view of his exemplary conduct thereafter, and upon recommendation of the State Board of Prison Directors, he was pardoned.

DECEMBER 2, 1907. ALEX P. RUSSELL, convicted in Santa Clara County, December, 1890, of the crime of rape, and sentenced to forty-five years in San Quentin. Russell was released on parole in February, 1905, and his conduct thereafter was most exemplary. On the recommendation of the Board of Prison Directors he was pardoned.

DECEMBER 17, 1907. WILLIAM T. HYNES, convicted in September, 1907, in the Justice Court of Ukiah Township of the crime of petit larceny. Hynes was afflicted with a disease impossible to treat in jail with any degree of success, and owing to conditions therein he was a source of great danger to the other prisoners. He was pardoned upon the recommendation of Robert Duncan, District Attorney; R. E. Donohoe, Sheriff of Mendocino County, and Judson Litchfield, County Physician.

DECEMBER 20, 1907. FRANK MCAULLIFFE, convicted in October, 1907, of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced to six months in the county jail of Solano County. McAulliffe was but eighteen years old at the time of the commission of this offense, which consisted of the stealing of a second hand pair of shoes, valued in the complaint at \$2.50. As the punishment inflicted for said crime seemed to be out of proportion to the seriousness thereof, and as he had served a considerable part of his sentence, I issued him a pardon. The same was recommended by L. G. Harrier, Judge of the Superior Court of Solano County; J. J. McDonald, Sheriff; W. W. R. Reeves, Sr., Justice of the Peace, and Joseph M. Raines, District Attorney.

DECEMBER 21, 1907. CLAUDE E. CURRY, convicted in Yolo County, in October, 1907, of the crime of furnishing intoxicating liquors to a minor, and sentenced to imprisonment for one hundred and fifty days in the county jail. The liquor was furnished to a Miss Barnett, whom Curry afterwards married. It appearing that

no further good could be done by compelling Curry to serve his full sentence. I issued him a pardon. This action was recommended by the Hon. E. E. Gaddis, Judge of the Superior Court; W. A. Anderson, District Attorney; E. T. Lampton, Justice of the Peace who pronounced the sentence, and many other of the more prominent people of Yolo County.

DECEMBER 24, 1907. PETER CASTRO, convicted in the Superior Court of Monterey County in May, 1899, of the crime of burglary in the first degree, and sentenced to a term of fifteen years at San Quentin. Castro was paroled September 26, 1905, and thereafter his conduct was most exemplary. In pursuance of my policy to grant pardons to those paroled prisoners who had faithfully observed the parole laws and had shown that they had become industrious, sober, and upright men, I issued Castro a pardon upon the recommendation of the State Board of Prison Directors.

JANUARY 2, 1908. FRED FENTON, convicted in the Justice Court of Suisun Township, county of Solano, in October, 1907, of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced to six months in the county jail of Solano County. Fenton was a joint defendant with Frank McAulliffe, mentioned above, and was but sixteen years of age. A pardon was granted to him upon the same recommendations and for the same reasons as those granted Frank McAulliffe.

JANUARY 2, 1908. ELSIE SHERWOOD, convicted in San Francisco in October, 1907, of the crime of vagrancy, and sentenced to six months in the county jail. At the time of her conviction Elsie Sherwood was a victim of the opium habit, acquired from her husband, who died prior to her conviction. A pardon was recommended by the judge who sentenced her. It appearing to me that she had been cured of the opium habit, and upon the promise of her father to remove her from San Francisco and to surround her with beneficial and uplifting influences, I granted her a pardon.

JANUARY 24, 1908. JOHN HURLEY, convicted in San Francisco in the month of January, 1906, of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to five years at San Quentin. Hurley, prior to the commission of this offense, had always been a quiet and industrious citizen. The circumstances showed the crime was committed while under the influence of liquor, without criminal intent. Hurley attempted to take an appeal to the Appellate Court, but all his papers were destroyed by the fire in San Francisco. During the fire Hurley rendered heroic services in aid of the officers of the jail in the preservation of property and the restoration of order in said city. His pardon was recommended by the Hon. W. H. Langdon, District Attorney, and by many of the prominent citizens of that city.

FEBRUARY 4, 1908. THOMAS HENRY BAGSHAW, convicted in the Justice Court of Sausalito Township, Marin County, in the month of February, 1907, of the crime of carrying on business without having first procured a license so to do. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 or be imprisoned in the county jail of Marin County at the rate of one day's imprisonment for each two dollars of the fine. It appeared that many others were arrested for similar offenses at the same time, and Bagshaw's case was made a test. Bagshaw was a laboring man, dependent upon his daily earnings for the support of himself and family, and was unable to pay said fine or any part of it. His pardon was recommended by the Superior Judge of Marin County, the District Attorney, and many other prominent citizens.

FEBRUARY 4, 1908. HENRY C. MILLER, convicted October, 1905, in Shasta County of the crime of rape, and sentenced to imprisonment at Folsom for life. Miller was convicted upon the testimony of his two daughters, both of whom appeared before me, and I am satisfied from their statements and from other matters connected with said charge, that Miller was innocent. His pardon was recommended by Hon. T. B. Dozier, District Attorney of the county of Shasta at the time of the prosecution of Miller, and by hundreds of the citizens of Shasta County.

FEBRUARY 11, 1908. L. L. CALLENDINE, convicted in Sacramento County, August, 1896, of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to thirty years at Folsom. Callendine was paroled December 23, 1903, and thereafter his conduct was always most exemplary. In pursuance of my policy of granting pardons to those paroled prisoners who had faithfully observed the rules and had shown themselves capable of taking their places in the walks of life, and upon recommendation of the Prison Board, I granted him a pardon.

FEBRUARY 14, 1908. CHARLES GREENFIELD, convicted in December, 1907, in the Police Court of the city of Los Angeles of the crime of vagrancy, and sentenced to ninety days in the city jail. At the time of the arrest Greenfield had just arrived in the city of Los Angeles and was engaged in looking for work, and was not a vagrant within the meaning of the law. In addition thereto, the city jail of Los Angeles at that time was overcrowded, unclean, and extremely unhealthy, and it would have been improper to have longer compelled him to remain in such a place.

FEBRUARY 18, 1908. WALTER HUTCHINSON, convicted in January, 1908, in the Police Court of the city of Los Angeles of the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced to six months in the city jail. Hutchinson was in poor health and afflicted with tuberculosis, and under the conditions existing in said jail it would be impossible for him to recover should he be compelled to complete his sentence.

MARCH 7, 1908. RICHARD FELLOWS, convicted in the county of Santa Barbara in April, 1882, of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Fellows' conduct while in prison had always been exemplary, and his influence was of the best among the younger convicts. Pardon was recommended by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of California, by the District Attorney who prosecuted the case, members of the jury and by the officials of Wells-Fargo Company, the prosecuting witness in such case. It was agreed that Fellows should be taken to his old home in Kentucky, where he would be cared for by relatives. For the foregoing reasons a pardon was issued to Fellows by Acting Governor Porter, during my absence from the State.

MARCH 12, 1908. WILLIAM F. BOEHLE, convicted in San Francisco in January, 1885, of murder, and sentenced to State Prison for life. Boehle was paroled December, 1904, and thereafter his conduct was most exemplary. In pursuance of my general policy with paroled prisoners, a pardon was issued to him by Acting Governor Porter.

MARCH 12, 1908. LOUIS PIPER, convicted in April, 1905, in San Francisco of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment at San Quentin. Piper was mistaken for a negro by the name of Brown, and it appears from affidavits made by the police officers of San Francisco, that Piper was not the perpetrator of said crime, but that the crime was actually committed by a man by the name of Brown, to whom Piper bore a close resemblance. Piper was in no way connected with the commission of the crime.

MARCH 12, 1908. TOBIAS RICHARDS, convicted in March, 1882, in the Superior Court of Tuolumne County of the crime of murder, and sentenced for life. Richards was paroled February, 1905, and thereafter faithfully observed all the requirements of the parole law.

MARCH 12, 1908. J. H. GRANDE, convicted in August, 1907, in the county of San Joaquin of the crime of forgery, and sentenced for a term of two and one half years at San Quentin. It was extremely doubtful whether Grande was guilty of crime, or simply violated the civil duty which he owed to his employer, the Frank Simpson Fruit Company. After conviction the Frank Simpson Fruit Company requested clemency for Grande. The conviction of Grande left his family in destitute circumstances, which so preyed upon his mind that he was in danger of going insane. Under these circumstances Acting Governor Porter considered it proper that he should be granted clemency.

MARCH 21, 1908. VINCENT DI PALMI, convicted in November, 1895, in San Francisco of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to fifty years. Palmi was released on parole in December, 1902. As his conduct thereafter was most exemplary, and in view of the policy of this office to extend pardons to those prisoners who had faithfully observed the parole laws, Acting Governor Porter granted him clemency.

APRIL 2, 1908. JOHN L. MAZINGO, convicted in May, 1880, in the county of Lake of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to life imprisonment. On March 11, 1905, Mazingo was released on parole by the State Board of Prison Directors. Thereafter his conduct was in strict accord with all the prison rules, and upon the recommendation of the Prison Board he was pardoned.

APRIL 30, 1908. DAVID I. BEAZLEY, convicted in November, 1907, in the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles of the crime of bigamy, and sentenced to one year in the State Prison at Folsom. Beazley had obtained a divorce from his first wife and married the second one three days before the year had expired after the issuance to him of an interlocutory decree. Beazley claimed that he had forgotten the exact date, but the same was no excuse under the law. Beazley was recommended by many of the most prominent people of Los Angeles, and by all of the members of the police department of that city. It would seem that this offense was not committed with criminal intent, as Beazley, prior to its commission, had always borne a very good reputation.

MAY 2, 1908. ANGELE DELBOS, convicted in August, 1905, in the Superior Court of the county of San Francisco of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced for a term of two years in the State Prison at San Quentin. It appears that the defendant's bill of exceptions served in the case of *The People vs. Delbos*, and the People's amendments thereto to be used upon appeal in that case, were destroyed in the fire of San Francisco. That it was thereafter impossible for defendant to take her case to the Appellate Court. From the time of her conviction in August, 1905, she remained in the county jail in San Francisco, and at the time of her pardon had been imprisoned for a considerable longer period than the term of sentence. The Assistant District Attorney of San Francisco recommended her pardon, and stated that he is certain she does not belong to the criminal class, that she had borne a good reputation and merited executive clemency.

MAY 12, 1908. HENRY WILSON, convicted in July, 1907, in the Police Court of the city of Los Angeles of the crime of vagrancy, and sentenced to serve a term of ninety days in the city jail. It appears that said crime was caused by evil associations at the time, from which Wilson has since broken away, and at the time he received a pardon he was living an honest and upright life, and was the sole support of an aged grandmother. His pardon was recommended by the Hon. Joseph F. Chambers, Police Judge of the city of Los Angeles; H. P. Alexander, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney; E. J. Fleming, Prosecuting Attorney of Los Angeles, and many others.

MAY 21, 1908. DYER HELLAM, convicted in February, 1907, in the Superior Court of Monterey County, and sentenced to imprisonment at San Quentin for a term of twenty-five years. Hellam was afflicted with consumption and his death was imminent. His relatives agreed to take him back to Texas, where they could give him a home and care for him. He was recommended by the State Board of Prison Directors, the Prison Physician, B. V. Sargent, Superior Judge of Monterey County, and J. A. Bardin, District Attorney.

JUNE 12, 1908. THOMAS M. GALVIN, convicted in November, 1902, in the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of perjury, and sentenced for a term of nine and one half years. In October, 1905, Galvin was released on parole by the State Board of Prison Directors, and thereafter his conduct was of the best. Galvin's pardon was recommended by the State Board of Prison Directors and by the majority of the Supreme Judges of the State of California.

JUNE 9, 1908. E. H. ELLSWORTH, convicted in April, 1899, in the Superior Court of Siskiyou County of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to a term of twenty-two years in San Quentin. In March, 1905, Ellsworth was released upon parole. His conduct thereafter was in strict conformity with the regulation prescribed by the State Board of Prison Directors, and upon their recommendation a pardon was granted.

JULY 16, 1908. FRANK DURAZO and EDWARD DURAZO were convicted in the month of May, 1908, in the Justice Court of Woodland Township, Yolo County, for the crime of petit larceny, and sentenced to six months in the county jail of Yolo County. Both of these young men were under the age of sixteen years, and had been under the control of their mother who, at the time, was living separate and apart from the father. The father was an honest, hard working man, and this pardon was granted upon his express promise to assume control of the boys and give them a suitable education. This pardon was recommended by W. A. Anderson, District Attorney of Yolo County, and by Samuel Montgomery, Sheriff.

JULY 29, 1908. GIACOMO LEGARBO, convicted in February, 1889, in the Superior Court of Santa Clara County of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to a term of thirty-three years. The State Board of Prison Directors released Legarbo in September, 1905, on parole, all the provisions of which he had faithfully kept, and had conducted himself as an honest, sober, and upright man. After Legarbo had proven his thorough reformation, the Prison Board recommended executive clemency.

JULY 31, 1908. CHARLES LYONS, convicted in the Police Court of the city of Sacramento of the crime of disturbing the peace, and sentenced to three months in the county jail. Lyons had an invalid wife dependent upon him for support, and he was pardoned upon condition that should he ever be again convicted for drunkenness or disturbing the peace, his pardon should be void and he should be compelled to serve the remainder of the sentence cut short by said pardon. Clemency was recommended by S. Luke Howe, City Attorney.

AUGUST 21, 1908. S. C. BURWELL, convicted in the Police Court of the city of Eureka of the crime of assault, and sentenced to a term of thirty days in the county jail. Burwell was an honorably discharged veteran of the civil war and his past life had been most exemplary. The assault upon which he was convicted was committed under very considerable provocation, caused by wrongs committed against said Burwell.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1908. EDWARD FERGUSON, convicted in Contra Costa County of the crime of rape, and sentenced to a term of twenty-five years in the State Prison at San Quentin. In April, 1907, Ferguson was released upon parole by the State Board of Prison Directors and proceeded to San Francisco and proved himself an industrious, sober, and upright man. At the time this pardon was granted, Ferguson had an opportunity to obtain contracts of considerable magnitude in San Francisco, and clemency was extended to him so that he might be enabled legally to enter into the same. This was recommended by the State Board of Prison Directors.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1908. BERNARD WARD, convicted in December, 1899, in the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of embezzlement, and sentenced to a term of seven years in the State Prison at San Quentin. He was received in the prison in February, 1904. In January, 1907, Ward was released upon parole. His conduct thereafter was in strict conformity with the parole laws. Ward's sentence would have expired on November 20th. In view of his good conduct, attested by nearly two years of liberty on parole, I felt moved to grant him clemency prior to the expiration of his term. This action was recommended by the State Board of Prison Directors.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1908. OWEN N. WILSON, convicted in May, 1904, in the Superior Court of the county of Kings of the crime of rape, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of ten years. In 1907 Wilson was released upon parole

by the State Board of Prison Directors. Thereafter his conduct was most exemplary, and he had proven himself to be an industrious, sober, and upright man. Wilson had become engaged to an estimable young woman who had been thoroughly informed of his past, but under parole regulation he was unable to marry her. The Prison Board recommended that in view of all the circumstances it would be well to grant Wilson clemency.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1908. PETER W. MCGLADE, convicted in July, 1901, in the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of forgery, and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of eight years in the State Prison at San Quentin. In July, 1906, McGlade was released upon parole by the State Board of Prison Directors. Thereafter he lived an industrious, sober, and upright life, in strict conformity with the rules prescribed by the State Board. The Board recommended this application.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1908. CHARLES O'BRIEN, convicted in the county of Sacramento of murder in the first degree, in November, 1882. O'Brien was sentenced to imprisonment for the term of his natural life. O'Brien during more than twenty-six years' actual time in the prison had committed but one infraction of the rules. He had become old and feeble, and being an ex-soldier, was entitled to admission in the Soldiers' Home. He was also offered a position, where he would have support, by the Prefect of St. Mary's College. Clemency was recommended by the State Board of Prison Directors and by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1908. F. F. JOHNSTON, convicted in the Justice Court of Chico Township, Butte County, of the crime of battery, and sentenced to imprisonment for six months in the county jail. From petitions received at this office, signed by numerous citizens of Butte County, it appeared that Johnston had entered a plea of guilty to the offense under the belief that he would receive a light sentence. It appeared that the sentence was excessive and out of proportion to the offense committed. Clemency was recommended by the Justice of the Peace who had sentenced Johnston.

NOVEMBER 7, 1908. J. E. RODLEY, convicted in February, 1900, in the Superior Court of the county of Butte of the crime of perjury, and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of twelve years in the State Prison at San Quentin. Rodley was released upon parole in February, 1906, and thereafter his conduct was most exemplary. Clemency was recommended by F. H. DePue, Director of the State Bureau of Criminal Identification; John C. Gray, Superior Judge of Butte County, and many of the prominent citizens of the county who were familiar with Rodley's conduct while on parole.

NOVEMBER 7, 1908. SMITH A. BRANDON, convicted in April, 1908, in the Superior Court of the county of Alameda of the crime of assault with a deadly weapon, and sentenced to serve one year in the county jail of Alameda County. From certificates of physicians it appeared that Brandon's health was in a very dangerous condition, and that his life would be imperiled should he be longer incarcerated. Recommendations for clemency were filed by the Hon. T. W. Harris, Judge of the Superior Court, and the Hon. Everett J. Brown, then District Attorney of the county of Alameda.

NOVEMBER 17, 1908. GEORGE M. SPALDING, convicted in the Superior Court of the county of Humboldt in July, 1905, of the crime of forgery on two charges, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of three years on each. Spalding's conduct in prison was most exemplary, and secured for himself the recommendation of the warden of the said prison. Clemency was recommended also by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of California, and by Otto C. Gregor, District Attorney of Humboldt County.

DECEMBER 8, 1908. STEPHEN WEAVER, convicted in the Superior Court of the county of Contra Costa in April, 1904, of the crime of attempt to rape, and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of eight years. In December, 1906, Weaver

was released upon parole by the State Board of Prison Directors. His conduct thereafter was always most exemplary, and he faithfully lived up to all the rules prescribed by the State Board of Prison Directors. Upon their recommendation, and in pursuance of my usual policy to pardon paroled men who had shown by their conduct that they had completely reformed, I granted a pardon to Weaver on the above date.

COMMUTATIONS.

FEBRUARY 7, 1907. FRED RAABE, JR., convicted in May, 1904, in the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of robbery upon two counts, and was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment at the State Prison at Folsom for ten years on each count, making an aggregate term of twenty years. Raabe's term was ordered commuted by Governor Pardee for the reasons stated in his message to the Legislature of the State of California at its thirty-seventh session. At the time of the expiration of Governor Pardee's term the recommendation had not yet been received from the Justices of the Supreme Court. Upon its receipt I granted Raabe a commutation in conformity with the order of Governor Pardee.

MARCH 26, 1907. GEORGE CAMERON, convicted in San Francisco in September, 1898, of burglary, with a previous conviction of felony, and sentenced to life imprisonment. In this Governor Pardee had also made an order for a commutation of his sentence, and upon receipt of the recommendation from a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, this commutation was issued in conformity with such order.

JULY 24, 1907. ABE G. SCHWARTZ, convicted in April, 1905, in the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of grand larceny, and sentenced to undergo a term of four years in the State Prison at San Quentin. Prior to the commission of the offense upon which his conviction was based, Schwartz had always borne a good reputation, and his conduct and behavior up to the time of the commission of such offense was beyond reproach. It was the belief of those who recommended clemency, that if given his liberty he would make a good citizen and profit by the punishment he had received. Recommendations were received from Hon. Frank W. Dunne, Judge of the Superior Court before whom Schwartz was tried; Lewis F. Byington, Assistant and Deputy District Attorney of San Francisco, and Hon. J. V. Coffey, Charles L. Weller, Hon. Edward I. Wolfe, Hon. Samuel L. Beckett, and many other prominent citizens of that city.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1907. ALBERT WEBB MELOLING, convicted in the month of June, 1905, in the county of Los Angeles of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment for five years in the State Prison at Folsom. At the same time and place his wife was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of three years. It appears that his wife was solely dependent upon Meloling for a livelihood, and that it was necessary for her welfare and protection that her husband be at liberty to assume the responsibility of protecting and providing for her. Recommendations for clemency were presented by the Hon. B. N. Smith, before whom Meloling was tried, and the Hon. J. D. Frederichs, the District Attorney who secured his conviction. It was represented by the Hon. J. D. Frederichs that the sentence of Meloling was too severe under the circumstances, and his sentence was accordingly cut short so that he might be released from prison at the same time his wife regained her liberty.

OCTOBER 1, 1907. N. H. MCLEAN, convicted in May, 1900, in the county of Los Angeles of the crime of embezzlement, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of ten years. During his imprisonment he had proven himself a model prisoner and rendered most faithful service to the State. In view of this fact, the State Board of Prison Directors felt moved to recommend the commutation of his sentence. This was also concurred in by the Hon. B. N. Smith, Judge of the Superior Court, who presided at the time of his conviction. Mr. McLean was offered a position by his former employer in Chicago, and upon his release immediately proceeded to that place.

OCTOBER 10, 1907. H. H. KAUFFMAN, convicted in the county of Inyo, in June, 1906, of the crime of embezzlement, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two years in the State Prison at San Quentin. Prior to his conviction Kauffman had always borne a good reputation as a hard working, honorable man. The offense was committed while Kauffman was intoxicated, and was not the result of a deliberate and premeditated design to steal. Recommendations for clemency were received from the Superior Judge of Inyo County, the District Attorney, and many of the more prominent citizens of the vicinity.

DECEMBER 11, 1907. JOHN G. VAN TINE, tried and convicted in June, 1898, in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to a term of twenty years in the State Prison at San Quentin. Van Tine had suffered a previous conviction for burglary. Van Tine's record in prison had been such as to commend him strongly to the Board of Prison Directors, and there was every reason to believe from his prison conduct that he had thoroughly reformed and repented of the errors of his ways. They accordingly presented a recommendation that his term be commuted from twenty years to fifteen years. His sentence was commuted so that he should regain his liberty on the first day of January, 1908. Recommendations for clemency were also received from a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of California and from the Hon. E. C. Hart, Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento; eleven of the twelve jurors who tried Van Tine, and from many other prominent citizens of Sacramento County. I wish to say that the confidence reposed in Van Tine was misplaced, for shortly after his release he proceeded to the State of Nevada, committed highway robbery, was tried and sentenced to a term of ten years in the Nevada State Prison.

DECEMBER 11, 1907. ORRIN BEAN, convicted in the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of five years. On the same day he was convicted of a second charge of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to two years. On the same day he was convicted of a third charge of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two years, and on the same day he was convicted of the crime of grand larceny and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of one year, such sentences not to run concurrently, but one to follow the termination of the other. At the time Bean was sentenced, it was the custom to allow credits for the aggregate period of time, to wit, ten years. Afterwards, acting under an opinion of the Attorney General, credits were allowed for each separate sentence. The result from this change of the method of computation was to increase the sentence of Bean very considerably. Upon representation of the Hon. Carroll Cook, who sentenced Bean, it was shown that it was his intention in imposing the sentence that Bean should receive the full credits based upon the entire time he was to serve. In other words, he intended to impose judgments equal to a single ten-year sentence. In view of these circumstances, a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of California recommended that Bean's term be commuted so that he would serve only such time as he would have served had he been given a single ten-year sentence. I, therefore, commuted the sentence of Bean, so that he would obtain his liberty on the first day of October, 1908.

DECEMBER 11, 1907. CLARENCE T. MILLER, convicted in April, 1904, of the crime of rape in the county of San Bernardino, and sentenced to imprisonment for seven years. Thereafter Miller received a parole from the State Board of Prison Directors. From the time of his release his conduct was uniformly good, and petitions were received at this office recommending that his sentence be commuted, giving as reasons therefor that Miller, since his release on parole, had obeyed the law and all the terms of the same. That he had three children living in Upland that required his support, and under the terms of his parole it was difficult for him to keep constantly employed, as the business of the town was of such a character that it rendered it necessary to make frequent changes of employment. Recommendations of similar character were received from Benjamin F. Bledsoe, Judge

of the Superior Court of San Bernardino County, and L. M. Sprecher, District Attorney of said county. In pursuance of such recommendations I commuted Miller's sentence so that the same would expire on the 25th day of December, 1907.

DECEMBER 11, 1907. CHARLES BUCHANAN, convicted in the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison at San Quentin, and on the same day and date was convicted of the crime of assault with a deadly weapon, and sentenced to two years in the State Prison, the latter sentence to take effect on the termination of the former one. This case of Buchanan's conforms in all respects to the case of Orrin Bean, and for the same reasons and upon the statement of the Superior Judge and the recommendation of the Supreme Court, his sentence was commuted to the same length as a single term seven-year sentence.

DECEMBER 16, 1907. JOHN MEYERS, convicted in the Justice Court of the city of Vallejo of the crime of disturbing the peace, and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail. Meyers was a recruit in the United States Navy, and his vessel, the U. S. S. Maryland, was to sail from Vallejo December 21st. On petition of Captain Chauncey Thomas, commanding the U. S. S. Maryland, Meyers was released on December 20th, so that he might be able to join his ship prior to its leaving upon a cruise.

FEBRUARY 14, 1908. EDWARD ROWE, convicted in May, 1904, in Amador County of the crime of assault to murder, and sentenced to ten years in San Quentin. Rowe, at the time of the commission of this offense was but eighteen years of age. His conduct while in prison was of the best. Since his imprisonment his father died, leaving his mother and her three children in destitute circumstances. Favorable action was recommended by Hon. R. C. Rust, Superior Judge of Amador County, and C. P. Vicini, District Attorney, and by many others who were cognizant of the circumstances surrounding the offense and of the present condition of the family.

MARCH 12, 1908. ARTHUR RISHER, convicted in May, 1904, in the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to seven years in San Quentin. Risher's prison life was most commendable, and he gave every promise of having completely reformed. The State Board of Prison Directors recommended that his sentence be commuted to such term as should be equitable and reasonable under the circumstances. The Justices of the Supreme Court recommended that the sentence be commuted so as to entitle him to his discharge at once. In view of these recommendations and others on file, Acting Governor Porter commuted his sentence in accordance with the recommendation of the Supreme Court.

MARCH 12, 1908. PHILIP B. NELSON, convicted in San Francisco in August, 1905, of the crime of forgery and sentenced to twelve years at San Quentin. The State Board of Prison Directors recommended that Nelson's term be commuted to such time as should seem reasonable to the Governor. A majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court joined in a further recommendation that such sentence be commuted to a term of three and one half years. In view of these recommendations Acting Governor Porter commuted Nelson's sentence to the term of three and one half years, conditioned that said Nelson should immediately leave the State of California and never return thereto.

MARCH 12, 1908. JOSEPH FITZGERALD, convicted in August, 1900, in the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of arson, and sentenced to twenty years at San Quentin. Fitzgerald, during his term in prison, rendered valuable and material services to the State, and his conduct therein was uniformly good. Under these circumstances the Board of Prison Directors recommended that the said Joseph Fitzgerald be pardoned, and that his sentence be commuted as the Governor might elect. Sentence was accordingly commuted to take effect immediately.

MARCH 12, 1908. HORACE J. DOBBINS, convicted in January, 1901, of the crime of murder in the first degree, in Solano County, and sentenced to imprisonment for the term of his natural life. Dobbins' prison conduct was uniformly good, and it further appeared that Dobbins had saved the life of one J. H. Murray, officer of the prison at San Quentin, who was murderously assaulted by a prisoner condemned to death. In doing so Dobbins risked his own life in the protection of said officer. The Prison Directors cordially recommended that the sentence of Dobbins be commuted, and Acting Governor Porter, in pursuance of such recommendation, ordered that the same be commuted to a term of twenty years.

MARCH 12, 1908. EDWARD MORRELL, convicted in April, 1894, in Fresno County of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to the term of his natural life at San Quentin. The Board of Prison Directors recommended that Morrell's sentence be commuted to such time as would entitle him to immediate release. His application was also strongly recommended by the officers of the prison, the Judge who tried the case, the District Attorney who prosecuted the same, and the City Marshal of Fresno, upon whom the crime was committed. A majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court also joined in the recommendation that such commutation be made. In accordance with such recommendation Acting Governor Porter commuted his sentence to take effect immediately.

MARCH 12, 1908. EDWARD S. BOESE, convicted in March, 1907, of the crime of assault with a deadly weapon, and sentenced to a term of two years in San Quentin. Recommendation for a commutation of sentence was made by the Board of Prison Directors in view of his exemplary conduct while in prison, his good behavior, and their further reasonable belief that Boese would make a good citizen, if released. Acting Governor Porter accordingly granted him a commutation of sentence upon such recommendations.

MARCH 20, 1908. GEORGE C. CONTANT, convicted November, 1898, in the county of Fresno of the crime of robbery, and sentenced for the term of his natural life. Contant rendered most valuable aid to the State in the conviction of John Sontag and Chris Evans, and in consideration of his testimony there given, it was agreed by the representatives of Wells-Fargo's Express Company, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, against which corporations said crime was committed, and by the Warden of the State Prison at Folsom, that in consideration of the evidence to be given against said Sontag and Evans, they would use their influence to have the sentence of said Contant commuted after he had served a reasonable length of time. Relying upon said promise, Contant, in good faith, appeared at said trial and gave testimony concerning the crime of Sontag and Evans which secured their conviction. It appeared right and proper to Acting Governor Porter that good faith should be kept with said Contant, and that the promise so made to him should be carried out on the part of the State. Accordingly, a commutation was ordered which entitled him to be released immediately.

MARCH 20, 1908. JOHN GRAHAM, convicted in October, 1901, in the county of Napa of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to a term of twenty years in the State Prison. Graham's conduct after admission to the prison was uniformly good, and prior thereto he had always borne a good reputation, and was a hard working, honorable man, an ex-sailor of the civil war, and one of the seamen on board Farragut's flagship "Hartford" during its memorable battle. Clemency was recommended for Graham by the Hon. Theodore Bell, former District Attorney of Napa County, who prosecuted him. In view of such conduct and of the recommendations filed in Graham's behalf, Acting Governor Porter commuted his sentence so that he was released immediately.

MARCH 20, 1908. A. H. SHERMAN, convicted in July, 1901, in Fresno County of the crime of rape, and sentenced to eleven years in the State Prison. Sherman was released upon parole in the year 1906, and subsequent to that time his conduct was most exemplary, and he proved himself to be a sober, industrious, and upright man. In view of these circumstances Acting Governor Porter ordered that his sentence be commuted to take effect immediately.

MARCH 31, 1908. HENRY RILEY, convicted in June, 1881, of the crime of robbery, and sentenced to the term of his natural life in the State Prison. Riley's prison life was most commendable, and he gave every promise of having completely reformed. The Board of Prison Directors recommended that his sentence be commuted to a term of forty-five years, in which recommendation they were joined by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of California. In accordance therewith Acting Governor Porter commuted the term of Henry Riley from that of life imprisonment to a term of forty-five years.

MAY 21, 1908. EDWARD MANASSE, convicted in August, 1906, in Sacramento County of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. Manasse's crime was committed under considerable provocation, and prior thereto he had always borne an excellent reputation for peace and quiet. A commutation of sentence was recommended by the District Attorney of Sacramento County, the Sheriff of said county, the Warden of the State Prison at Folsom, together with nearly all the jurors who sat in judgment upon his case. In view of these circumstances, I commuted the sentence of Manasse from hanging to life imprisonment.

JUNE 8, 1908. HARRY SCHWERIN, convicted in Los Angeles County in June, 1906, of the crime of uttering and passing fictitious checks, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison. A majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of California recommended that Schwerin be granted executive clemency. Recommendations were also received from the Hon. Julius Kahn, member of Congress of California; Hon. M. H. Flint, Postmaster of the city of Los Angeles; Hon. Chas. T. Dunwell, Wm. M. Calder, George R. Malby, and Charles B. Law, members of Congress from the State of New York. Commutation was granted Schwerin so that his sentence would expire on the first day of July, 1908, and it was conditioned that immediately upon his release he would depart from the State of California and never return thereto.

JULY 15, 1908. FRANK H. ROLFE, convicted in Tuolumne County in April, 1882, of the crime of robbery and prior conviction, and sentenced for the term of his natural life at San Quentin. Recommendations for clemency were received from the State Board of Prison Directors, and from a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court. These recommendations were based upon Rolfe's general good character, worthy conduct as a prisoner, that he had served the equivalent of a 43-year sentence, and upon a promise made by State Senator J. B. Curtin that he would provide a home for him in case of his release. Commutation was granted by which his sentence was fixed at the term of forty-three years.

AUGUST 5, 1908. W. B. MARVIN, convicted in March, 1900, in the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to a term of four years in the State Prison; and on the same day and date was convicted of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to a term of four years in the State Prison; and on the same day and date was convicted of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to a term of four years, such terms running consecutively. This case conforms in all respects to the case of Orrin Bean, referred to above, and upon the recommendation of a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court the sentence of Marvin was commuted to equal a single term sentence of twelve years.

AUGUST 8, 1908. RICHARD KENNER, convicted in February, 1876, in Tehama County of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced for the term of his natural life in the State Prison at San Quentin. On March 14, 1908, the State Board of Prison Directors adopted a resolution recommending the commutation of the sentence of Kenner. In this recommendation the action of the Board was concurred in by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, who recommended the granting of such application. In accordance with such recommendation, Kenner's sentence was commuted to a term of fifty-four years.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1908. JOHN CRAIG, convicted in March, 1908, in Orange County of the crime of burglary, and sentenced for a term of ten years in the State Prison at San Quentin; and at the same time and place was convicted of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to an additional term of five years. Craig saved the life of a fellow-prisoner from the murderous assault of Jacob Oppenheimer, and by so doing undoubtedly saved the lives of others, as well as some of the officers. In view of his conduct in such matter, the Prison Board recommended that he receive executive clemency. A majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court also recommended that the application of the prisoner for a commutation of his sentence be granted to the extent that he be discharged upon the expiration of his ten years' sentence. In accordance with such recommendation, it was directed that Craig be discharged upon the expiration of such sentence.

OCTOBER 2, 1908. EARL G. WESTMORE, convicted in March, 1902, in San Francisco of the crime of assault to murder and sentenced to imprisonment for eight years, and on said day and date was convicted of an assault with a deadly weapon and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two years, the second sentence to take effect on the termination of the preceding one. Westmore's case conformed in all respects to that of Orrin Bean referred to above, and for the reasons therein given his sentence was commuted so that he would be entitled to his discharge at the time he would have been discharged had he received a single ten years' sentence.

OCTOBER 9, 1908. WM. R. RAYMOND, convicted in San Francisco in October, 1891, of the crime of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to a term of thirty-five years in the State Prison at San Quentin. During Raymond's term of imprisonment he rendered most unusual and valuable service to the State, and his prison conduct was most exemplary. These facts moved the Board of Prison Directors to recommend his case for executive clemency. The same recommendation was also made by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court. In pursuance of such recommendations and in consideration of the valuable services that had been rendered to the State by Raymond, I commuted his sentence so that he would be entitled to his release at once.

OCTOBER 14, 1908. EDWARD H. DAY, convicted in May, 1904, in San Francisco of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for three years, and on said day and date was convicted of the crime of burglary in the second degree, and sentenced to an imprisonment of three years, the second sentence to take effect on the termination of the preceding one. Day's sentence conforms in all respects to that of Orrin Bean stated above. In view of these circumstances the Board of Prison Directors and a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court recommended a commutation of sentence. Commutation was accordingly directed so that his sentence would expire at the time the same would have expired had he been sentenced to a single term of six years.

OCTOBER 28, 1908. ROBERT WHITE, convicted in the county of San Joaquin in July, 1907, of the crime of forgery, and sentenced to a term of six years in the State Prison at San Quentin. White was in the last stages of consumption, and could live but a short time. He had received an offer of a home for the remainder of his life and would not become a public charge or expense to the State of California. Under these circumstances a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court felt moved to recommend him for clemency, and in accordance with such recommendation his sentence was commuted so that he would be discharged immediately.

OCTOBER 28, 1908. JAMES LEDGER, convicted in San Francisco in November, 1894, of the crime of burglary in the first degree, and sentenced to a term of thirty years in the State Prison at San Quentin. On the 20th day of June, 1908, the Board of Prison Directors recommended that the sentence of Ledger be commuted for the reason that Ledger had been a model prisoner, that there was reasonable ground to believe that he would never again violate the criminal laws and that in the opinion of the Board he had been sufficiently punished. In this view they were

joined by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court, who also recommended Ledger for clemency. Under these circumstances a commutation was ordered releasing Ledger at once.

OCTOBER 28, 1908. BERNARD P. TAYLOR, convicted in December, 1907, in the county of Alameda of the crime of assault with a deadly weapon, and sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for a period of eighteen months. Prior to the commission of said offense Taylor had always borne a good reputation as a peaceable, quiet, and law-abiding citizen. Recommendations for clemency were received from the Hon. Claude A. Swanson, Governor of the State of Virginia; Frank Barnet, Sheriff of the county of Alameda, and many of the employees of the county jail and citizens of the county of Alameda. It further appears that the offense was committed under very considerable provocation, and there is no probability of conditions arising that would lead Taylor to again violate the law. Accordingly a commutation was granted him by which he was ordered discharged on the 31st day of December, 1908, after he had served a full year of his sentence.

REPRIEVES OF SENTENCE.

MARCH 25, 1907. LEON SOEDER, convicted in the city and county of San Francisco of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be executed in San Quentin Prison on Friday, the 22d day of March, 1907. I ordered a reprieve in the above case so that I might have a better opportunity to determine the propriety of the above sentence. There appearing to be no sufficient reason why the sentence of the court should be modified, Soeder was executed on the 29th day of March, 1907, the date fixed by said reprieve.

APRIL 29, 1907. FRANK WILLARD, convicted in the Superior Court of the county of Mendocino of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged in the San Quentin Prison. Willard was reprieved until the 31st day of May, 1907. Thereafter, and on the 28th day of May, 1907, I granted a second reprieve until the 14th day of June. These reprieves were granted in order that the court might be enabled to determine Willard's sanity at that time. On the 7th day of May, 1907, a jury impaneled for the purpose of determining his sanity rendered a verdict that he was sane. Willard was executed on the date of the expiration of the last reprieve.

APRIL 15, 1908. EDWARD MANASSE, convicted in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento in August, 1906, of the crime of murder of the first degree, and sentenced to be executed at Folsom Prison on the 26th day of October, 1906. Manasse appealed said case, and upon the determination of such appeal he was resentenced to be executed on the 24th day of April, 1908. A petition was filed in this office for Manasse's reprieve and commutation of sentence, signed by the District Attorney and Sheriff of Sacramento County, and by many of the jurymen who tried Manasse. Also requests of like nature were received from Hon. E. C. Hart, Judge of the Superior Court of Sacramento County before whom Manasse was tried, and from Hon. W. H. Reilly, Warden of the Folsom Prison. On the 21st day of May, 1908, I granted a commutation of sentence.

APRIL 15, 1908. J. W. FINLEY, convicted in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento in December, 1906, of the crime of assault with a deadly weapon with malice aforethought, defendant then being a prisoner undergoing a life sentence in the State Prison. As punishment therefor, Finley was sentenced to be executed at the State Prison at Folsom, the 2d day of March, 1906. Finley thereafter appealed his case to the Supreme Court of the State, which appeal was denied. The Superior Court of Sacramento County thereafter ordered that Finley be executed on the 17th day of April, 1908. By reason of my absence from the State I had no opportunity to examine the matters submitted to this office upon his application for clemency. I therefore reprieved him until the 15th day of May, 1908. Subsequent reprieves were made on May 14th, May 27th, June 10th, and August 12th to enable Finley to apply for a writ of error to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

JULY 28, 1908. CONSTANTINO BORSEI, convicted in the Superior Court of Los Angeles County of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be executed at San Quentin Prison on the 12th day of August, 1908. Representations were made to me by the Italian Consul, and others, that it was desired to determine the mental competency of said Borsei. To enable this to be done a reprieve was granted until the 11th day of September, 1908. There being no reason to believe at that date that Borsei was of unsound mind, the sentence was duly executed.

DECEMBER 9, 1908. FRANCISCO QUIJADA, convicted in the month of December, 1905, in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento of the crime of assault with a deadly weapon with malice aforethought, defendant being at the time of the commission of said assault a life prisoner in the State Prison, and sentenced to be hanged. Quijada was convicted under the provisions of Section 246 of the Penal Code, and as the constitutionality of such section was in question in the case of the People vs. J. W. Finley, on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, I ordered a reprieve until the 12th day of February, 1909, so that he might not be executed until the constitutionality of such section was determined.

DECEMBER 9, 1908. THOMAS P. FALLON, convicted in the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco in the month of October, 1904, of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged on December 11, 1908. It appeared that Fallon had filed a petition in the Supreme Court of the State of California for a certificate of probable cause to determine the validity of the warrant of execution. At the time of such filing the Supreme Court was not in session, and I granted a reprieve in order to have this matter properly presented before the Supreme Court, and to give them due time for the consideration thereof. Execution of the judgment, by such reprieve, was stayed until Friday, January 8, 1909.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

TO THE

THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE
OF CALIFORNIA.

1909.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS:

JAMES N. GILLET ^T ,	- - - - -	Governor.
CHAS. F. CURRY,	- - - - -	Secretary of State.
U. S. WEBB,	- - - - -	Attorney-General.

B. B. DEMING, Secretary and Ex Officio Member.



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING.

1908.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,

SACRAMENTO, CAL., December 5, 1908.

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of California:

We have the honor to herewith submit a report of the transactions of the State Board of Examiners since December 8, 1906.

During this period 16,798 claims have been presented to this Board, aggregating.....	\$16,319,137 58
Total amount allowed	\$16,183,980 39
Total amount rejected	3,467 50
Total amount deducted for errors.....	51,227 52
Total amount withdrawn and withheld from action	80,462 17
	<hr/> \$16,319,137 58

STATEMENT BY FISCAL YEARS.

For the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1907.

Total claims presented, 7,301, aggregating.....	\$7,262,977 54
Total amount allowed	\$7,208,761 52
Total amount withdrawn, deducted, and rejected	54,216 02
	<hr/> \$7,262,977 54

For the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1908.

Total claims presented, 8,803, aggregating.....	\$8,425,691 90
Total amount allowed	\$8,368,458 93
Total amount withdrawn, deducted, and rejected	57,232 97
	<hr/> \$8,425,691 90

WHERE NO APPROPRIATION IS AVAILABLE.

Expenses in Foreclosing Delinquent School Land Purchases.

Under the law, the first payment of principal and interest made by purchasers of state school lands is available to cover the expenses incurred by the district attorneys in instituting foreclosure proceedings in cases where delinquency occurs. In many cases this first payment is inadequate to meet the necessary expense, and this fact is probably one of the chief reasons why there is such laxness in the commencement and

completion of proceedings to foreclose delinquent purchasers of school lands throughout the state.

This Board, in passing upon the expense claims of various district attorneys during the past two years, has been unable to allow the following amounts due the respective prosecutors because of lack of funds. These are just claims, and we recommend that an appropriation be made to pay the same.

Name.	County.	Amount.
Fredericks, J. D.....	Los Angeles	\$12 02
Kerr, M. C.....	Plumas	41 46
Laird, J. W. P.....	Kern	227 69
Nelson, Albert	San Luis Obispo	428 28
Rankin, R. M.....	Lassen	85 86
Tillotson, W. D.....	Shasta	36 73
		<hr/>
		\$832 04

Southern Construction Company.

This company has presented a claim against the State Normal School at San Diego for the grading of Campus avenue, fronting the property of that State institution, which arose under the following conditions, according to information submitted to this Board:

During the year 1905, the common council of the city of San Diego determined that it was necessary to grade Campus avenue, in said city, from the west line of Park boulevard to a point 325 feet north of the north line of Madison avenue, and on the streets intersecting it between said lines, and duly passed and adopted its resolution of intention to order said work done under the Vrooman act. Notices to this effect were posted in accordance with law, and the district affected by the proposed work was properly determined, to which actions of the council no protest or appeal was made or taken. The work was thereupon ordered done, bids were advertised for, and the contract for grading said Campus avenue was let to the Southern Construction Company, which was the lowest bidder. The total cost of said work was \$3,303.98, of which amount the state property was assessed \$713.48, and the percentage which said property should bear of the crossings and terminations \$158, making a total assessment of \$871.48, as shown by assessment No. 134. The contract was completed and accepted by the superintendent of streets of said city on the 9th day of June, 1906. The warrant, assessment, and diagram were delivered to the Southern Construction Company, who made demand on the property for payment on the 6th day of July, 1906, and returned said warrant, assessment, and diagram to the office of the superintendent of streets on the 7th day of July, 1906, and under the law said claim bears interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the day of the return of said warrant.

The claim in question now amounts to the sum of \$1,077.23—principal

\$871.48, and interest to November 7, 1908, \$205.75—and has been presented to this Board duly attested and approved by the board of trustees of the State Normal School at San Diego. We recommend that an appropriation be made to pay the same.

DEFICIENCIES.

By virtue of the provisions in section 5 of the General Appropriation Act of 1907, and also in the act approved March 23, 1893 (Stat. 1893, page 285), this Board has given consent to the creation of the following deficiencies, and has approved claims against the same as appears in the following tables. These deficiencies have been allowed after careful investigation and in only such cases as urgent necessity demanded. We recommend the payment of the same by this legislature.

	Amount Permitted.	Total Claims Presented.
Veterans' Home of California—Support fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years	\$42,000 00	\$11,093 06
State Printing Office—Improvements, etc. (Stat. 1905, Chapter 212)	479 57	479 57
Rental, etc., of State officers (Stat. 1907, Chapter 8).....	4,533 46	4,533 46
State Veterinarian—Contingent and traveling, fifty-ninth fiscal year	1,500 00	1,500 00
State Commissioner of Horticulture—Support fifty-ninth fiscal year	2,500 00	1,693 85
State Agricultural Society—Aid to fifty-ninth fiscal year..	7,605 61	7,605 61
Department of Engineering—Contingent and traveling, fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years.....	5,000 00	2,573 02
Railroad Commission—Traveling, etc., fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years	3,000 00	.....
Preston School of Industry—Support and salaries, sixtieth fiscal year .....	.....	.....

ARRESTING CRIMINALS WITHOUT THE STATE.

Fifty-eighth fiscal year—

Barnet, Frank	\$239 60
Dunlap, D. A.	94 67
	<hr/>
	\$334 27

Fifty-ninth fiscal year—

Barnet, Frank	\$452 90
Fraser, D. H.	44 80
Kyle, W. F.	239 50
Lambert, W. W.	111 00
Lord, Frank	365 50
McDonald, J. J.	127 34
McQuaide, A. T.	59 50
Mackey, J. F.	169 45
Murphy, Thos. C.	241 95
Nesbitt, W. J.	149 05
Reilley, J. H.	54 40
Ryan, Thos. L.	40 10
Trafton, H. V.	80 85
Veale, R. R.	195 40

\$2,331 74

Transportation of Prisoners and Insane.

From What County Committed.	Claimant.	Transportation of Prisoners.	Transportation of Insane.	Total.
Alameda	Frank Barnett	\$264 30	\$632 20	\$896 50
Alameda	Mrs. E. Noblett	34 95		34 95
Alameda	Mrs. C. Richards	34 95		34 95
Amador	U. S. Gregory		69 75	69 75
Butte	J. M. Chubbuck	183 15	69 00	252 15
Colusa	C. D. Stanton	55 40		55 40
Contra Costa	R. R. Veale	11 20	42 95	54 15
Fresno	R. D. Chittenden	255 05	124 50	379 55
Glenn	J. A. Bailey		41 10	41 10
Humboldt	J. W. Ferrill	71 20	165 40	236 60
Imperial	Mobley Meadows	341 20	70 00	411 20
Inyo	Geo. W. Naylor		208 85	208 85
Kern	J. W. Kelly	139 25		139 25
Kings	W. V. Buckner	72 90	28 30	101 20
Lassen	C. E. Emerson	343 30		343 30
Los Angeles	W. A. Hammel	2,029 60	1,295 65	3,325 25
Marin	W. P. Taylor	7 50	160 10	167 60
Mendocino	R. E. Donohoe	32 85	27 50	60 35
Merced	J. S. Swan	27 50	59 35	86 85
Modoc	F. W. Caldwell	175 40		175 40
Mono	J. P. Dolan	180 45		180 45
Monterey	W. J. Nesbitt	162 55	268 75	431 30
Napa	D. A. Dunlap	10 95		10 95
Nevada	H. R. Walker	66 40	151 75	218 15
Orange	Theo. Lacy		116 60	116 60
Placer	Geo. McAulay	31 10	84 75	115 85
Riverside	F. P. Wilson	71 40	6 30	77 70
Sacramento	D. Reese	58 60	88 20	146 80
San Bernardino	J. C. Ralphs	465 03	21 00	486 03
San Diego	F. M. Jennings	225 55	166 30	391 85
San Diego	Alfred K. Glover		88 55	88 55
San Francisco	L. J. Dolan	727 45	2,646 30	3,373 75
San Joaquin	W. F. Sibley	57 00	63 00	120 00
San Luis Obispo	Y. McFadden		149 00	149 00
Santa Barbara	Nat Stewart	185 63	229 45	415 08
Santa Clara	A. B. Langford	106 85	236 45	343 30
Santa Cruz	H. V. Trafton		128 90	128 90
Shasta	Jas. L. Montgomery		189 20	189 20
Siskiyou	Chas. B. Howard	108 20	169 10	277 30
Solano	J. J. McDonald	36 50	35 90	72 40
Sonoma	J. K. Smith	125 75	153 00	278 75
Stanislaus	A. S. Dingley	78 30	44 35	122 65
Sutter	F. B. Noyes	41 80	18 20	60 00
Tehama	J. W. Boyd	193 35	98 15	291 50
Tulare	W. W. Collins	110 90	256 95	367 85
Tuolumne	Wm. Sweeney		17 75	17 75
Ventura	E. G. McMartin	58 80	155 85	214 65
Yolo	Sam Montgomery		74 80	74 80
Yuba	G. H. Voss	40 55	37 75	78 30
Totals		\$7,222 81	\$8,690 95	\$15,913 76

Arrest of Criminals Without the State.

As shown by the above figures, there was for the fifty-ninth fiscal year a deficiency of \$2,331.74. If the demands on this appropriation continue for the rest of the sixtieth fiscal year as they have run to date, there will be an added deficiency of about \$4,000. The amount appropriated for these two fiscal years was \$10,000, which, together with the probable deficiency, will make a cost of between \$16,000 and \$17,000.

We believe that under the present law, if adequate provision is made to meet this expense, there should be appropriated at least \$20,000 for the next two fiscal years. This seems a large increase, but there have

always been deficiencies in this appropriation, and it does not seem right that state agents should be appointed, expend their own money for the necessary expenses of the service and be compelled to wait a year or more for payment.

There is no doubt that the State is imposed upon to some extent in this matter, and is without recourse. In some instances, agents who are asked for by the county will be unable to return the criminals after going to the expense of a long trip, and in other cases when the criminals are brought back, they will either not be placed on trial, or the evidence against them will be insufficient. We believe there would be greater care taken by the county officials and less requisitions petitioned if the counties were required to at least pay the expenses in all cases where the criminal is not returned or not placed on trial or convicted. This would mean a considerable saving to the State, and would not work any injustice.

Transportation of Prisoners, Children, and Insane.

The expense of transporting prisoners, insane, and delinquent and feeble-minded children to the different institutions is becoming a considerable burden to the State. The appropriation for this purpose has never been made adequate for the needs, and every year there have been deficiencies to be met.

The cost of prisoners and delinquent children has especially increased since the beginning of the fifty-ninth fiscal year, in spite of the fact that the average per capita cost has decreased. This increase is occasioned by the unusual increase in the number delivered to the prisons and schools. In the fifty-seventh fiscal year there were 2,376 prisoners and children transported, at a cost of \$33,557.88; in the fifty-eighth fiscal year 2,404, at a cost of \$34,937.96; and in the fifty-ninth fiscal year 2,976, at a cost of \$44,714.31.

With the insane and feeble-minded the number and cost have also increased. In the fifty-seventh fiscal year there were 1,502 patients delivered, at a cost of \$36,877.02; in the fifty-eighth 1,522, at a cost of \$38,031.64; and in the fifty-ninth 1,597, at a cost of \$41,199.45.

The total appropriation for transportation of prisoners, insane, and feeble-minded children for the fifty-ninth fiscal year was \$70,000. The total cost was \$85,913.76, leaving a deficiency of \$15,913.76. The cost for the present fiscal year, up to December 1st, is a little more than it was last year for the same period. On this basis, provision should be made for a deficiency appropriation of at least \$33,000 for the two years. Figuring on the basis of the fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years, there should be appropriated for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years, at the least estimate, the sum of \$175,000.

This seems a considerable increase over what was appropriated last session, but under the present law there is no adequate remedy for it.

The cost of transporting prisoners and children has gradually been made uniform and equitable, and this Board sees little chance for improvement in this service as now conducted. The present system of transporting insane and feeble-minded is not altogether satisfactory, but we hope with the coöperation of the sheriffs to further improve this service and place it on a basis entirely fair to the sheriffs and at the same time fully protect the interests of the state and the rights of the patient.

Under the law the relatives of insane persons, if they have any property or means, must bear all the expense of transporting the patient to the hospital. It is, therefore, but fair that these expenses should be kept down as low as possible, and it has been our constant endeavor to reduce these expenses to the lowest equitable point consistent with the law and at the same time fully recognizing the rights of the sheriffs.

With the exception of two or three counties, this service is now in a satisfactory condition, and the compensation allowed sheriffs is uniform and equitable. The question of the proper per diem to be allowed to the sheriffs in these two or three counties where only a very small portion of a day is used is still unsettled, but we expect soon to agree with the Sheriffs' Association on a schedule fixing the per diem to be allowed all sheriffs to each of the state hospitals, thereby placing all sheriffs without question upon an equal basis. We hope to solve the problem and devise an entirely equitable and satisfactory system without the aid of additional legislation unless the entire system of transportation should be changed.

We give herewith a tabulated statement of the expense of transportation of insane and feeble-minded during the fifty-ninth fiscal year, showing the cost per county, segregated into the four principal divisions, sheriff's per diem, assistant's per diem, expenses of assistant and expenses of sheriff or deputy and patient. This table is self-explanatory.

Statement of the Expense of Transportation of Insane and Feeble-Minded.

County.	Sheriff's Per Diem.	Assistant's Per Diem.	Traveling Expenses of Assistant.	Traveling Expenses of Sheriff and Patient.	Total.
Alameda	\$820 00	\$432 00	\$577 00	\$1,020 35	\$2,849 35
Amador	35 00	9 00	17 70	60 85	122 55
Butte	220 00	48 00	93 00	385 70	746 70
Calaveras	25 00	15 00	32 20	48 55	120 75
Colusa	40 00	6 00	17 00	77 20	140 20
Contra Costa	120 00	48 00	115 85	225 90	539 75
Del Norte	40 00			37 50	77 50
El Dorado	30 00	6 00	19 10	74 85	129 95
Fresno	195 00	27 00	79 55	392 55	694 10
Glenn	40 00	15 00	31 45	73 65	160 10
Humboldt	450 00	117 00	202 30	686 80	1,456 10
Imperial	30 00			67 90	97 90
Inyo	60 00	36 00	99 20	206 85	402 05
Kern	150 00	30 00	90 25	392 25	662 50
Kings	50 00			107 95	157 95
Lake	20 00	12 00	11 95	29 30	73 25
Lassen	50 00	30 00	88 65	148 45	317 10
Los Angeles	1,085 00	657 00	1,563 64	3,077 11	6,382 75
Madera	45 00	18 00	32 95	84 15	180 10
Marin	175 00	93 00	144 55	248 85	661 40
Mariposa	30 00	12 00	23 85	64 00	129 85
Mendocino	105 00	6 00	1 00	55 20	167 20
Merced	30 00	12 00	24 00	51 70	117 70
Modoc	65 00			195 75	260 75
Monterey	315 00	84 00	253 65	818 40	1,471 05
Napa	45 00	9 00		9 00	63 00
Nevada	150 00	60 00	140 60	273 75	624 35
Orange	100 00	12 00	17 95	237 00	366 95
Placer	120 00	30 00	51 10	158 25	359 35
Plumas	50 00	30 00	76 10	112 15	268 25
Riverside	80 00	18 00	9 50	35 87	143 37
Sacramento	325 00	72 00	111 50	517 20	1,025 70
San Benito	60 00	24 00	41 90	99 90	225 80
San Bernardino	120 00	48 00	12 00	97 85	277 85
San Diego	270 00	90 00	140 90	422 00	922 90
San Francisco	2,660 00	1,494 00	1,997 35	3,337 75	9,489 10
San Joaquin	270 00	17 00	6 00	60 10	353 10
San Luis Obispo	100 00	33 00	114 50	340 65	588 15
San Mateo	15 00	9 00	14 10	24 15	62 25
Santa Barbara	160 00	63 00	158 81	376 04	757 85
Santa Clara	340 00	96 00	142 60	518 70	1,097 30
Santa Cruz	260 00	48 00	89 60	476 45	874 05
Shasta	170 00	72 00	162 55	412 83	817 38
Sierra	30 00	18 00	31 35	51 40	130 75
Siskiyou	270 00	153 00	436 08	649 27	1,508 35
Solano	45 00	12 00	12 70	43 80	113 50
Sonoma	215 00	81 00	185 15	391 15	872 30
Stanislaus	100 00	12 00	11 99	93 30	217 20
Sutter	20 00	6 00	7 50	35 60	69 10
Tehama	45 00	18 00	21 80	110 60	195 40
Tulare	180 00	48 00	104 40	333 75	666 15
Tuolumne	20 00	6 00	17 00	51 00	94 00
Ventura	85 00	21 00	67 40	183 65	357 05
Yolo	60 00	21 00	28 50	94 30	203 80
Yuba	100 00	42 00	60 45	134 10	336 55
Totals	\$10,690 00	\$4,376 00	\$7,790 13	\$18,343 32	\$41,199 45

SUPPORT OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

There was appropriated for the fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years the sum of \$950,000 to be expended for the support of dependent orphans, half orphans, and abandoned children. Against the one half of this sum, available for the fifty-ninth fiscal year, there have been audited claims for the support of children to the amount of \$405,483.34 and traveling expenses to the amount of \$1,353.24. For the fifty-eighth fiscal year claims were audited for these purposes to the amount of \$434,384.58. This shows a reduction for the fifty-ninth year of \$27,548. The total claims presented for the fifty-ninth year for support of children amounted to \$422,865.66, showing a deduction on the face of the claims of \$17,382.32.

These deductions for the fifty-ninth fiscal year can be accounted for to a great extent by the fact that the legislature of 1907 allowed this board an expert who, commencing with the first of July, 1907, has been continually visiting the different counties and state institutions drawing aid for the support of dependent children. He has made frequent reports on the conditions of the various institutions and has checked up their accounts and the accounts of the counties, besides making hundreds of personal investigations where there seemed to be doubt of the need of the claimants.

New and uniform methods of accounts and other changes have been installed, all tending toward the creation of a healthy condition in the matter of state aid. It is not probable that the present year's expenditures will be reduced beyond that of the fifty-ninth fiscal year. While there are still some excesses, which are being gradually eliminated, there is of necessity a natural increase in legitimate calls for aid in a state situated as California is and increasing as it is in population.

It has been the aim, not only to protect the state from impositions, but at the same time to see that proper care is rendered the unfortunate children and that they are receiving such support as the law grants them.

The number of children supported, and the amount of aid given to institutions and counties for the past two years, is shown as follows:

Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

	No. of Children.	Amount Paid.
Institutions	5,080	\$326,145 12
Counties	2,094	108,239 46
Totals	7,174	\$434,384 58

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

	No. of Children.	Amount Paid.
Institutions	4,827	\$300,660 01
Counties	2,135	104,823 33
Totals	6,962	\$405,483 34

In the following tables we give a detailed statement of the amount which each institution and county received for the fifty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1907, and the fifty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1908.

AID GRANTED ORPHAN ASYLUMS FROM JULY 1, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1908.

Name of Asylum.	For 6 Months ending Dec. 31, 1906.	For 6 Months ending June 30, 1907.	For 6 Months ending Dec. 31, 1907.	For 6 Months ending June 30, 1908.	Total for 6th and 5th Fiscal Years.
	\$2,102 01	\$2,263 70	\$2,266 71	\$2,383 68	\$9,016 10
Albertinum, Ukiah	5,300 77	5,184 72	4,898 79	4,282 06	19,666 34
Armitage, San Mateo	3,799 29	3,985 79	3,934 44	3,322 92	15,042 44
Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, Los Angeles	661 24	849 52	698 19	716 43	2,925 38
Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, San Francisco	1,031 10	1,366 93	1,448 18	1,429 76	5,275 97
Bertha Juilly Home, San Francisco	1,679 29	1,469 28	1,075 67	904 60	5,128 84
Beulah	4,530 57	4,420 92	3,745 13	3,585 78	16,282 40
Fred Finch	2,006 89	1,654 22	433 02	719 07	1,152 09
Florence Crittenton, San Francisco	480 82	599 37	629 06	1,169 73	5,951 35
Florence Home, Los Angeles	2,112 61	2,011 67	2,550 26	1,353 90	3,062 75
Fresno Orphanage	6,740 23	6,908 27	6,513 72	2,923 41	9,597 95
Golden Gate, Lytton	7,268 79	6,244 06	5,781 04	6,542 81	26,705 03
Grass Valley	5,250 60	6,430 09	6,094 10	5,708 67	24,480 80
Good Templars' Home	2,583 84	*2,863 91	1,925 95	5,708 67	23,492 46
Home of Guardian Angel, Los Angeles	1,802 82	1,789 16	1,026 16	2,031 24	9,404 94
Home of Benevolence, San Jose	3,704 83	3,661 25	3,962 29	827 05	5,445 19
I. O. O. F.	7,733 07	7,385 70	7,172 70	3,899 62	15,227 99
Josephinum	4,236 82	4,639 15	4,462 20	7,185 22	29,477 69
Los Angeles Orphan Asylum	2,702 85	2,394 41	2,219 48	4,184 60	17,522 77
Los Angeles Orphan Home	2,248 22	1,511 46	1,708 39	2,083 57	9,400 31
Ladies' Protection and Relief Society, San Francisco	2,513 40	2,177 28	2,089 62	1,955 34	7,423 41
Ladies' Relief Society, Oakland	2,629 95	2,326 31	2,246 23	1,891 64	8,641 94
Maria Kip	1,507 99	1,828 12	1,331 40	2,005 85	9,208 34
McKinley's Orphanage, San Francisco	6,254 31	5,818 96	6,236 52	886 50	5,554 01
McKinley's Industrial Home, Avery	5,048 22	4,703 47	4,254 49	7,090 27	25,400 06
Pajaro Valley Roman Catholic	1,165 81	1,076 06	960 18	4,029 83	15,096 01
Pacific Hebrew, San Francisco	11,652 81	10,973 87	10,943 42	922 18	4,113 28
Pasadena Children's Training Society	4,590 84	4,881 20	4,979 69	10,592 43	44,162 53
Roman Catholic, San Francisco	2,985 60	2,840 25	2,611 80	4,785 56	19,240 29
St. Catherine's, Anaheim	1,661 42	2,258 39	1,589 69	2,230 79	10,668 44
St. Vincent's, Santa Barbara	11,905 49	11,582 73	10,000 84	2,261 66	7,771 16
St. Catherine's, San Bernardino	14,786 53	14,920 46	15,066 40	9,132 73	42,621 79
St. Joseph's Infant, San Francisco				14,682 12	59,455 51
St. Vincent's, San Rafael					

St. Francis Girls' Directory, San Francisco	4,925 71	4,208 20	4,052 09	2,782 54	15,968 54
Sacramento Children's Home	4,281 06	3,338 00	2,670 40	2,875 48	13,164 94
Sacramento Protestant	2,301 99	2,535 09	2,505 08	3,072 73	10,414 89
San Francisco Nursery for Homeless Children	207 16	1,109 02	1,416 21	1,356 26	4,088 65
San Francisco Protestant	5,278 51	4,987 87	4,728 54	4,671 80	19,666 72
San Francisco Presbyterian Orphanage and Farm, San Anselmo	3,001 07	2,913 82	2,979 61	3,264 73	12,159 23
San Francisco Foundling	2,067 49	1,964 75	2,210 64	1,431 67	7,674 55
San Francisco Children's Orphan Asylum	1,081 20	1,084 53	894 70	830 51	3,890 94
Santa Cruz Orphanage	3,276 62	2,974 04	2,170 75	2,116 25	10,537 66
San Diego Children's Home	862 11	942 44	892 13	993 09	3,689 77
West Oakland Home	2,558 19	2,488 39	2,061 20	1,645 80	8,753 58
Totals	\$164,440 49	\$161,704 63	\$152,528 22	\$148,131 79	\$626,805 13

* \$323.92 returned.

AID GRANTED COUNTIES FROM JULY 1, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1908.

	For 6 Months Ending Dec. 31, 1906.	For 6 Months Ending June 30, 1907.	For 6 Months Ending Dec. 31, 1907.	For 6 Months Ending June 30, 1908.	Total for 58th and 59th Fiscal Years.
Alameda	\$1,031 00	\$1,069 00	\$1,364 00	\$1,426 50	\$4,890 50
Amador	1,070 25	1,169 50	1,120 25	1,270 48	4,630 48
Butte	2,085 47	1,843 75	1,771 74		5,700 96
Calaveras	443 45	520 55	569 50	813 00	2,346 50
Colusa	305 00	283 75	330 00	367 50	1,286 25
Contra Costa	1,583 71	1,327 65	1,386 67	1,535 50	5,833 57
El Dorado	752 63	1,134 90	1,688 81	1,627 25	5,203 59
Fresno	3,018 71	3,009 86	2,893 26	2,187 80	11,109 63
Humboldt	2,740 67	2,673 51	2,581 60	2,608 06	10,603 84
Kern	677 50	495 00	538 75	547 50	2,258 75
Kings	72 00	36 00	36 00		144 00
Lake	273 00	351 03	467 00	542 75	1,633 78
Lassen	414 75	541 66	585 51	512 50	2,054 42
Los Angeles	2,588 17	2,008 76	3,014 59	4,436 58	12,048 10
Marin	1,018 75	882 25	675 61	619 50	3,196 11
Mariposa	743 51	786 35	435 00	405 00	2,369 86
Mendocino	1,778 50	1,629 58	1,883 33	1,910 00	7,201 41
Merced	315 00	465 00	330 00	347 50	1,457 50
Modoc	1,143 75	1,078 44	712 50	925 00	3,859 69
Monterey	1,114 50	706 93	588 50	693 54	3,103 47
Napa	419 00	539 05	601 65	717 37	2,277 07
Nevada	2,196 00	2,217 00	2,335 50	2,430 00	9,178 50
Orange	938 33	866 40	1,116 37	1,068 50	3,989 60
Placer	2,362 72	2,228 25	2,450 50	2,635 82	9,677 29
Plumas	548 00	480 00	496 00		1,524 00
Riverside	462 50	525 00	662 50	683 30	2,333 30
Sacramento	5,814 72	5,663 78	5,424 44	4,356 88	21,259 82
San Benito	37 50	37 50	37 50	37 50	150 00
San Bernardino	2,037 59	1,941 08	1,882 91	2,158 68	8,020 26
San Diego	12 50	75 00	75 00	75 00	237 50
San Joaquin	2,286 65	2,562 00	2,029 05	1,998 33	8,876 03
San Luis Obispo	535 50	540 84	490 82		1,567 16
San Mateo	165 50	229 50	229 50	397 50	1,022 00
Santa Barbara	530 50	558 25	493 75	290 50	1,873 00
Santa Clara	2,038 85	1,978 10	2,035 60	1,818 65	7,871 20
Santa Cruz	1,269 46	1,224 50	1,274 35		3,768 31
Shasta	1,968 75	1,470 83	1,531 25	1,400 00	6,370 83
Sierra	1,300 00	1,265 00	1,212 50	1,187 50	4,965 00
Sonoma	998 00	1,026 86	1,073 98	896 31	3,995 15
Stanislaus	707 55	896 25	795 00	702 50	3,101 30
Sutter	631 25	625 00	699 75	582 50	2,538 50
Trinity	469 20	342 28	278 00	228 23	1,317 71
Tulare	1,127 44	1,304 66	1,200 97	938 50	4,571 57
Tuolumne	141 44				141 44
Ventura	408 00	408 00	460 12	584 00	1,860 12
Yolo	467 50	841 95	961 75	1,002 47	3,273 67
Yuba	1,686 94	1,647 16	1,460 95	1,575 00	6,370 05
Totals	\$54,731 75	\$53,507 71	\$54,282 33	\$50,541 00	\$213,062 79

BONDS FOR BENEFIT OF STATE SCHOOL FUND.

During the past two years this Board has completed the purchase of bonds for the benefit of the State School Fund in the amount of \$1,777,100, as shown in detail in the table of bonds following, which bonds were purchased on an average net income basis of 4.124 per cent. We have also purchased, but not received, \$70,000 5 per cent Wilmington municipal improvement bonds to net 4.89 per cent; the \$25,000 5 per cent issue of Porterville School District bonds (Tulare County), to net 4.50 per cent; the \$60,000 5 per cent issue of Covina Union High School District bonds (Los Angeles County), to net 4.46 per cent; and the \$25,000 6 per cent issue of Brawley School District bonds (Imperial County), to net 5.75 per cent.

As a matter of general information and a concise and permanent record, we have compiled a complete tabular statement of all the investments of the proceeds from sales of State school lands since the State first received its allotment of lands from the Government for permanent school purposes.

The legislature first took definite action in this matter when it passed an act in 1852 providing that State Debt bonds when redeemed should be purchased out of receipts from school land sales and interest continued thereon for the benefit of the State School Fund. Up to May 1, 1858, there was received into the State treasury in cash from these sales the sum of \$475,520, which should have been placed in the School Land Fund and invested as the statute above provided. This was not done, however, but the money was turned into the General Fund and used for expenses of State government, and in lieu of the proper investment, the legislature from year to year appropriated from the General Fund interest on the amount so diverted at the rate of 7 per cent per annum.

On February 7, 1859, a State School Land Fund account was first opened on the books of the State Treasurer and Controller. From that time on the receipts from school land sales were placed in that fund. On March 8, 1859, the State Board of Examiners made its first purchase of bonds from that fund for the benefit of the school fund.

Until 1863 the State paid interest on the full amount of diverted school land money. The legislature of that year passed another act, requiring that when any State Funded Debt bonds of 1857 and 1860 were redeemed they were not to be canceled, but were to be continued in force as an investment for the benefit of the School Fund, up to the amount of a redemption value of \$475,520. In 1865 the Treasurer's report shows that \$606,000 of State Debt bonds were held for the benefit of the School Fund, of which amount the Board of Examiners had purchased \$119,000, and the balance of \$487,500 was deposited in

redeemed bonds in accordance with the above-mentioned act of the legislature.

The bulk of these State bonds, with others afterwards purchased, were held as an investment until 1873, when they were exchanged for the Funded Debt bonds of that year bearing 6 per cent interest, which bonds to the amount of \$1,526,500 are still held for the benefit of the School Fund.

In 1907 the legislature transferred \$250,000 from the State School Land Fund to the General Fund for the relief of the San Francisco Harbor Fund, upon which the latter fund pays to the General Fund for the benefit of the School Fund interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. The amount of principal so borrowed is being returned to the State School Land Fund at the rate of \$50,000 per annum.

The following table gives a detailed statement of the bonds and moneys which, from time to time, have been held as investments for the School Fund. This shows that the average net income from these investments, since the beginning, has been at the rate of 5.084 per cent.

There was, on the first day of December, 1908, \$5,898,775 of State school land moneys invested for the benefit of the School Fund, with an average net income of 4.524 per cent.

INVESTMENTS OF STATE SCHOOL LAND MONIES.

Name and Kind.	Date of Issue.	Rate per Cent.	Years.	Par Value.	Premium.	Accrued Interest.	Total Paid	Date of Purchase.	Net Rate per Cent.	Amount Alive Dec. 5, 1898.
State land money in General Fund	To Jan. 1, 1862	7		\$475,520 00						
State Funded Debt Bonds	1857	7	18	36,000 00			\$33,283 12	Mar. 8, 1859	7.00	
State Funded Debt Bonds	1857	7	18	25,000 00			20,937 50	Aug. 22, 1859	7.58	
State Funded Debt Bonds	1857	7	17	18,000 00			16,570 00	Dec. 24, 1860	8.40	
State Funded Debt Bonds	1857	7	15	40,000 00			36,215 00	June, 1862	7.61	
State Funded Debt Bonds (redeemed for School Fund)	1857	7		150,000 00				June, 1863	7.73	
State Funded Debt Bonds (redeemed for School Fund)	1857-1860	7		118,500 00				June, 1864	7.00	
State Funded Debt Bonds (redeemed for School Fund)	1857	7		219,000 00				June, 1865	7.00	
State Funded Debt Bonds (redeemed for School Fund)	1857	7		31,000 00				June, 1866	7.00	
Soldiers' Relief Bonds	Sundry issues	7		45,000 00			40,685 00	July, 1864	7.73	
Soldiers' Relief Bonds	Sundry issues	7		14,000 00			11,550 00	June, 1865	8.48	
Soldiers' Relief Bonds	Sundry issues	7		46,000 00			41,294 50	April, 1866	7.77	
Average net rate percentage to 1866									7.144	
Soldiers' Relief	Sundry issues	7		45,000 00			38,174 75	March, 1867	8.22	
Soldiers' Relief and Bounty	Sundry issues	7		394,500 00			354,760 20	Mar., 1867-8	7.77	
Soldiers' Bounty	Sundry issues	7		47,000 00			47,000 00	Aug. 21, 1869	7.00	
Soldiers' Relief	Sundry issues	7		32,500 00			32,500 00	Aug. 21, 1869	7.00	
Soldiers' Bounty	Sundry issues	7		12,000 00			12,000 00	Jan. 4, 1870	7.00	
Soldiers' Bounty	Sundry issues	7		44,000 00			44,000 00	Mar. 21, 1870	7.00	
Soldiers' Relief	Sundry issues	7		10,000 00			10,000 00	Mar. 21, 1870	7.00	
State Funded Debt	1857	7	7	3,000 00			3,000 00	Mar. 21, 1870	7.00	
Soldiers' Bounty (in exchange for State Bonds, 1857)	Sundry issues	7		91,000 00				Apr. 11, 1870	7.00	
Soldiers' Relief (in exchange for State Bonds, 1857)	Sundry issues	7		9,000 00				Apr. 11, 1870	7.00	
Soldiers' Bounty (in exchange for State Bonds, 1857)	Sundry issues	7		72,000 00				Apr. 11, 1870	7.00	
State Capital	July 1, 1870	7	20	12,000 00			12,000 00	July 2, 1870	7.00	
State Capital	July 1, 1870	7	20	32,000 00			32,000 00	Aug. 1, 1870	7.00	
Average net rate percentage 1867 to 1870, inclusive									7.446	

Sacramento County	Nov. 24, 1884	4½	11	op.	126,000 00
Sacramento County	Jan. 1, 1859	6	19	op.	7,000 00
Sacramento County	May 1, 1872	8	7	op.	145,000 00
State Funded Debt	Jan. 2, 1873	6	8		33,500 00
State Funded Debt	Jan. 2, 1873	6	8		7,000 00
Napa County	May 15, 1885	5	20	op.	56,000 00
Santa Clara County	July 27, 1885	4	20	op.	55,000 00
Santa Clara County	Oct. 1, 1885	4	20	op.	45,000 00
Fresno County	Aug. 12, 1885	6	20	op.	51,000 00
Sacramento County	Jan. 1, 1859	6	17	op.	2,100 00
Marin County	May 7, 1883	5	20	op.	30,000 00
Yolo County	Oct. 12, 1885	5	9	op.	60,000 00
State Funded Debt	June 1, 1874	6	7		106,000 00
State Funded Debt	May 1, 1874	6	7		3,500 00
Tehama County	Feb. 26, 1884	5	18	op.	61,000 00
Inyo County	July 15, 1884	7	18½	op.	30,000 00
Inyo County	July 15, 1884	7	18½	op.	4,000 00
San Luis Obispo County	Sept. 1, 1882	5	16½	op.	16,000 00
Mercer County	Dec. 31, 1881	5	16	op.	16,000 00
Marin County	Nov. 20, 1885	5	19½	op.	16,000 00
San Diego County	July 1, 1882	6	16	op.	20,000 00
State Funded Debt	May 1, 1874	6	6½	op.	10,000 00
Santa Barbara County	July 1, 1886	5	20	op.	20,000 00
Marin County	May 1, 1882	5	15½	op.	32,000 00
Average net rate percentage to 1886, inclusive	1884				

Average net rate percentage 1884
to 1886, inclusive -----

INVESTMENTS OF STATE SCHOOL LAND MONIES—Continued.

Name and Kind.	Date of Issue.	Rate per Cent.	Years.	Par Value.	Premium.	Accrued Interest.	Total Paid.	Date of Purchase.	Net Rate per Cent.	Amount Alive Dec. 3, 1908.
Mendocino County	Dec. 15, 1886	4	15 op.	\$10,000 00	-----	-----	\$10,000 00	Jan. 4, 1887	4.00	-----
Mendocino County	Dec. 15, 1886	4	15 op.	58,000 00	-----	-----	58,000 00	Jan. 4, 1887	4.00	-----
Tehama County	Jan. 3, 1887	5	19 op.	11,500 00	-----	-----	11,500 00	Jan. 6, 1887	5.00	-----
Los Angeles County	July 1, 1885	4½	17½ op.	50,000 00	\$5,000 00	\$681 25	55,681 25	Oct. 19, 1887	3.72	-----
Los Angeles County	July 1, 1885	4½	17½ op.	115,000 00	11,975 00	1,681 25	128,656 25	Oct. 20, 1887	3.68	-----
Lake County	Oct. 9, 1887	5	20 op.	47,800 00	6,964 20	205 80	55,189 07	Nov. 10, 1887	3.99	-----
Sacramento County	Mar. 1, 1888	4	20 op.	84,000 00	-----	64 61	84,064 61	Mar. 7, 1888	4.00	-----
San Diego County	Jan. 2, 1888	5	20 op.	100,000 00	-----	337 50	100,337 50	Apr. 10, 1888	5.00	-----
Santa Clara County	May 1, 1883	5	19½ op.	24,500 00	-----	350 50	24,850 50	Sept. 13, 1888	5.00	-----
Monterey County	Aug. 1, 1888	5	20 op.	110,000 00	2,200 00	1,222 22	113,422 22	Oct. 23, 1888	4.70	-----
Los Angeles County	Aug. 2, 1889	4½	18 op.	100,000 00	400 00	600 00	101,000 00	Sept. 20, 1889	4.47	-----
Santa Cruz County	Dec. 1, 1885	4½	16 op.	150,000 00	7,500 00	937 50	158,437 50	Jan. 20, 1890	4.00	-----
Inyo County	Mar. 15, 1890	5	20 op.	16,500 00	-----	68 50	16,568 50	Apr. 5, 1890	5.00	-----
Inyo County	Mar. 15, 1890	5	20 op.	34,000 00	-----	-----	34,000 00	Apr. 5, 1890	5.00	-----
San Diego County	May 7, 1889	5	19 op.	91,800 00	1,836 00	1,249 50	94,885 50	Apr. 8, 1890	4.75	-----
San Diego County	July 1, 1886	4½	16 op.	34,000 00	1,700 00	650 25	36,350 25	June 3, 1890	4.00	-----
Trinity County	Sept. 26, 1889	5	18 op.	7,150 00	500 50	131 07	7,781 57	June 17, 1890	4.10	-----
Merced County	Aug. 1, 1887	4½	17 op.	37,010 00	2,220 00	623 62	39,853 62	June 17, 1890	3.90	-----
San Diego County	July 1, 1886	4½	15½ op.	62,000 00	2,945 00	1,201 25	66,146 25	Dec. 2, 1890	4.00	-----
Average net rate percentage 1887 to 1890, inclusive										4.284
Los Angeles County Court House	July 1, 1890	5	19 op.	110,000 00	5,500 00	1,222 20	116,722 20	Mar. 21, 1891	4.50	\$31,000 00
Trinity County Bridge	Sept. 12, 1889	5	18 op.	14,000 00	-----	-----	14,000 00	Aug. 5, 1891	5.00	-----
Los Angeles County Court House	July 1, 1890	5	19 op.	30,000 00	900 00	241 67	31,141 67	Aug. 29, 1891	4.60	-----
Los Angeles County Court House	July 1, 1890	5	18½ op.	20,000 00	500 00	306 65	20,866 65	Nov. 12, 1891	4.55	-----
Los Angeles County Court House	July 1, 1890	5	18½ op.	50,000 00	500 00	381 93	50,881 93	Feb. 25, 1892	4.80	-----
San Joaquin County Jail	Aug. 15, 1891	5	19 op.	48,000 00	960 00	593 33	49,553 33	Mar. 30, 1892	4.74	-----
Mono County	Feb. 20, 1887	5	14 op.	20,000 00	200 00	83 33	20,283 33	Apr. 18, 1892	4.85	-----
Sacramento County Refunding	Dec. 3, 1892	4½	20 op.	220,000 00	-----	-----	220,000 00	Jan. 3, 1893	4.50	122,000 00
Trinity County	Sept. 26, 1889	5	15½ op.	12,850 00	128 50	124 93	13,103 43	Apr. 10, 1893	4.80	-----
Shasta County	Feb. 15, 1889	5	16 op.	60,000 00	-----	975 00	60,975 00	June 12, 1893	5.00	-----
Monterey County	Aug. 1, 1888	5	15 op.	25,000 00	-----	454 86	25,454 86	June 12, 1893	5.00	-----
Merced County	Aug. 1, 1887	4½	14 op.	51,600 00	-----	909 45	52,509 45	June 21, 1893	4.50	-----
San Joaquin County	Mar. 1, 1893	5	19½ op.	50,000 00	1,000 00	770 82	51,770 82	June 21, 1893	4.50	-----
Santa Clara County	Jan. 1, 1885	6	12½ op.	26,000 00	-----	-----	26,000 00	June 23, 1893	6.00	-----
Sacramento County Refunding	Jan. 26, 1893	4½	20 op.	75,000 00	-----	-----	75,000 00	June 29, 1893	4.50	58,000 00

[illegible]

INVESTMENTS OF STATE SCHOOL LAND MONIES—*Concluded.*

Name and Kind.	Date of Issue.	Rate per Cent.	Years.	Par Value.	Premium.	Accrued Interest.	Total Paid.	Date of Purchase.	Net Rate per Cent.	Amount Alive Dec. 5, 1908.
Pomona City High School District.	May 25, 1903	4	20	sr.	\$55,000 00	\$10 00	\$55,100 40	June 8, 1903	4 00	\$41,250 00
San Buenaventura Municipal Improvement	May 1, 1903	5	30	sr.	17,000 00	911 30	18,038 80	June 29, 1903	4.30	12,000 00
Los Angeles City School	June 1, 1903	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	40	sr.	480,000 00	2,300 00	482,300 00	July 17, 1903	3.75	420,000 00
Redlands Lugonia and Crofton H. S. District.	Apr. 20, 1903	5	6-20	sr.	60,000 00	5,880 00	66,745 00	July 29, 1903	4.00	60,000 00
Yreka Water Works	Nov. 15, 1902	5	16-22	sr.	32,500 00	2,008 50	35,108 85	Sept. 23, 1903	4.50	32,500 00
Fasadena City School District	Sept. 8, 1903	4	10-34	sr.	50,000 00	588 83	50,588 83	Dec. 23, 1903	4.00	50,000 00
Long Beach City Pier	Dec. 1, 1903	5	40	sr.	100,000 00	1,000 00	102,180 53	Feb. 26, 1904	4.92	87,500 00
Pomona City School	June 1, 1903	4	40	sr.	30,000 00		60,713 35	Mar. 18, 1904	4.00	26,250 00
Pomona City Park	June 1, 1903	4	40	sr.	30,000 00		60,713 35	Mar. 18, 1904	4.00	26,250 00
Bakersfield Fire Department	Jan. 1, 1904	4	19	sr.	35,000 00	458 85	35,458 85	Apr. 29, 1904	4.00	27,000 00
Napa Municipal Improvement	Mar. 1, 1904	4	25	sr.	35,000 00	248 85	35,248 85	May 5, 1904	4.00	29,400 00
Porterville High School	Jan. 7, 1904	5	20	sr.	25,000 00	825 00	26,304 13	May 25, 1904	4.60	20,000 00
Merced County Refunding	Dec. 1, 1903	4	6-11	sr.	43,000 00	107 50	44,039 17	June 16, 1904	3.98	43,000 00
Antioch Water Works	Dec. 1, 1903	5	22	sr.	22,000 00	149 71	22,249 71	July 20, 1904	4.95	17,000 00
Antioch Sewer	Dec. 1, 1903	5	20	sr.	8,000 00	54 44	8,054 44	July 20, 1904	5.00	6,000 00
Oakland School District.	Sept. 1, 1904	4	40	sr.	320,000 00	371 66	320,371 66	Sept. 1, 1904	4.00	288,000 00
Mountain View Water Works	Oct. 1, 1904	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	sr.	28,000 00	31 50	28,031 50	Oct. 10, 1904	4.50	25,200 00
Yreka Water Works	Nov. 15, 1902	5	28 31	sr.	5,000 00	29 15	5,435 15	Dec. 27, 1904	4.50	5,000 00
San Francisco School	July 1, 1904	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2-4	sr.	269,400 00	2,095 35	271,495 35	Mar. 20, 1905	3.50	150,000 00
Sacramento Levee and Sewer	Jan. 1, 1905	4	33	sr.	165,000 00	100 00	167,116 65	Apr. 21, 1905	4.00	150,000 00
Bishop Municipal Improvement	Jan. 1, 1905	6	5-40	sr.	39,600 00	5,314 32	45,706 32	May 2, 1905	5.00	39,600 00
Healdsburg School District	July 1, 1905	4	20	sr.	35,000 00	408 25	35,408 25	Oct. 14, 1905	4.00	29,750 00
Oakdale Union High School	Jan. 10, 1906	5	2-20	sr.	20,000 00	800 00	21,238 90	June 19, 1906	4.60	19,000 00
Average net rate percentage 1903 to 1906, inclusive									3.984	
Transfer to General Fund (Relief of Harbor Fund)	Statutes 1907, p. 752				250,000 00		250,000 00		4.00	200,000 00
San Jose High School	Jan. 1, 1907	4	20	sr.	175,000 00	800 00	178,502 77	May 20, 1907	3.952	167,000 00

[illegible]

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS FUND.

There is at present the sum of \$113,196.21 in the Estates of Deceased Persons Fund. In addition to this is the sum of \$80,000, which was transferred from this fund to the General Fund by act of the legislature in 1891, making a total sum of \$193,196.21 belonging to the Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.

Under section 4, article IX of the constitution, this money "shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools throughout the State," but so far none of the receipts into this fund have been turned over into the State School Land Fund for investment, as they eventually will be upon final escheatment.

We believe that under the constitution this money should now be available for investment for the benefit of the common schools, and to that end we recommend that the \$80,000 be returned from the General Fund, and that the Board of Examiners be given the power to invest the Estates of Deceased Persons Fund in bonds for the benefit of the School Fund up to such amount only as will leave sufficient money in the fund for the incidental expenses against it.

Respectfully submitted.

J. N. GILLETT,
Governor,
C. F. CURRY,
Secretary of State.
U. S. WEBB,
Attorney-General.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

EXPENSES OF STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR (LAST HALF).

Traveling Appropriation;

Balance December 8, 1906.....	\$593 38	
Credit money refunded	14 67	
		\$608 05
Expended December 8, 1906, to June 30, 1907.....		481 20
Unexpended balance		\$126 85

Postage and Contingent Appropriation—

Balance December 8, 1906.....	\$348 32	
Expended December 8, 1906, to June 30, 1907.....	247 88	
Unexpended balance		\$100 44

Printing Appropriation—

Balance December 8, 1906.....	\$203 00	
Expended December 8, 1906, to June 30, 1907.....	203 00	

FIFTY-NINTH AND SIXTIETH FISCAL YEARS.

Traveling Appropriation—

Total for two years	\$2,200 00	
Expended from July 1, 1907, to December 5, 1908.....	975 63	
Unexpended balance		\$1,224 37

Postage and Contingent Appropriation—

Total for two years	\$900 00	
Expended from July 1, 1907, to December 5, 1908.....	576 40	
Unexpended balance		\$323 60

Printing Appropriation (paid from support of orphans)—

Total for two years.....	\$500 00	
Expended from July 1, 1907, to December 5, 1908.....	182 75	
Unexpended balance		\$317 25

Salary of Expert—

Total for two years	\$4,800 00	
Expended from July 1, 1907, to December 5, 1908.....	3,400 00	
Unexpended balance		\$1,400 00

Traveling Expenses of Expert—

Expended from July 1, 1907, to December 5, 1908, paid from support of orphans, etc.	\$1,973 22
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Purchase of Copies of Topographical Sheets—

Appropriation for two years	\$1,000 00
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Appropriation for the year	901 83
Expended from July 1, 1907, to December 5, 1908.....	901 83

Unexpended balance	\$3,098 17
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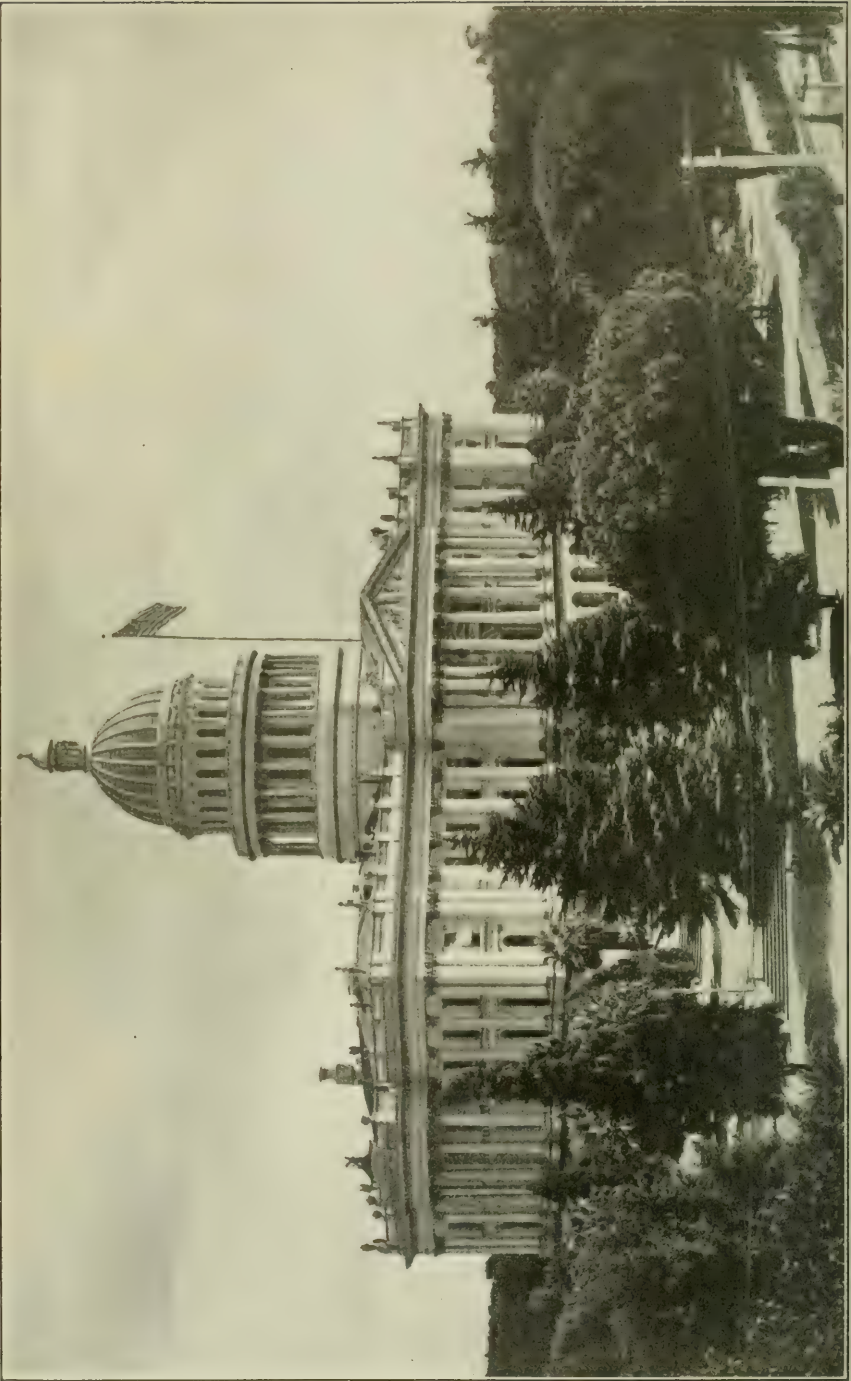
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO.

B. B. Deming, Secretary of the State Board of Examiners, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that the above financial statement is true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

B. B. DEMING,
Secretary State Board of Examiners.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of December, 1908.

C. L. SEAVEY,
Assistant Secretary State Board of Examiners.



REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF STATE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS

TO THE

THIRTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA.

1909.

BOARD OF STATE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS:

HON. JAMES N. GILLET,	- - - - -	GOVERNOR.
HON. CHARLES F. CURRY,	- - - - -	SECRETARY OF STATE
HON. W. R. WILLIAMS,	- - - - -	STATE TREASURER.
E. F. MITCHELL, SECRETARY.		



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING.

1908.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF STATE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1908.

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of California.

The Board of State Capitol Commissioners has the honor herewith to submit a report of its work during the past two years.

In accordance with the act of the legislature approved by the governor on March 18, 1905, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Board of State Capitol Commissioners to remodel and repair the State Capitol Building, making the same fireproof, rendering all space therein available, and making an appropriation therefore," this commission took charge of the work after the architects had been engaged, plans accepted, and after all the contracts had been let. The inconvenience suffered by the public and the two sessions of the legislature and by such departments as retained offices in the building while the Capitol was undergoing repairs was very great. The work progressed slowly. Many delays were occasioned by some of the contractors being unable to procure material—this necessarily delayed the contractors who had their material, but could not go on and finish their work until the same was made ready for them. One contractor, the painter, abandoned his work after practically finishing the outside of the building; the interior was finished by the Commissioners under the able management of its superintendent, Mr. Getchell, whose report on all divisions of the contract is herewith submitted:

To the Honorable Board of State Capitol Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN: The remodeling of the State Capitol having been completed, I hereby submit my report. After consulting this commission and the architect, we found it necessary to make a number of changes deviating from the plans and specifications in order to accommodate the different occupants of the building.

Division 1—We found it necessary to make the following changes: In the area way, an oil pit was dug and tank installed eight feet below the level of the basement floor. First floor, two vaults were left remaining and several extra openings were cut through, and three piers were built. Second floor, two piers and one extra opening.

Third floor, two piers and extra opening. Granite coping was provided for around the area on the north, south and west sides of the building. Fourth floor, six extra windows were cut through.

Division 2—We found it necessary to add several beams and strengthen trusses throughout different parts of the building, also window guards.

Division 3—In this division we have made the following changes: First floor, hall, two rooms, several, doors, one window, and large transom. Second floor, two halls, several openings, and two large transoms; also under gallery of Senate and Assembly chambers changed from plain walls to columns. Third floor, four rooms and five doors were added.

Knob and bushing work changed to a strictly conduit system throughout the building. This change was made, as we found it impossible to use the knob and bushing. In the Senate and Assembly chambers we have doubled the lighting capacity; also in the State Library on the second and third floors, and the rotunda and main entrance. Extra base plugs have been provided for desk lights on the first and second floors; twelve arc lights at the top of dome; two circuits were run on the second floor in order to light the great seal of the state of California; extra circuits were also run to the archives, doubling the capacity in those rooms. Newel posts on main stairway have been provided with lights; several rooms and hallways have been provided with lights throughout the building which do not show on the plans; also burglar alarm system installed in Treasurer's office.

Division 4—Wash basins and toilets were changed in different parts of the rooms. thirty-nine extra basins were added on the fourth floor, one on the first floor, and Governor's toilet on first floor. A vacuum cleaning system has been installed on the first, second, and third floors; also six urinals were added for the use of the members of the Senate and Assembly.

Division 5—Several radiators have been changed in different parts of the rooms, one radiator added, one large boiler, auxiliary boiler and oil tank in basement.

Division 6—One fireproof partition on first floor, concrete floor, fireproof partition on mezzanine, one hall partition. Second floor, two hall partitions. Third floor, one hall and three rooms partitioned. Fourth floor, one closet partition.

Division 7—Painter, after finishing outside of building and part of inside, abandoned the contract and the Commission was compelled to finish the painting.

Division 8—No changes from plans and specifications.

Division 9—Metal jib panels were provided under main stairs, second and third floors; brass railing under gallery in Senate and Assembly chambers.

Division 10—On second floor corridors, terrazo floor was changed to marble mosaic; two marble panels were provided under stairway of first floor, and marble back of the Senate and Assembly chambers.

On third floor, we have tinted twenty-two rooms; second floor, seven rooms and four decorated; first floor, Governor's three rooms decorated; Secretary of State, three rooms; Treasurer's, three rooms; Controller's, four rooms; Attorney General's, three rooms; Board of Equalization, two rooms; Judges' chambers, three rooms; Clerk of the Supreme Court, two rooms tinted; Appellate Court, one room tinted; corridors on first, second, and third floors tinted, and galleries under Senate and Assembly tinted and lincresta.

All of the above is extra work not called for in the plans and specifications.

All other work has been done according to plans and specifications.

S. W. GETCHELL.

Dated, Sacramento, California, August 31, 1908.

This Commission calls the attention of the legislature to its arrangement of the rooms, for the President of the Senate (the Lieutenant-Governor), the Speaker of the Assembly, the Sergeant-at-Arms, the bill filers, and bill clerks of each body, which immediately adjoin each

legislative hall, a convenience for the legislature not found in many capitols, not even excepting our magnificent Capitol at Washington, where these officials are distributed and widely separated over three floors. By moving the State Printer from the first to the second floor another convenience was gained for the legislature as well as the Printer—especially will this be true during the closing hours of the session.

Below is given the amount paid to and the name of the contractors for each subdivision of the work:

John Hayes, masonry.....	\$53,886 00
Russell Vail Engineering Co., heating, etc.....	17,100 00
Geo. S. Smith & Sons, painting.....	9,740 00
Jas. Campbell, carpentering.....	\$1,805 00
R. Dalziel, Jr., Company, plumbing.....	19,800 00
Chas A. Palm, steel work.....	39,000 00
Roebing Construction Company, roof, etc.....	48,400 00
Bryan Elevator Company, elevators.....	9,755 00
Columbia Marble Works, marble work.....	13,985 44
A. Merle Company, ornamental work.....	30,680 00
Scott, Lyman & Stack, gas and electric fixtures.....	6,002 80
Electric Supply Company, gas and electric fixtures.....	2,584 92
	<hr/>
	\$332,739 16
Sutton & Weeks, architects	16,202 53
	<hr/>
	\$348,941 69
	<hr/>
The Legislature of 1905, on March 18th, appropriated.....	\$352,925 00
The Legislature of 1907, on March 11th, appropriated.....	20,000 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$372,925 00

The balance of \$23,983.31 was used for labor and material for temporary winter roof during construction, for salary of superintendent and extras.

CAPITOL PARK.

The removal of the State Fair Pavilion from the Capitol grounds to the new State Fair grounds leaves a portion of the Capitol park to be put into proper shape either by refilling the excavation with dirt and loam and sowing to grass, roses, and shrubbery, or by filling with water, which, with the addition of one or two fountains and rockeries and planting of trees and shrubbery would beautify the park more than an additional lawn would.

The hiring of all extra men in the summer and the work of one regular man the year round could be dispensed with by the installation of an automatic water sprinkling system.

On December 1, 1908, the balances in the various funds under the control of the Commission were as follows:

Purchase of implements, etc.....	\$3,891 71
Water for Capitol grounds.....	600 00
Lighting for Capitol grounds.....	504 00

J. N. GILLETT,
Governor.

C. F. CURRY,
Secretary of State.

W. R. WILLIAMS,
Treasurer.

E. F. MITCHELL,
Secretary.

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE
FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS

Beginning July 1, 1906, and Ending June 30, 1908

C. F. CURRY, Secretary of State



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING.
1908.

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
SACRAMENTO, July 1, 1908.

*To His Excellency JAMES N. GILLETT,
Governor of the State of California.*

SIR: I have the honor to present herewith my fourth biennial report as Secretary of State, which contains a statement of all fees received by this office, namely, by the Corporation Department, Corporation License Tax Department, and Motor Vehicle Department, from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908, inclusive.

The report includes a list of all corporations, both foreign and domestic, that have filed certified copies of articles of incorporation in this office since June 30, 1906; also, the names of all architects who have been granted licenses under an Act of the Legislature approved by the Governor March 23, 1901, known as the "Architect's Law"; also, a list of Licensed Public Accountants, list of County Clerks, and list of Notaries Public of San Francisco, with date of their commissions. The report also shows the receipts and expenditures of this department.

Aside from the regular duties of the office, the Secretary of State is ex officio custodian of the Capitol Building, a member of the State Board of Examiners, the State Commission of Lunacy, the State Forestry Commission, the Ballot Machine Commission, and of the State Capitol Commissioners, who have charge of the Capitol grounds.

ACTS OF THE EXECUTIVE.

The records of this office show that the Governor has granted 32 pardons, 63 commutations of sentence, and 6 reprieves; has signed 675 restorations to citizenship; has issued 4 proclamations offering rewards, and 61 holiday and other proclamations; has granted 1,482 orders of release of prisoners from various State prisons under the Goodwin Act; has signed 611 land patents; has commissioned 2,952 notaries public and 40 commissioners of deeds; has made 551 executive appointments; has approved 55 official bonds; extradition refused, 1; transfer of prisoners, 1.

OFFICE WORK OF THE CORPORATION DEPARTMENT.

The following statement of the clerical work performed during the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1908, together with the financial statement, which is found farther on in this report, shows a very large

increase over previous years, particularly so in the filing, recording, and issuing of certificates of incorporation and the furnishing of certified copies thereof.

During the two years ending June 30, 1908, there were 7,487 articles of incorporation filed, recorded, and certificates issued, as against 6,303 during the two years preceding. During the last two years I have certified to 9,526 copies, as against 6,370 for the previous two years. The office made 3,037 certified copies of articles during the last two years, as against 1,010 for the previous two years. The filing of claims to trademarks has considerably increased.

In addition to the vast amount of work required to keep up the records of the office since the last session of the Legislature, I have compiled the fourth edition of the Corporation Laws, the amendments to the Election Laws, Pure Food Laws, a list of incorporated cities and towns, and the Constitution of the United States and State of California, and other State papers. The last-named book was in great demand for use in the public schools in studying civil government, and the supply was soon exhausted. A Blue Book or State Roster was published during 1907, and 7,500 volumes were issued and distributed throughout the State by the Senators, Assemblymen and the various State officials, and by the Secretary of State's office. The few at my disposal were distributed to newspapers, etc., and in my judgment to the best advantage, after supplying the various United States, State, city and county officials, high schools and libraries, as required by law.

Upon an examination of the financial statement it will be seen that the increase of the receipts amounts to \$131,847.97 over those of the previous two years, not including the receipts from the corporation license tax or the receipts from the issuing of motor vehicle seals and chauffeurs' licenses.

During the two years from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908, there were in this office—

FILED AND RECORDED.

Articles of incorporation (of these 882 were foreign and 87 were railroad)	7,487
Bonds	55
Trademarks (certificates).....	415
Rewards	4
Deeds	13

ATTESTED AND RECORDED.

Commutations of sentence.....	63
Pardons	32
Reprieves	6
Orders of release (of which 675 were restorations to citizenship) .	1,482
Land patents	611

FILED.

Designations of agents of foreign corporations.....	874
Certificates of creation of bonded indebtedness.....	210
Amended articles of incorporation.....	291
Certificates of increase or decrease of capital stock.....	522
Certificates of continuance of existence of corporations.....	9
Certificates of removal of principal place of business.....	200
Certificates of increase or decrease of number of directors.....	242
Certificates of change of name of corporations.....	265
Decrees of dissolution.....	34

ATTESTED COMMISSIONS.

Notarial	2,952
Commissioners of deeds.....	40
Executive appointments.....	551
Holiday and other proclamations.....	61

AFFIXING CERTIFICATES AND SEALS TO COPIES.

Copies made in this office.....	3,037
Copies furnished	6,489

In the appended tables there will be found a statement of the amount of stationery used by the Legislature during the regular and special sessions, and by the State officers for the two fiscal years, as supplied from the State Janitor's office.

A statement is hereto appended showing the receipts of the Corporation Department from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907, inclusive, amounting to \$313,366.75, while the salary list of the employes for said year amounted to \$20,720.00, exclusive of my salary of \$3,000.00, showing that this office turned into the State Treasury \$292,646.75 in excess of salaries paid for conducting the office.

For the fiscal year from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908, inclusive, the total receipts amounted to \$202,846.32, while the salary list of the employes amounted to \$23,200.00, exclusive of my salary, which shows that the office turned into the State Treasury \$179,646.32 in excess of the amount paid for salaries of the office.

This office filed eleven hundred (1,100) more copies of articles of incorporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, than were filed during the preceding fiscal year, but owing to the fact that the corporations were organized for smaller amounts of capital stock, the receipts were \$110,520.43 less than during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

The total receipts of the office, exclusive of the corporation license tax and Motor Vehicle Department, for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, amounts to \$516,213.07; the receipts for the fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh fiscal years amounted to \$384,365.10, showing an increase in the last two years of \$131,847.97.

Appended to this report will be found a copy of the fee bill of the Secretary of State's office.

CORPORATION LICENSE TAX DEPARTMENT.

The corporation license tax law was amended and approved June 13, 1906, making the license tax on all corporations \$20.00. All corporations which became delinquent in the payment of said \$20.00 tax became liable for a penalty of \$10.00 in addition. Under this law as amended the following amounts were collected, to wit: For the period commencing July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1907, inclusive, the sum of \$305,190.00 was collected, segregated as follows:

12,790 corporations paid the sum of \$20.00	\$255,800 00
1,405 corporations paid the sum of \$20.00 and \$10.00 penalty.....	42,150 00
158 corporations paid the sum of \$35.00 for revivor licenses.....	5,530 00
38 corporations paid the sum of \$45.00 for revivor licenses.....	1,710 00
<hr/>	
14,391 Total	\$305,190 00
The expenses for the year were.....	8,886 55
<hr/>	
The net gain to the State was.....	\$296,303 45

The total number of domestic corporations which forfeited their charters and of foreign corporations which forfeited their rights to transact business in this State for their failure to pay the license tax for the period above referred to was 2,444.

The number of corporations that filed articles during this year and were exempted under section 7 of the license tax law was 469.

On March 19th and 20th, 1907, the corporation license tax law was amended by placing the license tax on a graduated scale, payable according to the amount of the authorized capital stock of corporations, the amount of the tax ranging from \$10.00 up to \$250.00. The amount of penalty for delinquency was left at the same amount, \$10.00.

Under the law as amended there was collected during the period commencing on July 1, 1907, and ending on June 30, 1908, inclusive, the sum of \$672,300.00, segregated as follows:

12,364 corporations paid the graduated tax in the sum of.....	\$553,775 00
1,617 corporations paid the graduated tax and \$10.00 penalty	89,915 00
66 corporations paid \$30.00 for revivor licenses under section 6 of the law	1,980 00
58 corporations paid \$45.00 for revivor licenses under section 6 of the law	2,610 00
1,201 licenses were issued under the provisions of section 10b at \$20.00.	24,020 00
<hr/>	
15,306 Total.....	\$672,300 00
The expenses for salaries of clerks, materials, stationery, etc., were....	14,643 18
<hr/>	

Leaving a net gain to the State of..... \$657,656 82

The number of domestic corporations which forfeited their charters and of foreign corporations which forfeited their rights to transact business in this State was 2,756.

The number of corporations that filed articles during this year and were exempted under the provisions of section 7 of the license tax law was 303.

The following is the corporation license tax schedule, and is due and payable annually between July 1st and September 1st. From September 1st until December 1st a penalty of \$10.00 is added. Corporations failing to pay tax by December 1st forfeit their charters and rights to do business in the State.

When capital stock is not over \$10,000, license is.....	\$10 00
Over \$10,000 to \$20,000, license is.....	15 00
Over \$20,000 to \$50,000, license is.....	20 00
Over \$50,000 to \$100,000, license is.....	25 00
Over \$100,000 to \$250,000, license is.....	50 00
Over \$250,000 to \$500,000, license is.....	75 00
Over \$500,000 to \$2,000,000, license is.....	100 00
Over \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, license is.....	200 00
When capital stock is over \$5,000,000, license is.....	250 00

Corporations filing from July 1st to December 1st, inclusive, are required to pay a license tax of \$20.00 irrespective of the capitalization.

RECEIPTS OF MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT, BY MONTHS. FROM
JULY 1, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1908, INCLUSIVE.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.		FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.	
1906—July	\$1,129 00	1907—July	\$1,668 00
August	1,280 00	August	1,683 50
September	1,505 50	September	1,535 00
October	1,328 00	October	1,403 00
November	1,333 50	November	881 50
December	1,218 50	December	866 50
1907—January	1,047 00	1908—January	1,110 50
February	1,211 00	February	1,157 00
March	1,348 00	March	1,471 00
April	1,443 00	April	1,628 00
May	1,887 00	May	1,850 00
June	1,716 00	June	1,517 00
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$16,496 50		\$16,771 00

The following is an epitomized statement of this department:

10,587 machines registered from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908, inclusive, registration fee \$2.00.....	\$21,174 00
5,249 chauffeurs registered from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908, inclu- sive, registration fee \$2.00.....	10,498 00
1,296 transfers of ownership of registered motor vehicles, from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908, inclusive, transfer fee \$1.00.....	1,296 00
399 dealers' duplicates issued from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908, inclusive, fee \$.50.....	199 50
Miscellaneous	100 00
	<hr/>
Total fees Motor Vehicle Department.....	\$33,267 50

Total number of machines registered in State June 30, 1908.....	17,015
Total number of registered chauffeurs in State June 30, 1908.....	8,621
Fee for registration owner's badge.....	\$2 00
Fee for registration chauffeur's badge.....	2 00
Fee for transfer of ownership.....	1 00
Fee for issuing duplicate dealer's badge.....	50

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS OF OFFICE FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

Receipts of Corporation Department.....	\$515,213 07
Receipts of Corporation License Tax Department.....	977,490 00
Receipts of Motor Vehicle Department.....	33,267 50
Total	\$1,525,970 57

THE STATE CAPITOL.

The Legislature of 1905 made an appropriation of \$352,925, and the Legislature of 1907 an additional appropriation of \$20,000 to be expended in painting, repairing, and remodeling the State Capitol, the same to be done under the direction of the State Capitol Commissioners. The work was commenced on the 13th of April, 1906, and is about completed. For the condition of the Capitol Building I refer you to the report of the State Capitol Commission, as the building is in its charge during the repair and remodeling work.

INDEX TO LAWS.

The Code Commissioner prepared an index to the laws from 1850 to 1907 which was badly needed, the previous index having been made up to 1893. The books are now on sale by this office. The Board of Examiners fixed the price at \$3.00 a copy, 36 cents added for postage or expressage.

STATE ARCHIVES.

The archives and records of the Secretary of State's office are valuable beyond estimation, and should be protected against any possible danger from fire, and, therefore, I recommend that the wooden boxes and cases in which they are kept be replaced with metal furniture and cases.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS OF THE OFFICE BY FISCAL YEARS COVERING THE PERIOD OF MY INCUMBENCY.

From July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899.....	\$27,518 30
From July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900.....	36,135 25
From July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.....	92,340 00
From July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902.....	133,172 99
From July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903.....	156,537 10
From July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904.....	152,251 15
From July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905.....	170,087 10
From July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906.....	373,339 50
From July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.....	635,053 25
From July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.....	891,917 32
Total	\$2,668,351 86

Respectfully submitted.

C. F. CURRY,
Secretary of State.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS OF OFFICE.

Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July, 1906, to June, 1907.		Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July, 1907, to June, 1908.	
July	\$21,322 50	July	\$17,939 25
August	25,866 35	August	19,560 00
September	21,800 35	September	17,473 95
October	29,869 00	October	17,710 95
November	26,991 40	November	11,599 20
December	32,601 15	December	14,208 00
January	30,666 60	January	21,994 76
February	25,970 15	February	15,814 90
March	28,022 10	March	18,096 56
April	28,390 85	April	16,730 50
May	24,925 80	May	15,744 70
June	16,940 50	June	15,973 55
Total	\$313,366 75	Total	\$202,846 32
Receipts fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$313,366 75		
Receipts fifty-ninth fiscal year.....			202,846 32
Total			\$516,213 07

In addition to the foregoing there was collected by the Motor Vehicle Department during the two fiscal years:

Fifty-eighth fiscal year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907	\$16,496 50
Fifty-ninth fiscal year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.....	16,771 00
Total	\$33,267 50

There was also collected by the Corporation License Tax Department during the—

Fifty-eighth fiscal year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.....	\$305,190 00
Fifty-ninth fiscal year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.....	672,300 00
Total	\$977,490 00
Grand total	\$1,526,970 57

STATIONERY, FUEL, LIGHTS, ETC., FOR CAPITOL BUILDING,
LEGISLATURE AND STATE OFFICERS.

Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

July 1, 1906—By appropriation.....	\$13,950 00
By balance	44
	\$13,950 44
June 30, 1907—Amount expended during year.....	12,782 91
July 1, 1907—Balance reverting to general fund.....	\$1,167 53

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

July 1, 1907—By appropriation.....	\$12,500 00
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	8,864 07
	<hr/>
July 1, 1908—Balance on hand.....	\$3,635 93

REPAIRS TO CAPITOL BUILDING.**Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

July 1, 1906—By balance	\$2,044 85
June 30, 1907—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	2,017 92
	<hr/>
July 1, 1907—Balance reverting to treasury.....	\$26 93

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

July 1, 1907—By appropriation.....	\$5,000 00
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	3,436 37
	<hr/>
July 1, 1908—Balance on hand	\$1,563 63

POSTAGE, EXPRESSAGE, AND TELEGRAPH.**Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

July 1, 1906—By balance	\$20 52
By appropriation.....	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,020 52
June 30, 1907—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	1,963 12
	<hr/>
July 1, 1907—Balance reverting to treasury.....	\$57 40

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

July 1, 1907—By appropriation.....	\$5,000 00
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	3,862 47
	<hr/>
July 1, 1908—Balance on hand	\$1,137 53

CONTINGENT AND TRAVELING EXPENSES.**Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

July 1, 1906—By balance	\$2 55
By appropriation.....	250 00
	<hr/>
	\$252 55
June 30, 1907—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	161 15
	<hr/>
July 1, 1907—Balance reverting to treasury.....	\$91 40

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

July 1, 1907—By appropriation.....	\$250 00
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	201 65
	<hr/>
July 1, 1908—Balance on hand	\$48 35

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.**Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

July 1, 1906—By balance	\$9,203 12
June 30, 1907—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	9,199 53

July 1, 1907—Balance reverting to treasury.....	\$3 59
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Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

July 1, 1907—By appropriation.....	\$12,000 00
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	8,914 42

July 1, 1908—Balance on hand	\$3,085 58
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WATER FOR CAPITOL BUILDING.**Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

July 1, 1906—By balance	\$48 70
By appropriation.....	600 00

	\$648 70
June 30, 1907—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	249 10

July 1, 1907—Balance reverting to treasury.....	\$399 60
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Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

July 1, 1907—By appropriation.....	\$600 00
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	473 75

July 1, 1908—Balance on hand	\$126 25
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CORPORATION LICENSE DEPARTMENT.**Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

July 1, 1906—By balance	\$8,976 86
June 30, 1907—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	8,976 64

July 1, 1907—Balance on hand.....	\$0 22
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Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

July 1, 1907—By appropriation and balance.....	\$40,000 22
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	14,443 18

July 1, 1908—Balance on hand	\$25,557 04
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MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT.**Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

July 1, 1906—By balance	\$13,581 19
June 30, 1907—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	6,472 07

July 1, 1907—Balance on hand.....	\$7,109 12
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Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

July 1, 1907—By balance.....	\$7,109 12
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	4,614 73

July 1, 1908—Balance on hand	\$2,494 39
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AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT.**Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.**

July 1, 1907—By appropriation.....	\$3,400 00
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	3,347 90
July 1, 1908—Balance on hand	\$52 10

BALLOT PAPER.**Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

July 1, 1906—By balance	\$3,000 00
By appropriation.....	3,000 00
June 30, 1907—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	\$6,000 00
July 1, 1907—Balance reverting to treasury.....	5,999 70
July 1, 1907—Balance reverting to treasury.....	\$0 30

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

July 1, 1907—By appropriation.....	\$4,000 00
June 30, 1908—Amount expended during fiscal year.....	80 00
July 1, 1908—Balance on hand	\$3,920 00

JANITOR'S DEPARTMENT.**ACCOUNT OF STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTED.****Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

June 30, 1907—Furnished State officers.....	\$3,760 33
Furnished Senate and Assembly, thirty-seventh session..	106 75
Total	\$3,867 08

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

June 30, 1908—Furnished State officers.....	\$4,161 66
Furnished Senate and Assembly, thirty-seventh (extra) session	134 31
Total	\$4,295 97

SALES THROUGH THE JANITOR'S OFFICE.**Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.**

Month.	Index to Laws 1850 to 1893.	Ballot Paper.	Statutes.	Maps.	Constitu- tional Debates.	Hall's Irrigation.
1906—July	\$18 00	\$358 40	\$62 50	\$10 00		
August		42 50	49 50	2 50		
September	4 50	10 00	3 00			
October		5,973 30	9 00			
November		618 10	9 00		\$10 00	
December		23 10	15 00	1 00		
1907—January		51 60	12 00	12 00		
February	4 50	236 40	37 00	3 00		
March	9 00	145 70		2 00		
April		27 50		29 00		\$5 50
May		60 40	129 00	5 50		
June		17 70	138 00			
Totals	\$36 00	\$7,564 70	\$464 00	\$65 00	\$10 00	\$5 50

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Month.	Index to Laws 1850 to 1893.	Ballot Paper.	Statutes.	Maps.	Constitu- tional Debates.	Hall's Irrigation.
1907—July	\$4 50	\$152 50	\$48 00	\$4 50	-----	\$2 75
August	-----	89 00	98 00	13 50	-----	2 75
September	-----	895 00	12 00	9 50	-----	-----
October	-----	30 00	33 00	5 50	-----	-----
November	18 00	45 00	24 00	12 00	-----	11 00
December	4 50	7 50	15 00	1 00	-----	-----
1908—January	-----	22 50	9 00	-----	\$10 00	-----
February	-----	52 50	15 00	1 50	-----	-----
March	-----	175 00	9 00	10 50	-----	-----
April	-----	390 00	26 00	4 00	-----	-----
May	-----	2 50	-----	3 00	-----	-----
June	1,875 00*	12 50	21 00	1 00	10 00	-----
Totals	\$1,902 00	\$1,815 00	\$310 00	\$66 00	\$20 00	\$16 50

* Index to Laws 1850 to 1907.

STATIONERY USED BY STATE OFFICERS.

	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.
Governor	\$274 20	\$178 05
Secretary of State.....	877 70	953 61
Controller	195 41	202 32
Treasurer	63 24	98 18
Attorney General	212 53	204 74
Surveyor General.....	138 13	197 05
Adjutant General	260 71	210 98
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	165 98	116 70
Superintendent of State Printing.....	93 69	75 30
State Library	164 84	187 08
State Janitor	161 76	170 66
State Board of Horticulture.....	67 64	82 54
Clerk of Supreme Court.....	89 54	75 57
State Forester	89 03	53 63
State Board of Equalization	28 14	52 55
State Board of Examiners.....	134 94	81 03
Lunacy Commission	66 70	84 11
Bureau of Highways	69 80	-----
State Board of Health.....	59 09	56 18
State Gardener	11 22	5 35
Corporation License Department.....	90 65	124 61
Motor Vehicle Department.....	80 00	113 22
State Veterinarian	11 40	33 93
Maintenance of Building.....	218 08	303 01
Board of Public Works.....	30 97	-----
State Agricultural Society.....	68 49	77 63
State Engineer	36 45	423 63
Totals	\$3,760 33	\$4,161 66

RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF BALLOT PAPER.

Fifty-eighth fiscal year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.....	\$7,564 70
Fifty-ninth fiscal year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.....	1,815 00
Total	\$9,379 70

STATUTES AND LAWS—NUMBER DISTRIBUTED AND NUMBER ON HAND.

	On hand July 1, '06.	Number Distributed.	On hand July 1, '08.
Statutes, 1854	1	1	0
Statutes, 1855	2	0	2
Statutes, 1856	4	0	4
Statutes, 1859	2	0	2
Statutes, 1863-4	2	0	2
Statutes, 1889	5	5	0
Statutes, 1891	1	0	1
Statutes, 1893	109	16	93
Statutes, 1897	77	21	56
Statutes, 1899	342	20	322
Statutes, 1901	220	21	199
Statutes, 1903	220	32	188
Statutes, 1905	257	69	188
Statutes, 1907	2,250	1,943	307
Amendments to Codes, 1873-4.....	42	12	30
Amendments to Codes, 1875-6.....	308	13	295
Amendments to Codes, 1877-8.....	288	11	277
Amendments to Codes, 1880.....	142	13	129
Statutes Continued in Force, 1873.....	140	17	123
Civil Code, annotated, 1874.....	4	0	4
Codes of California—Civil, 1871.....	3	0	3
Practice No. 3, 1871.....	7	0	7
Political, No. 1, 1872.....	5	5	0
Political, No. 2, 1872.....	61	18	43
Political, 1872	6	0	6
Civil Procedure, 1872.....	251	12	239
Penal, 1872.....	12	6	6
Penal, 1871-72	5	1	4
Civil Procedure, 1881-83.....	13	0	13
Penal (pocket), 1881-83.....	19	0	19
Wood's Digest, 1850-58.....	1	0	1
Wood's Digest, 1850-60.....	1	0	1
Hittell's Codes, Vol. 1, 1876.....	25	0	25
Hittell's Codes, Vol. 2, 1876.....	23	0	23
General Laws of California, 1850-64.....	1	0	1

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

California Reports, Vol. 41.....	423	11	412
California Reports, Vol. 42.....	446	11	435
California Reports, Vol. 43.....	466	11	455
California Reports, Vol. 44.....	411	11	400
California Reports, Vol. 45.....	437	11	426
California Reports, Vol. 46.....	720	11	709
California Reports, Vol. 148.....	367	367	0
California Reports, Vol. 149.....	367	367	0
California Reports, Vol. 150.....	367	367	0
California Reports, Vol. 151.....	367	367	0

DECISIONS OF THE APPELLATE COURT.

Decisions of Appellate Court, No. 1.....	367	367	0
Decisions of Appellate Court, No. 2.....	367	367	0
Decisions of Appellate Court, No. 3.....	367	367	0
Decisions of Appellate Court, No. 4.....	367	367	0
Decisions of Appellate Court, No. 5.....	367	367	0

OTHER BOOKS.

	On hand July 1, '06.	Number Distributed.	On hand July 1, '08.
Index to the Laws, 1850 to 1893.....	460	25	435
Index to the Laws, 1850 to 1907.....	2,250	1,252	998
Constitutional Debates	136	18	118
Spanish Laws	24	0	24
Hall's Irrigation, Vol. 1—Development	1,126	4	1,122
Hall's Irrigation, Vol. 2—Southern California.....	19	2	17

TRANSACTIONS IN MAPS.

Detail Irrigation Maps—Southern California.....	425	7	418
Detail Irrigation Maps—San Joaquin Valley.....	1,244	13	1,231
Great Central Valley Maps (unmounted)	1,947	10	1,937
Great Central Valley Maps (mounted)	181	21	160
Topographical and Irrigation Maps of San Joaquin Valley, 4 plates (mounted)	69	8	61
Topographical and Irrigation Maps of San Joaquin Valley, 4 plates (unmounted)	590	14	576

BALLOT PAPER.

Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Ballot Paper, 21 x 30.

July 1, 1906—On hand	1,546	reams
June 30, 1907—Sold	543	reams
July 1, 1907—On hand	1,003	reams

Ballot Paper, 36 x 36.

July 1, 1906—Purchased	22	reams
July 24, 1907—Sold	22	reams

Ballot Paper, 26¼ x 30¾.

Sept. 12, 1906—Purchased	955	reams
June 30, 1907—Sold	955	reams

Ballot Paper, 30 x 30¾.

Sept. 12, 1906—Purchased	550	reams
June 30, 1907—Sold	550	reams

Ballot Paper, 22½ x 30¾.

Sept. 12, 1906—Purchased	366	reams
June 30, 1907—Sold	366	reams

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Ballot Paper, 21 x 30.

July 1, 1907—On hand	1,003½	reams
June 30, 1908—Sold	726½	reams
July 1, 1908—On hand	277	reams

C. F. CURRY,
Secretary of State.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1908.

J. HOESCH,
Deputy Secretary of State.

PRICE LIST OF STATUTES, BOOKS, AND MAPS

The following described statutes, books, and maps, issued from the State Printing Department of California, are for sale by the Secretary of State:

	Price.	Postage.
Amendments to the Codes, 1873-4.....	\$2 00	\$0 16
Amendments to the Codes, 1875-6.....	1 50	07
Amendments to the Codes, 1877-8.....	1 50	07
Amendments to the Codes, 1880.....	2 00	15
Code of Civil Procedure.....	3 00	24
Code, Penal, 1872.....	2 00	18
Code, Political, volumes 1 and 2, 1872, each.....	2 00	18
Detail Irrigation Maps of Southern California (12 sheets)...	3 00	12
Detail Irrigation Maps of San Joaquin Valley (10 sheets)...	2 50	10
Great Central Valley Maps, Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys (2 sheets).....	1 00	06
Same on cloth.....	2 00	10
Topographical and Irrigation Maps, San Joaquin Valley (4 sheets).....	1 00	06
Same on cloth.....	2 50	10
Hall's Irrigation Development.....	2 75	25
Hall's Irrigation, Southern California.....	2 75	30
Reports (3 volumes) Constitutional Convention of 1879.....	10 00	77
Statutes Continued in Force.....	3 00	30
Statutes, 1875-6.....	3 00	30
Statutes, 1877-8.....	3 00	30
Statutes, 1880.....	3 00	10
Statutes, 1881.....	2 00	10
Statutes, 1883.....	3 00	15
Statutes, 1886-7.....	2 50	10
Statutes, 1893.....	3 00	25
Statutes, 1897.....	3 00	30
Statutes, 1899.....	3 00	30
Statutes, 1901.....	3 00	30
Statutes, 1903.....	3 00	30
Statutes, 1905.....	3 00	30
Index to Laws, 1850-1897.....	3 00	36

Postage must be added to price.

Address all orders and send remittances to

C. F. CURRY,
Secretary of State.

FEE BILL OF SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.

CHAPTER 281.—*An Act to amend section four hundred and sixteen of the Political Code, relating to the fees of the Secretary of State.*

[Approved March 18, 1907.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows.

SECTION 1. Section four hundred and sixteen of the Political Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 416. The Secretary of State, for services performed in his office, must charge and collect the following fees:

1. For a copy of any law, resolution, record, or other document or paper on file in his office, twenty cents per folio.

2. For comparing a copy of any law, resolution, record, or other document or paper with the original, or the certified copy of the original, on file in his office, five cents per folio.

3. For affixing certificate and seal of state, unless otherwise provided for, two dollars.

4. For filing articles of incorporation, if the capital stock amounts to twenty-five thousand dollars or less, fifteen dollars; if the capital stock amounts to over twenty-five thousand dollars, and not over seventy-five thousand dollars, twenty-five dollars; if the capital stock amounts to over seventy-five thousand dollars, and not over two hundred thousand dollars, fifty dollars; if the capital stock amounts to over two hundred thousand dollars, and not over five hundred thousand dollars, seventy-five dollars; if the capital stock is over five hundred thousand dollars, and not over one million dollars, one hundred dollars; if the capital stock is over one million dollars, fifty dollars additional for every five hundred thousand dollars or fraction thereof of capital stock over and above one million dollars; for filing articles of incorporation without capital stock, except coöperative associations, five dollars; for filing articles of incorporation of coöperative associations, formed under the Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and Acts supplementary thereto or mandatory thereof, fifteen dollars.

5. For recording articles of incorporation, twenty cents per folio.

6. For issuing certificate of incorporation, three dollars.

7. For filing certificate of increase of capital stock, five dollars for every fifty thousand dollars or fraction thereof of such increase.

8. For filing certificate of decrease of capital stock, five dollars.
9. For filing notice of removal of principal place of business, five dollars.
10. For filing amended articles of incorporation, unless otherwise provided for, five dollars.
11. For filing certificate of creation of bonded indebtedness, or increase or decrease thereof, five dollars.
12. For issuing certificate of increase or decrease of capital stock, three dollars.
13. For filing certificate on continuance of existence, five dollars.
14. For issuing certificate of continuance of existence, three dollars.
15. For filing claim to trademark, and issuing certificate of filing, five dollars.
16. For issuing certificate of filing of any document, not otherwise provided for, three dollars.
17. For filing certificate of increase or decrease of number of directors, five dollars.
18. For issuing certificate of increase or decrease of number of directors, three dollars.
19. For receiving and recording each official bond, five dollars.
20. For filing notice of appointment of agent, five dollars.
21. For each commission, passport, or other document signed by the governor and attested by the secretary of state (pardons, military commissions, and extradition papers excepted), five dollars.
22. For each patent for land issued by the governor, if for one hundred and sixty acres or less, one dollar; and for each additional one hundred and sixty acres, or fraction thereof, one dollar.
23. For issuing certificate of official character, two dollars.
24. For recording miscellaneous documents or papers, twenty cents per folio.
25. For filing certified copy of order and decree of court, changing name, or certified copy of order and decree of court, dissolving a corporation, five dollars.

No member of the legislature or state officer shall be charged for any search relative to matters appertaining to the duties of their office; nor shall they be charged any fee for a certified copy of any law or resolution passed by the legislature relative to their official duties.

All fees collected by the Secretary of State must, at the end of each month, be paid into the State Treasury. Three thousand five hundred dollars of such monthly returns shall be credited to and constitute the State Library Fund, and the balance shall be paid into the General Fund of the State.

FOREIGN CORPORATION LAW.

- SEC. 405. Designation of person on whom process may be served. Service on the Secretary of State, when valid.
- SEC. 406. Foreign corporations, statute of limitations in favor of. Proof of corporate existence. Change of designation.
- SEC. 407. Foreign railway corporations, rights of in this State.
- SEC. 408. Foreign corporations to file certified copies of articles of incorporation.
- SEC. 409. Foreign corporations, fees to be paid by, on filing certified copies of articles of incorporation.
- SEC. 410. Foreign corporations, penalty for failure to file certified copies of articles of incorporation.

§ 405. Every corporation other than those created by or under the laws of this State must, at the time of filing the certified copy of its articles of incorporation, file in the office of the Secretary of State a designation of some person residing within the State upon whom process issued by authority of or under any law of this State may be served. A copy of such designation, duly certified by the Secretary of State, is sufficient evidence of such appointment. Such process may be served on the person so designated, or, in the event that no such person is designated, then on the Secretary of State, and the service is a valid service on such corporation.

§ 406. Every corporation which complies with the provisions of this chapter is thereafter entitled to the benefit of the laws of this State limiting the time for the commencement of civil actions, but no corporation not created by or under the laws of this State is entitled to the benefit thereof, nor can any such corporation maintain or defend any action or proceeding in any court of this State until the corporation has complied with the provisions of the preceding section. In any action or proceeding instituted against any body styled as a corporation, but not created by nor under the laws of this State, evidence that such body has acted as a corporation, or employed methods usually employed by corporations, must be received by the court for the purpose of proving the existence of such corporation, the sufficiency of such evidence to be determined by the court with like effect as in other cases. Every corporation which has complied with the laws then in force, requiring it to make and file a designation of the person upon whom process against it may be served, need not make or file any further designation. Any designation heretofore or hereafter made may be revoked by the filing by the corporation with the Secretary of

State of a writing stating such revocation. Within forty days after the death or removal from the State of any person designated by the corporation, or after the revocation of the designation, the corporation must make a new designation, or be subject to the provisions and penalties of this chapter.

§ 407. Every railway or other corporation organized for the purpose of carrying freight or passengers under or by virtue of the laws of the United States, or of any state or territory thereof, may build railroads, exercise the right of eminent domain, and transact any other business which it might do if it were created and organized under or by virtue of the laws of this State, and has the same rights, privileges, and immunities, and is subject to the same laws, penalties, obligations, and burdens as if created or organized under and by virtue of the laws of this State. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to exempt any corporation from any duty or liability imposed upon it by any of the provisions of this chapter.

§ 408. Every corporation organized under the laws of another state, territory, or of a foreign country, which is now doing business in this State, or is maintaining an office herein, or which shall hereafter do business in this State or maintain an office herein, or which shall enter this State for the purpose of doing business herein, must file in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California a certified copy of its articles of incorporation, or of its charter, or of the statute or statutes, or legislative, or executive, or governmental act, or acts creating it, in cases where it has been created by charter, or statute, or legislative, or executive, or governmental act, duly certified by the Secretary of State, or other officer authorized by the law of the jurisdiction under which such corporation is formed to certify such copy, and a certified copy thereof, duly certified by the Secretary of State of this State, in the office of the county clerk of the county where its principal place of business is located, and also where such corporation owns property.

§ 409. For filing and issuing a certified copy as required in section four hundred and eight of this code, corporations formed under the laws of another state, or of a territory, or of a foreign country, must pay the same fees as are paid by corporations formed under the laws of this State.

§ 410. Every corporation organized under the laws of another state, territory, or of a foreign country, which shall neglect or fail, within ninety days from the taking effect of this section, to comply with the conditions of sections four hundred and eight and four hundred and nine of this code, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction; and it

is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State, as he may be advised that corporations are doing business in contravention of sections four hundred and eight and four hundred and nine of this code, to report the fact to the Governor, who shall instruct the district attorney of the county wherein such incorporation has its principal place of business, or the Attorney General of the State, or both, as soon as practicable, to institute proceedings to recover the fine provided for in this section, and the amount so recovered must be paid into the State treasury to the credit of the general fund of the State; in addition to which penalty, no foreign corporation which shall fail to comply with sections four hundred and eight and four hundred and nine of this code can maintain any suit or action in any of the courts of this State until it has complied with said sections; *provided*, that any such corporation which, prior to the 8th day of March, 1901, shall have complied with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act in relation to foreign corporations,' approved April 1, 1872," approved March 17, 1899, is exempted from the provisions of this section and the two sections next preceding.

NOTE.—"An Act to amend 'An Act in relation to foreign corporations,' approved April 1, 1872," approved March 17, 1899, provided that a foreign corporation could enter this State and do business on filing a designation of agent, and did not require, as does the present law, that it must in addition thereto file a certified copy of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, and a copy, duly certified by the Secretary of State of this State, in the office of the county clerk where its principal place of business is located, and also where such corporation owns property.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

Platt, A. G. ; San Francisco.	Botswick, E. E. ; Los Angeles.
Maslin, Prentiss ; Sacramento.	Herrick, Lester ; San Francisco.
Daugherty, W. B. ; Stockton.	Williams, Cyril ; San Francisco.
McLaren, Norman ; San Francisco.	Knight, Allen ; San Francisco.
Wenzelburger, A. ; San Francisco.	Fields, James L. ; San Francisco.
Rahill, J. J. ; Berkeley.	Thompson, C. F. ; Oakland.
Arata, P. A. H. ; San Luis Obispo.	Amrath, J. W. ; San Francisco.
Schumacher, L. ; San Francisco.	Murrish, Harry T. ; Redding.
Langdon, W. G. ; Oakland.	Mushet, W. C. ; Los Angeles.
Atkinson, Thomas E. ; San Francisco.	Harries, J. B. ; Mill Valley.
Foster, J. F. ; San Francisco.	Beck, Francis E. ; San Francisco.
Cavis, Joseph W. ; Stockton.	Mackenzie, Colin ; New York.
Blackman, W. R. ; Los Angeles.	Spencer, E. H. ; Los Angeles.
Hassell, J. J. ; San Francisco.	Ruckstell, J. R. ; San Francisco.
Hoesch, John ; Sacramento.	Henn, W. O. ; San Francisco.
Goode, Percy G. ; San Francisco.	Atkinson, T. Thompson ; San Francisco.
de Clairmont, R. ; Los Angeles.	Bullock, E. B. ; Alameda.
Laws, Henry ; San Francisco.	Duncan, D. ; San Francisco.
Rowe, C. V. ; San Francisco.	Gibson, H. E. ; Berkeley.
Phillipps, F. G. ; San Francisco.	Cornell, Chas. E. ; Oakland.
Klink, Geo. T. ; San Francisco.	Perry, F. R. ; Los Angeles.
Herrick, Anson ; San Francisco.	Jansen, F. Bromley ; San Francisco.
Forbes, John F. ; San Francisco.	Miall, C. M. ; San Francisco.
Cramer, W. H. ; San Francisco.	Thomas, H. Ivor ; Los Angeles.
Palethorpe, W. J. ; Los Angeles.	Blaikie, W. F. G. ; Ontario.
Cole, R. W. E. ; Los Angeles.	Pedder, Stanley ; San Francisco.
Greenhood, L. H. ; San Francisco.	Dolge, William ; San Francisco.
Smyth, Thomas W. ; Oakland.	Smyth, James F. ; San Francisco.
Ballantine, W. D. ; San Francisco.	

LICENSED ARCHITECTS OF CALIFORNIA.

- Abbott, Wm.; Oakland.
 Aiken, W. C.; Gilroy.
 Albright, Harrison; Los Angeles.
 Allen, Frank S.; Pasadena.
 Allen, Glenn; San Francisco.
 Allen, Harris C.; Berkeley.
 Allen, William H.; Los Angeles.
 Anderson, W. J. A.; San Francisco.
 Antonovich, Emile P.; San Francisco.
 Applegarth, Geo. A.; San Francisco.
 Armitage, W. H.; San Francisco.
 Arnold, Samuel; Berkeley.
 Ashby, G. H.; Los Angeles.
 Austin, J. C. W.; Los Angeles.
 Bagley, J. W.; Santa Barbara.
 Baker, William; San Francisco.
 Bakewell, J., Jr.; San Francisco.
 Banks, W. O.; San Francisco.
 Barber, P. J.; Santa Barbara.
 Barnett, A. J.; San Francisco.
 Barrett, C. H.; San Francisco.
 Barth, H.; San Francisco.
 Baur, John A.; Petaluma.
 Beasley, Charles; Stockton.
 Beasley, W.; Stockton.
 Beck, Thomas; Watsonville.
 Behrnd, G. A.; San Francisco.
 Beilharz, Wm. E.; San Diego.
 Benton, A. B.; Los Angeles.
 Bergstrom, Geo. E.; Los Angeles.
 Biggin, Frederic C.; Los Angeles.
 Binder, William; San José.
 Bishop, Lucius T.; Pomona.
 Bither, A. S.; Santa Ana.
 Bixby, B. B.; Los Angeles.
 Blackmann, C. H. E.; Los Angeles.
 Blaisdell, Nath.; San Francisco.
 Blick, Joseph J.; Pasadena.
 Bliesner, W. J.; Los Angeles.
 Bliss, W. D.; San Francisco.
 Brinkoff, C.; Los Angeles.
 Boese, Fred D.; San Francisco.
 Bogs, A. W.; Riverside.
 Bolles, E. G.; San Francisco.
 Boxall, Hugh Lloyd; Los Angeles.
 Bozio, Erminio A.; San Francisco.
 Bradbeer, J. H.; Los Angeles.
 Bradshaw, C. B.; Orange.
 Brown, Arthur, Jr.; San Francisco.
 Brown, Frederick G.; Los Angeles.
 Brown, C. H.; Los Angeles.
 Bryan, Albert; San Francisco.
 Buchanan, C. W.; Pasadena.
 Buckel, Chas.; San Francisco.
 Bugbee, M. G.; San Francisco.
 Burkhard, Paul E.; Alameda.
 Burnham, Daniel H.; San Francisco.
 Burnham, F. P.; Los Angeles.
 Burns, Silas R.; Los Angeles.
 Burton, J. L.; Los Angeles.
 Cahill, B. J. S.; San Francisco.
 Campbell, A. W.; Sacramento.
 Cantin, A. A.; San Francisco.
 Carey, John W.; San Francisco.
 Carter, Joseph P.; San Francisco.
 Castlehuh, Ella; San Francisco.
 Childs, E. E.; Oakland.
 Chivers, H. C.; St. Louis.
 Clark, Arthur B.; Palo Alto.
 Clark, B. W. S.; San Diego.
 Clements, G. C.; San Diego.
 Coates, William D.; Sacramento.
 Coffey, A. I.; San Francisco.
 Coleman, David C.; San Francisco.
 Colley, C. J.; San Francisco.
 Collischonn, Otto; San Francisco.
 Colmesnil, G. T. de; San Francisco.
 Conant, John; Oakland.
 Cook, C. M.; Oakland.
 Copeland, W. G.; San Francisco.
 Coplin, A. D.; Oakland.
 Corlett, W. H.; Napa.
 Cornelius, A. W.; San Francisco.
 Costerisan, George F.; Los Angeles.
 Coulter, Norman R.; San Francisco.
 Coxhead, E.; San Francisco.
 Coxhead, A.; San Francisco.
 Craine, James A.; Brawley.
 Crim, W. H., Jr.; San Francisco.
 Cunningham, H. L.; San Francisco.
 Curlett, Aleck E.; San Francisco.
 Curlett, William; San Francisco.
 Cuthbertson, W. J.; San Francisco.
 Darscheid, L.; Los Angeles.
 Davis, F.; Pomona.
 Davis, Frederick C.; San Francisco.
 Day, Clinton; San Francisco.
 Deane, L.; San Francisco.
 Denel, De Vere V.; Oakland.
 Dennis, O. P.; Los Angeles.
 Devlin, C. J. I.; San Francisco.
 Dickey, C. W.; Oakland.
 Dodge, G. A.; San Francisco.
 Dolliver, J. W.; San Francisco.

- Dorn, F. R.: Los Angeles.
 Driscoll, C. F.: Pasadena.
 Dudley, A.: Los Angeles.
 Dutton, L. B.: San Francisco.
 Dutton, Wm. S.: Berkeley.
 Dwight, Henry H.: Los Angeles.
 Eager, A. W.: Los Angeles.
 Edelman, A. M.: Los Angeles.
 Edwards, W. B.: Los Angeles.
 Edwards, T. M.: San Francisco.
 Ehlers, Peter W.: Los Angeles.
 Ehrenpfort, A. T.: San Francisco.
 Eisen, T. A.: Los Angeles.
 Elder, C. A.: Los Angeles.
 Evans, Knowles: Eureka.
 Everett, O.: San Francisco.
 Farquhar, Robt. D.: Los Angeles.
 Farr, Albert: San Francisco.
 Farwell, Lyman: Los Angeles.
 Faville, W. B.: San Francisco.
 Fellows, A. D.: Auburn.
 Ferguson, R. C.: Los Angeles.
 Fitzhugh, Thornton: Los Angeles.
 Forsyth, J. W.: San Francisco.
 Foulkes, Edward S.: San Francisco.
 Frasier, E. M.: San Francisco.
 Freeman, J. E.: San Francisco.
 Fripp, R. Mackay: Los Angeles.
 Frohman, Philip H.: Pasadena.
 Garin, E. A.: San Francisco.
 Garrett, W. S.: Los Angeles.
 Gay, Henry L.: San Diego.
 Gardner, Lewis M.: San Francisco.
 Geilfuss, Carl: San Francisco.
 Geilfuss, Henry: San Francisco.
 Gill, I. J.: San Diego.
 Glidden, Homer W.: Los Angeles.
 Goff, T. H.: San Bernardino.
 Godart, Jules: San Francisco.
 Goersch, John C.: Los Angeles.
 Goodale, Owen E.: Los Angeles.
 Graham, E. R.: San Francisco.
 Graham, John: San Francisco.
 Greene, H. M.: Pasadena.
 Greene, C. S.: Pasadena.
 Grey, Elmer: Los Angeles.
 Griffith, T. R.: Los Angeles.
 Grigg, Geo. W.: San Bernardino.
 Haley, A. L.: Los Angeles.
 Hall, I. S.: Santa Paula.
 Harris, F. T.: Redlands.
 Harris, Harvey: San Francisco.
 Harrold, T. R.: Fresno.
 Hart, R. W.: San Francisco.
 Haupt, O.: San Francisco.
 Havens, C. L.: San Francisco.
 Hay, Mark: San Francisco.
 Haynes, C. L.: San Francisco.
 Hays, Wm. C.: San Francisco.
 Hebbard, W. S.: San Diego.
 Hedger, H. H.: San Francisco.
 Heide, A. F.: San Francisco.
 Heinlein, Frederick: San Francisco.
 Helmle, Chas. F.: Los Angeles.
 Hemenway, S. W.: San Francisco.
 Hemmings, E. Chas.: San Francisco.
 Hermann, E. A.: San Francisco.
 Herold, Oscar: Sacramento.
 Herold, R. A.: Sacramento.
 Hess, H.: San Francisco.
 Higginson, A. B.: Santa Barbara.
 Hildebrand, A. A.: San Francisco.
 Hillman, John C.: Los Angeles.
 Hind, W. G.: San Francisco.
 Hobart, L. P.: San Francisco.
 Hodges, C. E.: San Francisco.
 Hoen, E. M.: Sacramento.
 Holland, F. S.: San Francisco.
 Holmes, E. L.: San Francisco.
 Hoover, Ira W.: San Francisco.
 Hope, A. C.: San Francisco.
 Howard, Geo. A., Jr.: Los Angeles.
 Howard, G. H.: San Francisco.
 Howard, J. G.: San Francisco.
 Hoyt, W. T. S.: Oakland.
 Hubbell, C. E.: Los Angeles.
 Hudson, F. D.: Los Angeles.
 Hunt, Myron: Los Angeles.
 Hunt, R. H.: New York.
 Hunt, S. P.: Los Angeles.
 Hyde, E. W.: San Francisco.
 Jacobs, A. H.: San Francisco.
 John, Emil: San Francisco.
 Johnson, J. A.: Red Bluff.
 Jones, B.: Petaluma.
 Jones, W. A.: Vallejo.
 Joseph, B. J.: San Francisco.
 Kaiser, C. S.: Berkeley.
 Kelham, Geo. W.: San Francisco.
 Kelly, A. R.: Los Angeles.
 Kennedy, S. G.: San Diego.
 Kent, E. C.: San Francisco.
 Kidd, J. T.: San Francisco.
 King, Walter: Stockton.
 Kirby, Chas. K.: Fresno.
 Klinkert, W.: San José.
 Knowles, W. A., Jr.: San Francisco.
 Koenig, William: San Francisco.
 Kohlberg, Herman: San Francisco.
 Kollofrath, Edmund: San Francisco.
 Krafft, E. J.: San Francisco.
 Krafft, J. E.: San Francisco.
 Krause, J. W.: Los Angeles.
 Krempel, J. P.: Los Angeles.
 Kroonen, Leo: Corona.
 Kuhl, Henry: San Francisco.
 Lansburgh, G. A.: San Francisco.
 Larsen, Edward A.: San Francisco.

Lebenbaum, F. C.: San Francisco.
 Lenzen, J.: San José.
 Lenzen, L. T.: San José.
 Lenzen, Theo.: San José.
 Lenzen, T. W.: San Francisco.
 Lemme, E. S.: San Francisco.
 Locke, S. E.: Los Angeles.
 Lofquist, J. O.: San Francisco.
 Long, U. O.: Los Angeles.
 Lourdon, F. X.: Los Angeles.
 Lutgens, A. C.: San Francisco.
 Lyon, M. J.: San Francisco.
 Macdonald, J. M.: Ontario.
 MacDonald, K., Jr.: San Francisco.
 MacKay, H. S.: San Francisco.
 Magee, J. A.: San Geronimo.
 Maggs, H. B.: San Francisco.
 Marquis, A. W.: San Francisco.
 Marquis, John: Santa Cruz.
 Marsh, N. F.: Los Angeles.
 Martens, F. H.: San Francisco.
 Martin, M. P.: Los Angeles.
 Mathews, E. A.: San Francisco.
 Mathews, W. J.: Oakland.
 Mathewson, H. E.: Fresno.
 Mau, C. F.: Oakland.
 Maybeck, B. R.: San Francisco.
 Mayberry, E. L.: Los Angeles.
 McAfee, C. H.: Long Beach.
 McCall, C. W.: Oakland.
 McCarthy, T. J.: Los Angeles.
 McCaw, Wm. F.: Long Beach.
 McCrea, Geo. E.: San Francisco.
 McDougall, C. C.: San Francisco.
 McDougall, B. G.: San Francisco.
 McDougall, G. B.: San Francisco.
 McHenry, J.: San Francisco.
 McKenzie, C. S.: San José.
 McNally, C. S.: San Francisco.
 Meeker, G. C.: Oakland.
 Meussdorffer, C. A.: San Francisco.
 Meyer, F. H.: San Francisco.
 Meyers, H. H.: San Francisco.
 Miller, James R.: San Francisco.
 Miller, W. J.: San Francisco.
 Milwain, A. M.: San Francisco.
 Mitchell, H. D.: San Francisco.
 Mitchell, W. G.: San Francisco.
 Mitchell, W. G.: San Francisco.
 Mohr, N. W.: San Francisco.
 Mohr, W. H.: Los Angeles.
 Molera, E. J.: San Francisco.
 Moore, L. S.: Los Angeles.
 Mooser, W., Jr.: San Francisco.
 Morgan, Julia: San Francisco.
 Morgan, O.: Los Angeles.
 Morgeneier, Robt.: San Francisco.
 Mourot, Julien: Modesto.
 Mullgardt, L. C.: San Francisco.
 Munsell, W. A. O.: Los Angeles.
 Munson, L. S.: Bakersfield.
 Murdock, H.: Alameda.
 Neisser, Edward: Los Angeles.
 Neubauer, F. E.: San Francisco.
 Newman, W. A.: San Francisco.
 Newsom, J. C.: San Francisco.
 Newsom, Samuel: San Francisco.
 Newsom, T. D.: Oakland.
 Newsom, Sidney B.: Pomona.
 Nicholson, A. D.: San Francisco.
 Nixon, Thomas: Santa Barbara.
 Noonan, F.: San Francisco.
 Nordin, Aug.: San Francisco.
 Norton, Samuel T.: Los Angeles.
 Noyes, Frank A., Jr.: Riverside.
 Oates, W. W.: Stockton.
 O'Brien, Smith: San Francisco.
 O'Brien, Matthew: San Francisco.
 Olive, L. R.: Santa Cruz.
 Oliver, D. F.: San Francisco.
 Orr, Robert H.: Pomona.
 Paff, Charles: San Francisco.
 Page, G. W.: San José.
 Palmer, F. E.: Los Angeles.
 Parker, L. A.: Los Angeles.
 Parkinson, John: Los Angeles.
 Parmentier, F.: Los Angeles.
 Patterson, H. M.: Los Angeles.
 Pattiani, A. W.: Oakland.
 Pelton, J. C.: San Francisco.
 Phillips, W. C.: San Luis Obispo.
 Pierce, O. J.: Redlands.
 Pillar, S. L.: Riverside.
 Pinkham, W. E.: San Francisco.
 Pissis, Albert: San Francisco.
 Plowman, G. T.: Berkeley.
 Polk, Willis: San Francisco.
 Politeo, M. V.: San Francisco.
 Porporato, J. A.: San Francisco.
 Porta, A.: San José.
 Preston, J. N.: Los Angeles.
 Preston, T. E.: Los Angeles.
 Prussiano, E.: Redlands.
 Quayle, Charles: San Diego.
 Quayle, Edward: San Diego.
 Quayle, W.: San Diego.
 Rabin, F. P.: Colma.
 Ratcliff, W. H.: Berkeley.
 Reamer, R. C.: San Diego.
 Reeve, B. J.: Rockford, Ill.
 Reeves, H. A.: Los Angeles.
 Reeves, Wm. H.: Los Angeles.
 Reid, J. W.: San Francisco.
 Reid, M. J.: San Francisco.
 Remmel, B. E.: San Francisco.
 Renwick, E. A.: San Francisco.
 Riaguel, Wm. Otis: San Francisco.
 Riccard, George: Los Angeles.

- Ridgeway, H.; Los Angeles.
 Righetti, Perseo; San Francisco.
 Ripley, Clinton B.; Oakland.
 Rittenhouse, C. C.; Los Angeles;
 Rixford, L. P.; San Francisco.
 Roberts, J. W.; Ocean Park.
 Roberts, J. L.; Diamond.
 Roche, Martin; San Francisco.
 Roehrig, F. L.; Los Angeles.
 Rosenheim, A. F.; Los Angeles.
 Rosenthal, A. B.; Los Angeles.
 Ross, T. P.; San Francisco.
 Rousseau, C. J.; San Francisco.
 Rousseau, C. M.; San Francisco.
 Rowell, J. W.; San Francisco.
 Rushforth, George; San Francisco.
 Russell, C. H.; Ocean Park.
 Russell, Ray E.; Los Angeles.
 Ryland, C. T.; San Francisco.
 Saffell, J. M.; Bakersfield.
 Salfield, David; San Francisco.
 Sanders, Geo. H.; San Francisco.
 Saunders, W. J.; Los Angeles.
 Sawyer, C. H.; Los Gatos.
 Sawyer, H.; San Francisco.
 Scharff, C. V.; San Francisco.
 Schaefer, Frank R.; Sacramento.
 Schardin, F. H.; Sacramento.
 Schmittacher, S.; San Francisco.
 Scholz, A. G. J.; San Francisco.
 Scott, Earl B.; San Francisco.
 Schtoepfer, A. A.; Berkeley.
 Schulze, H. A.; San Francisco.
 Schumacher, E. A.; San José.
 Schwerdt, P.; San Francisco.
 Seadler, James; Sacramento.
 Seehorn, Ira H.; Los Angeles.
 Seelye, O. L.; Los Angeles.
 Sellen, G. C.; San Francisco.
 Sexton, Wilfred; San Francisco.
 Shattuck, C. E.; Los Angeles.
 Shea, W. D.; San Francisco.
 Shea, F. T.; San Francisco.
 Shermund, Henry; San Francisco.
 Sicbrand, C. A. L. E.; San Francisco.
 Simons, F. E.; Pasadena.
 Skinner, T. H.; San Francisco.
 Skidmore, C. H.; San Francisco.
 Skilling, C. F.; Los Angeles.
 Smith, A. C.; Los Angeles.
 Smith, A. W.; Oakland.
 Smith, H. C.; San Francisco.
 Smith, J. C.; Los Angeles.
 Smith, Leon H.; San Francisco.
 Soderberg, Fred; Oakland.
 Soule, C. Z.; San Francisco.
 Starbuck, H. F.; Santa Ana.
 Stannard, J. B.; San Diego.
 Stanhope, L. E.; San Francisco.
 Stierlen, George; San Francisco.
 Stewart, W. B.; Los Angeles.
 Stone, L. S.; San Francisco.
 Strange, Charles L.; Los Angeles.
 St. Clair, Norman; Los Angeles.
 Stur, A. A.; San Francisco.
 Sunderer, A. L.; Mission San José.
 Sutton, A.; San Francisco.
 Swartz, A. C.; Fresno.
 Valk, A. L.; Los Angeles.
 Valk, L. B.; Los Angeles.
 Van Cleeck, E. L.; Santa Cruz.
 Van Trees, F. S.; San Francisco.
 Voelkel, G. E.; Los Angeles.
 Vogel, E. J.; San Francisco.
 Von Ahnden, John H.; San Francisco.
 Voorhees, F. D.; Oakland.
 Wackerbarth, A.; Los Angeles.
 Waldman, L. L.; Riverside.
 Walker, Albert R.; Los Angeles.
 Walls, J. A.; Los Angeles.
 Walsh, Timothy; Los Angeles.
 Ward, C. R.; San Francisco.
 Weaver, M. L.; Visalia.
 Weeks, A. J.; San Francisco.
 Weeks, C. P.; San Francisco.
 Weeks, W. H.; Watsonville.
 Weilbye, J. L.; Pleasanton.
 Welsh, M. J.; San Francisco.
 Welsh, T. J.; San Francisco.
 Wells, R. H.; Los Angeles.
 Werner, Carl; San Francisco.
 Westberg, P. A.; Los Angeles.
 Wharff, W. H.; Berkeley.
 Wheeler, W. H.; San Francisco.
 White, John; San Francisco.
 White, R. H.; San Francisco.
 Whittlesey, C. F.; Los Angeles.
 Willard, A. C.; Riverside.
 Willard, D. W.; Redlands.
 Williams, R. E.; Los Angeles.
 Wilson, Chas. R.; San Francisco.
 Wilson, F. W.; Santa Barbara.
 Wilson, Wm. W.; Santa Rosa.
 Withers, Creighton; San Francisco.
 Wolfe, C. E.; Pomona.
 Wolfe, F. D.; San José.
 Wood, F. B.; San Francisco.
 Wood, S. O.; Los Angeles.
 Woodruff, S. H.; San Francisco.
 Woolett, W. L.; San Francisco.
 Wright, G. A.; San Francisco.
 Wright, John; San Francisco.
 Winslow, B. E.; San Francisco.
 Wyman, G. H.; Los Angeles.
 Wythe, W. J.; Oakland.
 Young, E. E.; San Francisco.
 Young, Robert B.; Los Angeles.
 Zimmer, S. B.; Oakland.
 Zimmerman, R.; San Francisco.

LIST OF COUNTY CLERKS

WITH COUNTY SEAT OF EACH COUNTY.

County.	County Seat.	County Clerk.
Alameda	Oakland.....	John P. Cook
Alpine	Markleeville	Frank Smith
Amador	Jackson	J. R. Huberty
Butte	Oroville.....	H. T. Batchelder
Calaveras	San Andreas.....	A. W. Poe
Colusa	Colusa	W. J. King
Contra Costa	Martinez.....	J. E. Rodgers
Del Norte	Crescent City.....	Wm. I. Murphy
El Dorado	Placerville.....	Ted. C. Atwood
Fresno	Fresno.....	W. O. Miles
Glenn	Willows.....	W. H. Sale
Humboldt	Eureka.....	Geo. W. Cousins
Imperial	El Centro.....	D. S. Elder
Inyo	Independence.....	W. L. Hunter
Kern	Bakersfield.....	I. L. Miller
Kings	Hanford	Francis Cunningham
Lake	Lakeport	Shafter Matthews
Lassen	Susanville.....	Geo. E. Bassett
Los Angeles	Los Angeles.....	C. G. Keyes
Madera	Madera	W. Curtin
Marin	San Rafael.....	Robt. E. Graham
Mariposa	Mariposa.....	W. E. Gallison
Mendocino	Ukiah	Hale McCowen
Merced	Merced	P. J. Thornton
Modoc	Alturas	L. S. Smith
Mono	Bridgeport	Geo. Delury
Monterey	Salinas City.....	T. P. Joy
Napa	Napa	N. W. Collins
Nevada	Nevada City.....	Geo. Coughlan
Orange	Santa Ana.....	W. B. Williams
Placer	Auburn.....	M. Z. Lowell
Plumas	Quincy.....	H. P. McBeth
Riverside	Riverside.....	A. B. Pilch
Sacramento	Sacramento.....	Wm. B. Hamilton
San Benito	Hollister	Elmer Dowdy
San Bernardino	San Bernardino.....	Chas. Post
San Diego	San Diego.....	Wm. H. Francis
San Francisco	San Francisco.....	H. I. Mulcrevy
San Joaquin	Stockton.....	Eugene D. Graham
San Luis Obispo.....	San Luis Obispo.....	H. H. Carpenter
San Mateo	Redwood City.....	Jos. H. Nash
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara.....	C. A. Hunt
Santa Clara	San José.....	H. A. Pfister
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz.....	H. H. Miller
Shasta	Redding.....	S. N. Witherow
Sierra	Downieville.....	H. E. Quigley
Siskiyou	Yreka.....	Wm. J. Neilon
Solano	Fairfield	G. G. Halliday
Sonoma	Santa Rosa.....	Fred L. Wright
Stanislaus	Modesto.....	S. B. Mitchell
Sutter	Yuba City.....	D. D. Green
Tehama	Red Bluff.....	H. G. Kuhn
Trinity	Weaverville	R. L. Carter

County.	County Seat.	County Clerk.
Tulare	Visalia	Eugene L. Scott
Tuolumne	Sonora	John B. Doyle
Ventura	San Buena Ventura	Jas. B. McCloskey
Yolo	Woodland	C. F. Hadsall
Yuba	Marysville	Gorden Bowman

LIST OF NOTARIES PUBLIC IN SAN FRANCISCO.

(Term four years from date of appointment.)

Name.	Date of Com'n.	Name.	Date of Com'n.
	1904.		1906.
Maryland Kirkstrop	Dec. 23	I. L. Jacobi	Aug. 13
	1905.	J. J. Kerrigan	Aug. 23
W. T. Hess	Feb. 7	C. R. Holton	Sept. 6
Oliver Dibble	Mar. 7	Matthew Brady	Sept. 3
Geo. W. Smith	April 7	R. J. Cantrell	Sept. 26
John McCallan	April 12	Harriett K. Hobart	Sept. 28
Geo. C. Probasco	April 12	Eugene W. Levy	Dec. 6
M. V. Collins	April 12	Alfred Fuhrman	Dec. 28
W. A. Bruce	April 12	Clement Bennett	Dec. 30
N. E. W. Smith	April 12	Sid S. Palmer	Dec. 31
Flora Hall	April 12	L. H. Anderson	Dec. 31
J. H. Bishop	April 12		1907.
Chas. D. O'Connor	April 12	L. H. Conlon	Jan. 8
D. B. Richards	May 26	H. D. Denson	Jan. 8
Geo. F. Cavalli	May 26	Mark Lane	Jan. 15
A. K. Daggett	May 26	Anne F. Hasty	July 20
H. J. Lask	May 26	Edna Keating	July 30
P. F. Kennedy	May 26	Ceda de Zaldo	July 30
Adelina Copeland	May 26	W. W. Alverson	Aug. 10
Julius Calmann	May 29	J. H. Sterling	Sept. 6
John E. Gish	July 3	Maud J. Cleveland	Sept. 20
U. T. Simo	July 3	Martin Aronsohn	Sept. 20
Henry T. Tricon	Aug. 10	Geo. Pattison	Sept. 20
F. C. Ford (Presidio)	Oct. 10	A. J. Henry	Sept. 24
Frank L. Owen	Nov. 23	Nettie Hamilton	Sept. 26
Lincoln Sonntag	Dec. 19	Genevieve S. Donelin	Oct. 7
	1906.	Geo. J. Pitty	Oct. 21
Charles Frances	Jan. 6	Harry L. Horn	Nov. 23
Samuel Rosenheim	Jan. 6	James Mason	Dec. 3
Robert J. Tyson	Jan. 6	Percy E. Towne	Dec. 5
Edith W. Bernham	Jan. 30	John R. Tyrrell	Dec. 16
Addie L. Ballou	Feb. 2	Gus Hartman	Dec. 16
Henry B. Lister	Feb. 2		1908.
E. B. Ryan	Feb. 2	R. B. Treat	Jan. 3
J. F. Fugazi	Mar. 27	James M. Ellis	Jan. 3
J. D. Brown	April 6	Thos. S. Burnes	Jan. 3
Chas. Edelman	April 7	Hamilton A. Bauer	Jan. 6
M. D. Brown	May 3	O. A. Eggers	April 6
Orville W. Yeargain	May 26	W. H. Pyburn	June 11
Robert B. Russ	July 28	Chas. F. Duisenberg	July 14
J. J. Quinn	July 20	Howard Vernon	Aug. 14
Chas. T. Stanley	Aug. 3	John J. Deane	Sept. 24

We publish the San Francisco list for the reason that the number is limited, and frequent inquiry is made for the same.

STATE CORPORATIONS.

LIST OF ALL CORPORATIONS FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
FROM JULY 1, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1908.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
A. & C. Ham Co.....	San José	\$50,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,631
A. Bang Co., Inc.....	Fresno	50,000	May 23, '08	53,884
A B C Shoe Store.....	Riverside	25,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,069
A. Block Realty Co.....	Santa Clara ..	35,000	May 25, '08	53,898
Abrams Co., The. Inc.....	San Francisco.	50,000	June 13, '08	54,069
Abacadabra House Association.....	Berkeley .....	.....	July 25, '07	51,157
Abrahamson & De Gear.....	San Francisco.	10,000	April 25, '08	53,621
Abstract Compiling Co., The.....	Los Angeles....	100,000	Jan. 2, '08	52,522
Acacia Building Co.....	Stanford Univ.	25,000	June 27, '07	50,887
Academy Granite Co.....	Fresno	50,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,685
Academy Investment Co.....	Los Angeles....	200,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,899
A. Carpentier	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 16, '06	47,261
A. C. Golsh & Co., Inc.....	Los Angeles....	50,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,635
A. C. Henry Co.....	Oakland	300,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,390
Acme Blue Printing Co.....	Los Angeles....	10,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,951
Acme Brewing Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 13, '07	50,063
Acme Development Co.....	Sacramento ...	100,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,355
Acme Hardware and Supply Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,582
Acme Land and Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,287
Acme Motor Car Co. of California..	San Francisco.	7,000	April 15, '08	53,524
Acme Novelty Co.....	Long Beach....	50,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,084
Acme Planing Mill.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,497
Acme Realty Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,522
Acme Realty Co.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	Dec. 7, '06	48,401
Acme Shipping Co.....	Oakland	75,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,144
A. Crocker & Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,710
A. C. Rulofson Sheet Metal Works..	San Francisco.	100,000	May 8, '07	50,373
Active Auto Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 12, '06	48,446
Adams & Hollopeter.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 13, '08	53,763
Adams-Johnson Drug Co.....	Riverside	20,000	June 17, '07	50,789
Adams Pipe Works.....	Los Angeles....	100,000	April 16, '08	53,531
A. D. Bowen Co., The.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,796
Adelphian Building Co.....	Alameda	50,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,409
A. D. Grant Co.....	San José	50,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,008
Adloff Hauerwass Co., The.....	Los Angeles....	200,000	June 22, '07	50,845
Advance Chocolate Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	June 11, '08	54,052
Advance Publishing Co.....	Fortuna	10,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,503
Advance Real Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	40,000	Aug. 30, '06	47,399
A. D. Walsh Co.....	Redwood City.	20,000	Feb. 11, '08	52,891
A. E. Hall & Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Dec. 28, '06	48,627
Æolian Yacht Club.....	Alameda .....	.....	Nov. 1, '07	52,065
Ætna Investment Co.....	Inglewood	50,000	Mar. 5, '08	53,120
Ætna Realty and Bond Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	July 20, '06	46,932
Ætna Title Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	July 28, '06	47,013
Ætna Towing and Transportation Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,225
A. F. Johnston Co.....	Santa Monica.	25,000	July 28, '06	47,015
Afloat Motor Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	June 9, '08	54,024
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of Modesto. The.....	Modesto .....	.....	July 10, '07	50,999
Afro-American Coöperative Laundry Co.	Ocean Park...	25,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,151
Afro-American Real Estate Association and Employment Bureau of California	Oakland	10,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,887
A. F. Webster Investment Co.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,164

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
A. G. Col Co.....	San José	\$25,000	Aug. 3, '07	51,226
Ager Land and Cattle Co.....	Ager	30,000	June 24, '07	50,849
A. H. Ackerman Crockery Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,546
A. H. Frost Co.....	San Diego	250,000	April 27, '08	53,633
Airdome Amusement Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 13, '08	53,488
Aitchinson Mill, The, Inc.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Oct. 30, '06	47,982
A. Irvine Co., The.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,023
A. Jackson Building and Realty Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 3, '08	53,106
Ajax Brass and Iron Works.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 2, '06	48,014
A. J. De Lamare.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 19, '07	52,422
A. J. Forbes & Son.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 7, '08	53,141
A. J. & J. R. Cook, Inc.....	San Francisco.	100,000	May 31, '07	50,624
A. J. Pieters Steed Co.....	Chico	25,000	Sept. 12, '06	47,496
A. Katz Co.....	Oakland	20,000	April 12, '07	50,048
A. K. Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,572
Akron Oil Co.....	Bakersfield	100,000	June 17, '08	54,090
Aladin Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Nov. 20, '06	48,211
Alaska American Fish Co.....	Oakland	300,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,806
Alaska Club	San Francisco.	.....	Aug. 17, '06	47,269
Alaska Commercial Building.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,253
Alaska Gladhaugh Mining Co., The.	Eureka	900,000	Dec. 4, '06	48,363
Alaska Graphite Co.....	Oakland	500,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,731
Alaska Peninsula Mining and Trading Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,679
Alameda Athletic Association.....	Alameda .....	.....	May 23, '08	53,886
Alameda Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 26, '07	52,475
Alameda County Crematory.....	Oakland	250,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,451
Alameda County Japanese Bathhouse Owners' Association	Oakland .....	.....	July 20, '07	51,109
Alameda County Realty Co.....	Oakland	100,000	Nov. 23, '06	48,256
Alameda County Securities Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	July 27, '07	51,177
Alameda Improvement Club.....	Alameda	10,000	April 20, '08	53,571
Alameda Motor Car Co.....	Alameda	25,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,028
Alameda Publishing Co.....	Alameda	50,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,790
Alameda Realty Improvement Syndicate	Alameda	100,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,808
Alameda Recreation Park.....	Alameda	10,000	June 24, '07	50,859
Alameda Soda Water Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,594
Alamo Development Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,830
Alamo Fruit Farm Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 30, '07	51,196
Alamo Irrigation Co.....	Brawley	100,000	May 1, '08	53,679
Alamo Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,632
Alba Tobacco and Cigarette Co....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 19, '07	48,887
Albert Hoefflich, Inc.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,182
Albert Mau Estate, Inc.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 24, '08	53,609
Albert Realty Co.....	Sacramento ..	50,000	July 2, '07	50,939
Albion-Idaho Land Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 23, '07	51,126
Albisga Mining and Milling Co.....	San Diego	100,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,922
Albrae Gun Club.....	San Francisco.	12,000	May 3, '07	50,325
Alcatraz Improvement Co.....	Oakland	150,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,730
Alden Mining Co.....	Oakland	500,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,610
Alderson Building and Investment Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 28, '07	51,461
Aldine Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,345
A. L. Dowler Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 20, '07	52,439
Alert Co., The.....	San Francisco.	5,000	May 22, '08	53,867
Aleta Chemical Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Feb. 15, '08	52,936
Alex. Mann, Jr., Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 28, '07	51,459
Alex. Parker Co.....	Etna	50,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,593
Alexander Brick and Terra Cotta Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,322
Alexander Land Co.....	Fresno	50,000	Feb. 20, '08	52,992
Alexander's Hammans Baths.....	San José	10,000	April 8, '07	50,008
Alexander Hotel Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 29, '08	53,077
Alfalfa Farms Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 7, '08	53,720
Alfalfa Land and Water Co.....	Long Beach...	200,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,208
Alfalfa Products Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	June 6, '08	54,002
Alfred A. Borlini & Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 28, '06	47,027
Alfred Dolge Felt Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,014
A. L. Foster & Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 10, '07	50,995
Alta Valla Farm Lands Co.....	Sacramento ..	250,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,337

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Alta Vista Hydraulic Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$500,000	May 20, '07	50,496
Alhambra Improvement Association..	Alhambra		May 25, '07	50,576
Alhambra Laundry	Alhambra	25,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,814
Alhambra Mining and Milling Co....	San Diego.....	75,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,507
Alhambra Printing Co.....	Alhambra	10,000	May 25, '08	53,890
Alhambra Orange Growers' Ass'n...	Alhambra	1,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,672
Alhambra Savings Bank.....	Alhambra	25,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,608
Alice Mining Co.....	Downieville ..	1,000,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,522
Alisal Ranch Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	June 5, '07	50,678
Anita Cream and Toilet Co., Inc....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,491
Allan Dry Goods Co.....	San Francisco..	75,000	April 1, '07	49,911
Allen Estate Co.....	Sutter Creek..	100,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,408
Allen Improved Roller Bearing Co..	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 14, '06	46,866
Al Levy Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Dec. 20, '07	52,436
A. Levy & J. Zentner Co.....	San Francisco..	75,000	Mar. 22, '07	49,770
A. Levy & Sons Co.....	Dunsmuir	25,000	Oct. 1, '07	51,743
Al Malaikah Auditorium Association	Los Angeles...	150,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,984
Ammonia Cyanide Engineering Co....	San Francisco..	1,000,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,267
Anandale Golf Club.....	Pasadena		Nov. 20, '06	48,217
Alomago Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,272
Aloha Orchard Co.....	Mayfield	80,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,455
Aloha Social, Athletic, and Outing Club, Inc.....	San Francisco..		Feb. 23, '07	49,403
Alpine Furniture Co.....	San Francisco..	75,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,186
Alpine Wood and Supply Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,809
Alpine Springs Hotel and Sanitarium Co.....	Los Angeles...	60,000	Nov. 11, '07	52,116
Alpha Building Co.....	San Francisco..	70,000	Dec. 31, '07	52,511
Alpha Eclipse Consolidated Mining Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	May 13, '08	53,768
Alpha Nu Omega.....	San Francisco..		Feb. 15, '08	52,940
Alpha Powder Co.....	Nevada City...	25,000	Aug. 17, '06	47,267
Alpha of Sigma Alpha Epsilon.....	San Francisco..	15,000	Oct. 30, '06	47,983
A. L. Stockton Lumber Co.....	San Francisco..	20,000	Nov. 1, '06	47,999
Altadena Methodist Episcopal Church	Altadena		Mar. 8, '07	49,574
Altman Cafe, Inc.....	San Francisco..	25,000	April 26, '07	50,249
Altman's, Inc.....	San Francisco..	50,000	July 28, '06	47,035
Althus Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,329
Althouse Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Dec. 19, '07	52,423
Alton Co., The.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,860
Alta Asparagus Co.....	Stockton	25,000	May 6, '07	50,352
Alta California Securities Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 29, '08	54,190
Alta Mesa Land and Vineyard Co....	San Francisco..	3,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,321
Alta Mineral Spring Water Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	May 19, '08	53,835
Altos Land Co.....	San José	25,000	May 8, '07	50,378
Alturas Forwarding Co.....	Alturas	25,000	Aug. 9, '07	51,286
Alturas - Lakeview Telephone and Electrical Co.	Alturas	6,000	Mar. 6, '07	1,246
Alturas Land and Live Stock Co....	Alturas	100,000	Mar. 14, '08	53,211
Altwater Printing and Stationery Co.	San Francisco..	50,000	July 12, '06	46,830
Alumni Improvement Association...	Oakland	25,000	May 27, '07	50,581
Amusement Development Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,103
Amusement and Mercantile Company of California	Oakland	75,000	Oct. 30, '07	52,043
Alvarado Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	5,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,766
Alvarado Salt Co.....	San Francisco..	100,000	Aug. 2, '07	51,221
Alviso Electric Light and Power Co..	San José	100,000	April 11, '08	53,479
Amador Lumber Co.....	San Francisco..	200,000	May 19, '08	53,840
Amador Record Publishing Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	May 22, '07	50,528
Ambrosia Cream Co.....	City of Napa...	25,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,113
American Alcohol and Sugar Co....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,275
American Amber Mica Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,393
American and Canadian Mining Co..	Oakland	500,000	April 16, '07	50,102
American Avenue Building Co.....	Long Beach...	150,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,569
American Auto Course Co.....	San Francisco..	2,000	Dec. 26, '07	52,473
American Bond and Investment Co..	San Francisco..	25,000	Feb. 19, '08	52,984
American Bond and Underwriting Co. of San Francisco, California.....	San Francisco..	25,000	July 30, '07	51,195
American Bran Gold Co.....	Long Beach...	100,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,249
American Casket Co.....	San Francisco..	20,000	July 25, '06	46,971

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
American Chain Saw Co.....	San Francisco.	\$50,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,841
American Cornice Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,574
American Clothes Drier Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	June 5, '07	50,677
American Concentrated Food Co....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,772
American Crude Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	May 1, '07	50,291
American Dairy Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,100	July 25, '06	46,982
American Disappearing Bed Co....	Los Angeles...	2,000,000	July 26, '07	51,166
American Drug Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,246
American Dye Works.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 23, '08	53,879
American Electric Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,928
American Fine Arts Association....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 14, '06	47,508
American Foundry Co., The.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 28, '07	50,595
American Game Target Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,098
American Hall Association.....	San Francisco.	25,000	May 16, '08	53,808
American Holding and Development Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	June 26, '08	54,172
American Jewelry Co., The.....	Bakersfield...	100,000	April 18, '08	53,563
American Jewelry and Supply Co....	Pasadena...	15,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,547
American Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,841
American Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,802
American-Italian Co.....	Oakland.....	25,000	Aug. 17, '06	47,266
American Kaolin Properties.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Aug. 7, '07	51,263
American Land and Produce Co., The	San Francisco.	250,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,444
American Marble and Mosaic Co....	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,954
American Mexican Food Co.....	Santa Monica.	25,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,801
American Minerals Co.....	Watsonville...	20,000	June 17, '07	50,790
American Mineral Milling Co.....	Oakland.....	30,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,844
Amorsen-Nilson Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 14, '06	48,471
American Pacific Construction Co...	San Francisco.	3,000,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,811
American Pacific Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	June 9, '08	54,023
American Petroleum Co.....	King City....	10,000,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,857
American Production Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Nov. 9, '07	52,110
American Real Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,066
American River Mining and Development Co.	Sacramento...	1,000,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,513
American Safety Powder Co. of New York.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,463
American Sales Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 18, '07	52,157
American Scrap Iron and Metal Co..	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,750
American Service Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Sept. 28, '06	47,656
American Ship Masters' Association of the Pacific Coast.....	San Francisco.	.....	April 6, '07	49,989
American Supply Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 9, '06	48,074
American Stevedore and Contracting Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,266
American Syndicate.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,194
American Squab Co.....	San José.....	15,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,232
American Train Stop Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,671
American Transfer Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	July 26, '06	46,999
American Trouser Protector Co....	Los Angeles...	250,000	June 27, '07	50,881
American University of Science and Philosophy of Life.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,357
Anaheim Athletic Club.....	Anaheim.....	.....	Mar. 26, '07	49,836
Anaheim Columbus Association.....	Anaheim.....	50,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,611
Anaheim Investment Co.....	Anaheim.....	500,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,132
Anaheim Produce Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 13, '07	50,427
Anaheim Steam Laundry Co. of Anaheim.....	Anaheim.....	10,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,395
Anaheim Turn Verein.....	Anaheim.....	.....	Sept. 12, '06	47,497
Anargyros & Co.....	Oakland.....	30,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,269
Ancha Vista Hotel Co.....	San Anselmo..	25,000	May 21, '07	50,509
Ancient Rivers Mines Co.....	Belmont.....	75,000	July 30, '06	47,059
Ancient Shekel Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Oct. 17, '07	51,917
Ancker-Baer-Frankel Hat Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Mar. 20, '07	49,756
Anderson, Lore & Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,278
Anderson Mill Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,273
Anderson Oil Co.....	Coalinga.....	500,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,613
Anderson Shipyard and Ways Co....	Sausalito.....	10,000	June 15, '07	50,784
Andrew Smith Co.....	San Mateo....	50,000	June 1, '08	53,954

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Angel City Baseball Association....	Los Angeles...	\$25,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,345
Angelus Club	Los Angeles...		Dec. 16, '07	52,385
Angelus Automatic Printing Machine and Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	May 29, '07	50,614
Angelus Dye Works.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Nov. 2, '06	48,010
Angelus Leasing Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,865
Angelus Mining and Milling Co....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Oct. 25, '06	47,929
Angelus Realty and Improvement Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,213
Angelus Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	May 24, '07	50,550
Angelus Society	Los Angeles...	20,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,073
Angelus Sign Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 18, '07	48,878
Angelus Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,707
Anglo-American Corporation, The...	Los Angeles...	100,000	April 24, '07	50,207
Anglo-Arabian Commercial Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 4, '08	52,835
Anglo Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	July 12, '06	46,821
Ann Sheppard Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 14, '07	50,776
Annandale Improvement Association.	Los Angeles...	5,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,600
Annandale Realty Co.....	Pasadena	50,000	April 30, '07	50,284
Annie White Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	40,000	April 26, '07	50,243
Annex Water Co.....	Kern	8,000	Dec. 16, '07	52,376
Ansel Market Co.....	Alameda	5,000	Jan. 9, '08	52,569
Angiola Development Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 17, '07	50,112
Ansaynas Ranch Co.....	Hollister	50,000	Sept. 18, '07	51,618
Arata-Barbieri Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,969
Athens Furnishing Co.....	Oakland	25,000	April 26, '07	50,237
Aquarium Grill Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,224
Arcade Club, The.....	San Francisco.		May 13, '08	53,770
Arcade Cornice Works.....	Los Angeles...	6,000	June 10, '07	50,729
Arcade Dry Goods Store of Woodland, The	Woodland	50,000	July 17, '07	51,062
Arcade Saloon	Bakersfield	5,000	May 23, '07	50,541
Arcadia Amusement Co.....	Arcadia	200,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,460
Arcadia Lumber and Building Co....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,318
Arch, The, Inc.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,865
Archer Co.....	San Jose	240,000	July 8, '07	50,980
Archie Levy Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	July 12, '07	51,016
Arcata Club	Arcata		June 18, '08	54,103
Arcata Investment Co.....	Arcata	50,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,248
Arcata Race Track Association....	Arcata	10,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,276
Arcata Oil Co.....	Bakersfield	75,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,554
Arden Plaster Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,953
Arena Gorda Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,170
Arents Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,972
Argonaut Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,429
Argyle Dredging Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	July 19, '07	51,089
Aristo Investment and Building Co..	Los Angeles...	200,000	Sept. 7, '06	47,456
Arizona Portland Cement Co.....	Los Angeles...	600,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,604
Ark House Furnishing Co.....	Riverside	40,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,600
Arlington Heights Orange Grove Co.	Riverside	250,000	April 20, '08	53,573
Arlington Mineral Water and Sanitarium Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	July 26, '07	51,167
Arminta Oil Co.....	Bakersfield	24,000	June 26, '07	50,873
Armona Ditch Co.....	Hanford	500	July 15, '07	51,041
Armona Winery and Distillery Co...	Armona	100,000	May 14, '07	50,445
Armsby Co.....	San Francisco.	275,000	June 4, '08	53,983
Armsby Warehouse Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 25, '08	53,030
Armstrong Building Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,466
Armstrong Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	July 2, '07	50,935
Armstrong Construction and Engineering Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Oct. 31, '07	52,054
Armstrong-Haymond Lumber Co....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 18, '06	47,863
Arnaz-White Co.	Los Angeles...	15,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,226
Ami Vignier	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,110
Arnott & Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,119
Arroyo Grande Commercial Co.....	Arroyo Grande	75,000	Aug. 30, '06	47,402
Arroyo Grande Central Oil Co.....	Arroyo Grande	500,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,137
Arroyo Grande Continental Oil Co...	Arroyo Grande	500,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,458
Arroyo Grande Crude Oil Co.....	Arroyo Grande	500,000	June 28, '07	50,897

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Arroyo Grande Irrigation Co.....	Arroyo Grande	\$10,000	Mar. 20, '08	53,258
Arroyo Grande Valley Cannery Co...	Arroyo Grande	500,000	May 6, '08	53,713
Arroyo Seco-Todos Santos Land and Investment Co., The.....	Salinas	50,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,523
Arrowhead Drug Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 17, '07	50,792
Arrowhead Realty Corporation.....	Pasadena	200,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,176
Arrowhead Tanning Co.....	San Bern'dino	50,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,734
Arbuckle Vineyard Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 4, '08	52,834
Athens Building Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 4, '06	48,359
Athens Realty Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,410
Art Shop, The.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 3, '07	51,491
Art Steel Ceiling Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 27, '07	52,482
Arthur W. Kinney Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,541
Arthur R. Haskins, Inc.....	Oakland	50,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,192
Arthur E. Magill Co.....	Oakland	100,000	June 3, '07	50,661
Antioch Amusement Association.....	Antioch	5,000	Feb. 21, '08	53,006
Antioch Hardware and Furniture Co.	Antioch	50,000	Aug. 13, '07	51,307
Antioch Lumber Co.....	Antioch	100,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,343
Antioch Oil Co.....	Antioch	50,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,822
Anti Oak Motor Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 26, '07	50,867
Arthur H. Jordan Realty Syndicate.	San Francisco.	5,000,000	April 1, '08	53,380
Anthony Schwaumm Cigar Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	June 10, '07	50,730
Anthracite Coal Corporation.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,791
Apache Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,781
Apex Club of Los Angeles.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Mar. 16, '08	53,232
A. P. May, Inc.....	Coalinga	75,000	Dec. 10, '07	52,334
Applegate Co.....	Hamilton City.	30,000	April 23, '07	50,177
Apostolic Faith Mission.....	Los Angeles...	.....	April 24, '07	50,203
Apostolic Faith Mission of Woodland, The	Woodland .....	.....	Nov. 9, '07	52,113
A. P. Ward Brooder Co.....	Calistoga	10,000	May 4, '08	53,700
Asahi Co.....	Oxnard	10,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,949
A. S. Bacon & Son.....	San José	75,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,717
Ash Creek Lumber Co.....	Alturas	20,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,016
A. S. Hopkins Co.....	Sacramento	200,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,723
Asia Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	June 27, '07	50,885
A. S. Nichols Co., The.....	Sierraville	100,000	Dec. 27, '06	48,612
Asphalt Asbestos Roofing Co.....	Hanford	100,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,261
Asphalt Pavement Cutting Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 21, '08	53,582
A. S. Thompson Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	May 20, '08	53,849
Astor Café	San Francisco.	24,000	Aug. 14, '06	47,233
Associated Arts Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 11, '08	53,176
Associated Banks Corporation.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Aug. 12, '07	51,297
Associated Builders Supply Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	April 18, '07	50,131
Associated Charities of Long Beach, The	Long Beach...	.....	May 1, '08	53,683
Associated Charities of San Bernar-dino	San Bern'dino .....	.....	Feb. 3, '08	52,826
Associated Lumber and Trading Co.	Sims Station..	200,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,547
Associated Pipe Line Co.....	San Francisco.	7,000,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,395
Associated Printing and Supply Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 25, '06	47,355
Associated Supply Co.....	Oil Center	500,000	April 20, '08	53,574
Associated Tobacco Companies.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 23, '07	50,180
Associated Transportation Co.....	San Francisco.	2,500,000	May 27, '07	50,579
Association of Chiropractors.....	Oakland .....	.....	Feb. 25, '07	49,426
Atlantic Fireproofing Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	July 13, '07	51,022
Atlantic and Pacific Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,867
Athenian Social Club, Inc., The.....	San Francisco.	.....	April 18, '08	53,558
Atlas Brass Works.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Nov. 23, '06	48,257
Atlas Drug Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,805
Atlas Farming Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 20, '07	50,819
Atlas Furniture and Auction Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 2, '06	46,727
Atlas Grading and Construction Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	July 11, '07	51,012
Atlas Heating and Ventilating Co..	San Francisco.	10,000	May 13, '08	53,767
Atlas Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,671
Atlas Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 26, '06	46,990
Atlas Rubble and Crushed Rock Co..	San Francisco.	200,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,859
A. T. Ames Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,956

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Atolia Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	\$100,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,987
Atwell Island Improvement Co., The	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 26, '07	50,234
Atwater Hotel Co.....	Atwater	25,000	June 5, '08	53,999
Atwater Fruit Co.....	Fresno	250,000	April 10, '08	53,476
Auburn Chamber of Commerce.....	Auburn .....	.....	Aug. 9, '06	47,187
Auburn Furniture Co.....	Auburn	20,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,567
Aubry's Yo Semite Grocery.....	Stockton	75,000	May 14, '08	53,779
Auditor Mining Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,754
Auerbach Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 7, '08	53,140
Aurora Engine Co.....	Stockton	50,000	Oct. 6, '06	47,740
Austin & Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 18, '07	50,120
Austrian Carniolan Building Club. Coöperative	San Francisco.	.....	Nov. 30, '06	48,328
Austrian Trading Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,163
Autophone Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 9, '07	52,109
Auto Carriage and Transfer Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 13, '07	52,358
Auto Course Co., The.....	San Francisco.	2,000	Oct. 4, '07	51,779
Auto Ignition Co. of San Francisco..	San Francisco.	100,000	June 20, '08	54,119
Auto Ignition Co.....	Oakland	10,000	July 20, '07	51,103
Auto Machine Works.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,942
Auto Messenger Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	April 25, '08	53,623
Auto-Owners' Garage, Inc.....	San José	25,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,124
Auto Parcel Delivery Co.....	San José	10,000	May 11, '08	53,748
Auto Social Club, The.....	Oakland .....	.....	Oct. 8, '07	51,818
Auto Tire Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	April 10, '08	53,472
Auto Vacuum Co.....	San Francisco.	30,000	June 5, '08	53,996
Automatic Billing Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	April 1, '07	49,902
Auto Company of California.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,718
Automatic Musical Device Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 22, '08	53,869
Automatic Printing Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 28, '08	53,348
Automatic Sash Lock Co.....	Los Angeles...	12,000	June 17, '08	54,087
Automatic Telephone Construction Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	July 28, '06	1,208
Automatic Vaudeville Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 27, '08	53,053
Automatic Water Power Co.....	Oakland	250,000	April 23, '08	53,600
Autodrome Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	6,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,511
Automobile Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,672
Automobile Dealers' Association of California	San Francisco.	.....	Jan. 5, '07	48,728
Automobile Emporium, The.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 5, '07	50,675
Automobile Laundry Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,312
Automobile Owners' Association of San Diego County.....	San Diego.....	.....	April 11, '08	53,486
Automobile Race Course Co. No. 1..	Oakland	10,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,794
Automobile Race Course No. 2.....	Oakland	12,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,795
Automobile Users' Association.....	Los Angeles...	.....	April 12, '07	50,055
Automatic Billing Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	May 27, '07	50,584
Automatic Pressed Brick Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	April 18, '07	50,125
Avalon Hall Association.....	Santa Cruz...	75,000	May 16, '07	50,460
Avalon Laundry Co.....	Avalon	25,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,859
Awawatz Crown Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,588
Awawatz Mining and Developing Co..	Long Beach...	100,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,949
A. Vestal Co., Inc.....	Redding	20,000	July 12, '06	46,827
Azuma Co., The.....	Loomis	2,500	Dec. 8, '08	54,019
Aztec Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,407
Azusa Masonic Building Association.	Azusa	10,000	June 14, '07	50,779
Azusa Odd Fellows' Building Ass'n.	Azusa	10,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,568
Aythya Duck Club.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,943
Aylesworth Agencies Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,243
A. White, Inc.....	Vallejo	24,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,070
Babcock Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 7, '06	48,400
Babcock Petroleum Co.....	Kern County..	1,000,000	May 23, '08	53,883
Bachelors' Laundry	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,453
Bacigalupi & Stevens, Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 2, '06	46,722
Bacon Block Safe Deposit Vaults. Inc.	Oakland	100,000	Feb. 21, '08	52,007
Badger Mill Co., The.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,869
Bagge-Wilke Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,386
Bailie & Brandt Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 27, '08	53,054

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
B. F. Kierulff, Jr., Co.	Los Angeles...	\$75,000	Mar. 24, '08	53,288
B. F. Porter Estate Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Sept. 17, '07	51,601
Baker Oil Co.	Bakersfield	100,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,876
Bakersfield and Utah Oil Co.	Bakersfield	500,000	May 23, '07	50,542
Bakersfield Athletic Club.	Bakersfield		Dec. 16, '07	52,386
Bakersfield Virgin Oil Co.	Bakersfield	24,000	Aug. 1, '07	51,206
Baker & Kelsey	Los Angeles...	7,500	April 22, '07	50,166
Baker's Beach Land Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	May 6, '07	50,346
Baker-Hoey Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,933
Baker-Hamilton Realty Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,104
Bakersfield Grocery Co.	Bakersfield	25,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,072
Baker Investment Co.	San Diego.	5,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,285
Bakersfield and Kern Realty Co.	Bakersfield	50,000	Oct. 19, '06	47,873
Ballona Valley Light and Water Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Aug. 1, '07	51,208
Balboa Oil Co., The	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,348
Ball Wall-Paper Co.	Fresno	10,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,106
Ballona Co., The	Los Angeles...	30,000	June 8, '08	54,009
Ballard Brothers Co.	Los Angeles...	250,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,810
Balboa Heights Land and Water Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 27, '06	47,960
B. and B. Oil Co.	Fresno	100,000	Sept. 26, '06	47,641
Bandon Creamery Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	April 23, '08	53,603
B. and S. Drug Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,510
Bald Mountain Mining Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,623
Baltimore Construction Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,753
Baldwin Avenue Development Co.	San Mateo...	20,000	Mar. 5, '08	53,119
Bancroft-Compton Realty Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 23, '07	50,185
Bank of Albion	Albion	25,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,425
Bank of Beaumont	Beaumont	25,000	May 13, '08	53,775
Bank of Burlingame	Burlingame	200,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,699
Bank of East Oakland	East Oakland.	25,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,327
Bank of Commerce of Pasadena	Pasadena	50,000	May 6, '07	50,343
Bank of Commerce, The	Oakland	200,000	Oct. 31, '07	52,058
Bank of Commerce and Trust Co.	San Diego...	500,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,574
Bank of Coronado	Coronado	25,000	June 11, '07	50,737
Bank of Dolgeville	Dolgeville	25,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,449
Bank of Dorris	Dorris	25,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,934
Bank of E. Cooke Smith of Pacific Grove, California, The	Pacific Grove.	50,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,758
Bank of Fruitvale	Fruitvale	25,000	July 17, '06	46,893
Bank of Fort Bidwell	Fort Bidwell.	30,000	Aug. 13, '07	51,305
Bank of Germany, Oakland, Cal.	Oakland	200,000	July 6, '07	50,966
Bangor Gold Mining Co., The	Gridley	10,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,926
Bank of Greater San Francisco	San Francisco.	250,000	April 16, '07	50,104
Bank of Mill Valley	Mill Valley...	50,000	June 6, '07	50,691
Bank of Modoc County	Alturas	50,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,821
Bank of Needles	Needles	25,000	July 31, '07	51,198
Bank of Newcastle	Newcastle	25,000	July 6, '07	50,973
Banca Popolare Operaia Italiana	San Francisco.	250,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,026
Bank of Sherman	Sherman	25,000	Aug. 28, '06	47,382
Banks, Spence, Miller Co.	Monrovia	10,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,676
Bank of San Francisco, The	San Francisco.	200,000	May 11, '07	50,420
Bank of Spreckels	Spreckels	25,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,025
Bank of Sausalito	Sausalito	25,000	July 18, '07	51,073
Bankers' Underwriters	Oakland	250,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,307
Bank of William Collins & Sons.	S. B'nventura	200,000	Nov. 25, '07	52,211
Bankers' Title and Record Restoration Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Oct. 6, '06	47,742
Banner Supply Co.	Oakland	200,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,558
Banning Gas and Lighting Co., The	Banning	25,000	Dec. 17, '07	52,389
Bannock Mining and Smelting Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,024
Banzai Co.	Pasadena	25,000	Feb. 21, '08	53,002
Baptist Church Extension Society of Oakland and Vicinity, The	Oakland		Aug. 31, '07	51,489
Barber-Bradley Construction Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,014
Barber Co., The	Berkeley	20,000	June 17, '07	50,794
Barber-Bradley Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,667
Bargain Realty Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Dec. 5, '06	48,370
Bardon Arc Light Co.	Los Angeles...	15,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,946
Bar Hirsch Co.	Sacramento	25,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,188

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Barker Tile and Mantel Co.....	San Francisco.	\$10,000	May 13. '08	53,764
Barnes Baking Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Oct. 6. '06	47,745
Barnes Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	April 28. '08	53,646
Barneson-Hibberd Warehouse Co....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 10. '06	47,196
Barton Amusement Co.....	Fresno	50,000	Mar. 17. '08	53,234
Baskerville Audit Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 6. '06	48,389
Barneson-Hibbard Cleaner Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	Dec. 14. '06	48,469
Barnett, Stine Co.....	San Diego.....	75,000	Sept. 20. '06	47,565
Barnum Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	125,000	June 20. '07	50,822
Bassett Building Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	April 18. '07	50,121
Bass-Hueter Paint Co. (Southern California branch)	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 24. '06	47,620
Bassity-Peters-Olson Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 19. '06	47,552
Bates Concrete Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 26. '07	52,474
Battery Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Oct. 24. '06	47,919
Barry-Guntz Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	June 11. '07	50,741
Baumiller, McNear & Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 4. '06	47,129
Bary's Berries Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 18. '06	47,278
Bay Cities Automobile Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Oct. 31. '06	47,991
Bay Cities Land Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 30. '07	49,888
Bay City Athletic Club.....	Sacramento		Dec. 28. '07	52,496
Bay City Athletic Club.....	San Diego.....		April 27. '07	50,264
Bay City Lumber and Supply Co....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 14. '07	51,881
Bay City Planing Mills.....	Oakland	25,000	Aug. 2. '06	47,087
Bay Counties Dairy Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	June 8. '08	54,011
Bay Counties Press.....	Oakland	25,000	April 27. '07	50,255
Bay Eident Co.....	Oakland	10,000	June 10. '07	50,726
Bay Front Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 1. '07	49,912
Bay Novelty Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 25. '08	52,741
Baynham-Thurman Water Wheel Co.	Pomona	20,000	Feb. 24. '08	53,015
Bay Park Hall Association, The....	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 30. '07	51,724
Bay Point Real Estate Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Mar. 19. '08	53,255
Bay Point and Clayton Railroad Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	Aug. 29. '06	1,212
Bay Side Amusement Association...	Coronado		May 15. '08	53,792
Bay Side Canning Co.....	Alviso	50,000	Mar. 15. '07	49,687
Bay Shore Building Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Feb. 15. '07	49,291
Bay Shore Building Co.....	San Francisco.	24,000	Dec. 13. '07	52,361
Bay Shore Club.....	Sunnyvale	10,000	Sept. 21. '07	51,648
Bay Shore Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 25. '06	47,357
Bay Shore Development Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 16. '06	47,255
Bay Shore Nursery and Floral Co....	Colma	25,000	Aug. 24. '06	47,333
Bay View Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 26. '06	47,949
B. B. Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 20. '06	47,885
Beach Terrace Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 5. '07	49,967
Bealsey Real Estate and Loan Co....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 26. '07	50,241
Bear Creek Mining Co.....	San José	200,000	Feb. 18. '08	52,974
Bear Creek Oil and Mining Co.....	Santa Barbara	1,000,000	May 6. '07	50,356
Bearing Orange Grove Association...	Visalia	50,000	May 16. '08	53,801
Beatty Townsite Land and Water Co.	Los Angeles...	300,000	July 1. '07	50,914
Beaumont Café Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	July 5. '07	50,956
Beaumont Gas and Electric Co.....	Beaumont	250,000	May 11. '08	53,750
Bear Tooth Gold and Copper Mining Co.	Eureka	900,000	Oct. 24. '07	51,988
Beaumont Land and Water Co.....	Beaumont	200,000	Aug. 19. '07	51,364
Belasco & Mayer's Enterprises.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 20. '06	46,925
Belden Estate Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Jan. 18. '08	52,658
Bellevue Improvement Co.....	Stanford Univ.	25,000	Aug. 11. '06	47,211
Belknap-Thomas Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	Nov. 10. '06	48,093
Bell Memorial Presbyterian Church of Bells, Los Angeles County....	Bells		Mar. 26. '07	49,835
Belmont Hotel and Investment Co...	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 19. '08	53,251
Belvedere Hospital	San José	10,000	May 28. '08	53,921
Ben Brilliant Furniture Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 24. '07	50,192
Bender Automobile Co. of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	10,000	July 11. '07	51,005
Benedict Water Co.....	Anaheim	30,000	April 30. '08	53,670
Benevolent Order of Bees.....	San Bernardino		Mar. 23. '08	53,279
Benevolent Order of Elks Building Association of Los Angeles.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Dec. 22. '06	48,563
Benham, Fisk & Slyter.....	San Francisco.	4,000	Sept. 28. '06	47,655

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Ben Hur Stables.....	San Francisco.	\$50,000	June 5, '08	53,992
Ben Leonard Co.....	Sacramento ..	10,000	May 15, '08	53,782
Bennett Brothers	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,537
Benson-Thomas Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Sept. 18, '07	51,609
Bentley Ostrich Farm.....	San Diego.....	125,000	Mar. 14, '08	53,213
Berkeley Building Co.....	Berkeley	50,000	Feb. 25, '08	53,035
Berkeley Chemical Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	July 13, '06	46,840
Berkeley Clinic	Berkeley .....	.....	May 13, '08	53,772
Berkeley Coffee Club Association.....	Berkeley	20,000	Feb. 20, '08	52,993
Berkeley Dock and Warehouse Co.....	Berkeley	300,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,961
Berkeley Elks Hall Association.....	Berkeley	100,000	May 2, '08	53,695
Berkeley Farm Creamery Co., The.....	Berkeley	25,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,351
Berkeley Hills Development Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,671
Berkeley Independent, The.....	.....	25,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,433
Berkeley Newspaper Co.....	Berkeley	10,000	Dec. 6, '07	52,297
Berkeley Placer Mining Co.....	Oakland	75,000	June 12, '08	54,061
Berkeley Real Estate Exchange.....	Berkeley .....	.....	Oct. 13, '06	47,827
Berkeley Reporter, Inc.....	Berkeley	100,000	June 1, '07	50,646
Berkeley Steel Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Aug. 25, '06	47,353
Berkeley Undertaking Co.....	Berkeley	10,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,732
Berkeley Water Front Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	July 25, '07	51,142
Berger Manufacturing Co. of California	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,497
Bergez Frank's Co., The.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Sept. 5, '07	51,517
Berg & Orby Brick Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,217
Berger & Carter Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	April 6, '07	49,983
Bergman Chemical Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 14, '07	50,777
Berkshire Land and Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,250,000	June 25, '08	54,154
Berlin Weiss-Beer Brewing Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,038
Bernard-Holetz Tailoring Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 31, '06	47,064
Berrendos Park	Red Bluff	20,000	Nov. 27, '06	48,293
Berryfield Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,675
Berry, Metzler & Philipp.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,797
Bertheau-Watson Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,620
Bert Maul Co.....	Fresno	15,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,303
Bes Building Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 11, '07	51,556
Best Chemical Assaying, Mining and Machinery Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	May 10, '07	50,397
Best-McCue Gold Mining Co.....	San Leandro...	500,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,734
Bethel Friends Church of Long Beach, Cal.....	Long Beach.....	.....	Dec. 10, '06	48,439
Bethlehem Realty Association of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 12, '06	46,828
Belvidere Land Co. of Los Angeles.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,422
Beverly Oil Co.....	Beverly	600,000	May 27, '08	53,911
Bianchi Poultry and Produce Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,456
Bible Institute of Los Angeles, The.....	Los Angeles...	.....	April 16, '08	53,537
Bicknell, Inc., The.....	Chico	75,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,411
Bickmore Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo	500,000	April 13, '07	50,058
Biescar Brothers	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 21, '08	53,009
Big Basin Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 30, '08	54,205
Big Bend Consolidated Placer Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 15, '08	52,939
Big Blue Lead Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	April 4, '08	53,412
Biggs Ditch Co.....	Biggs	10,000	May 26, '08	53,903
Big G Oil Co. of Los Angeles, Cal.....	Los Angeles...	24,000	Nov. 14, '07	52,137
Big Nugget Placer Mining Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 20, '07	50,821
Big 4 Hydro-Metallurgical and Developing Co.....	Los Angeles...	2,000,000	May 6, '07	50,342
Big Four Oil Co.....	Bakersfield ..	100,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,325
Bill Board Directory Co.....	San Francisco.	2,500	July 20, '06	46,924
Big Creek Light and Power Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,258
Bird Haven, Inc.....	San José	25,000	Mar. 20, '07	49,762
Big Hill Mining Co.....	Oakland	100,000	July 7, '06	46,765
Big Lake Gun Club, The.....	Sacramento ..	.....	May 10, '07	50,401
Big Show Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 15, '07	51,029
Big Lagoon Lumber Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,321
Big Star Lumber Co.....	Eureka	50,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,420
Big Tree Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,884

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Billiard Room Proprietors' Ass'n...	Los Angeles...		June 7, '07	50,709
Bingham Land Co.....	Fresno	\$50,000	July 22, '07	51,116
Bingham & Knowles Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,719
Birdsall & Craig Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	Nov. 18, '07	52,163
Bird's Eye View Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	June 1, '08	53,943
Bishop's A B C Guide Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,804
Bishop Driving Park.....	Bishop	10,000	April 23, '07	50,178
Bisbee-Fishburn Co.	Los Angeles...	30,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,300
Bishop Oil Co.....	Fresno	300,000	April 10, '08	53,471
Bismark Café and Catering Co.....	San Francisco...	250,000	Jan. 4, '08	52,534
Bituminized Brick and Tile Co.....	Los Angeles...	15,000	Feb. 12, '08	52,901
Biturine Co. of America, The.....	San Francisco...	300,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,363
Black Diamond Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,348
Black & White Co.....	Porterville ...	50,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,452
Black Star Coal Corporation of California	Santa Ana ...	500,000	Mar. 31, '08	53,367
Black Hawk Stables Co.....	San Francisco...	20,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,039
Black Cat Mining and Milling Co...	Phoenix, Ariz..	500,000	June 10, '07	50,734
Black Canyon Quartz Mining Co. of California	San Francisco...	10,000	Dec. 19, '07	52,421
Black Canyon Coal Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,501
Black Cat Oil Co.....	San Francisco...	200,000	Feb. 5, '07	49,150
Black Canyon Oil Co.....	San Francisco...	1,000,000	May 28, '08	53,982
Blanchard-Brown Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,288
Blue Lake Rack Track and Park Association	Blue Lake ...	5,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,173
Blue-Lac Mineral Paint Co.....	San Francisco...	350,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,968
Blair Oil Co.....	Coalinga	250,000	May 31, '07	50,636
Black Sand Gold and Platinum Mining Co.....	Oakland	500,000	April 4, '07	49,958
Block's Business Bureau.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Oct. 1, '07	51,790
Blue Book Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 31, '06	47,414
Blue Channel Mine, Mill and Leasing Co.....	Rocklin	1,000,000	Sept. 7, '07	51,538
Black Sand Mining Co. of Los Angeles	Redlands	1,000,000	July 8, '07	50,981
Blue and Gold Realty Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,603
Blue and Gold Bottling Co.....	San Francisco...	20,000	May 20, '08	53,848
Blue and Gold Social Club.....	Oakland		April 11, '08	53,478
Blanc Potter Co.....	Julian	10,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,067
Blinn Estate Co.....	San Francisco...	24,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,758
Blaissell Coscotti & Co. Syndicate.....	Los Angeles...	400,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,882
Blossom Ranch Co.....	San Francisco...	75,000	May 31, '07	50,622
Blythe-Tracy Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 10, '08	54,044
Blaney Shoe Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 18, '08	52,659
Blacherne Water Co.....	Porterville ...	10,000	April 9, '08	53,450
Bloomington Fruit Association.....	Bloomington ..	10,000	Oct. 25, '06	47,933
Bloom Bros.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,789
Blumauer Inhalatorium	Los Angeles...	10,000	May 10, '07	50,393
Blythe City Lumber Co.....	Los Angeles...	15,000	April 9, '08	53,454
Broadmoor Improvement Co.....	Oakland	200,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,271
Booth Neighbours Clothing Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,300
Board of Trustees of the New Jerusalem Society of San Francisco, The	San Francisco...		April 27, '07	50,263
Bob Kern Café Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Sept. 4, '06	47,437
Bodega Social Club.....	Vallejo		April 6, '08	53,434
Bohemian Louvre	San Francisco...	25,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,646
Bolinas Club	Bolinas		June 19, '08	54,111
Bolton Co.	Monterey	25,000	Aug. 29, '07	51,469
Bolte & Braden Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,078
Bolander-Jacobs Co.	San Francisco...	25,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,658
Bonita Springs Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	12,000	April 22, '07	50,163
Bon Marche China and Glassware Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,104
Bonanza Quicksilver Mining Co.....	Coalinga	500,000	July 19, '06	46,910
Bonanza Gold Production Co.....	Sacramento ...	1,000,000	Oct. 9, '06	47,764
Book Binding Machine Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	June 21, '07	50,833
Booth-Fredericks Realty Co.....	Oakland	200,000	June 29, '08	54,200
Borland Nilson Press.....	Oakland	25,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,350
Bornol Co.	San Francisco...	200,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,941

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Borlini Co.	San Francisco.	\$25,000	Oct. 22, '07	51,963
Borchers Market	San José	25,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,448
Border Line Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,624
Borein Water Heater Co.	Oakland	200,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,641
Borland Land Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,468
Boston, The	San Francisco.	10,000	April 22, '08	53,594
Bothrin Real Estate Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	July 26, '06	46,988
Boulevard Gardens Land Co.	Berkeley	360,000	June 22, '07	50,848
Boulevard Hotel Co., The	Oakland	20,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,552
Boulder Creek Rochdale Co.	Boulder Creek.	.....	Jan. 16, '08	52,643
Boulder Creek Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz..	250,000	June 30, '08	54,204
Boulder Range Copper Mining Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Aug. 16, '06	47,254
Boulevard Park Hotel Co.	Oakland	50,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,876
Bowers-Titus Hotel Co.	Sacramento	75,000	June 12, '08	54,067
Bowles Bros. Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,360
Boyle Heights Undertaking Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,498
Boyce Planing Mill, The	San Francisco.	50,000	May 17, '07	50,477
Boyle-Luey Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 2, '06	48,015
Boys' Outing Farm Association, The.	San José .....	.....	April 4, '07	49,956
Boyd Investment Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	June 9, '08	54,030
Boyer Motor Car Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,178
Boydston Bros.	Porterville	50,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,864
Boyd Lumber Co., The	Monrovia	75,000	Mar. 28, '08	53,346
Braas & Kuhn Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 15, '07	51,897
Braden Manufacturing Co.	Hanford	60,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,022
Bradford Baking Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,323
Bradrick Machine Co.	Lindsay	25,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,413
Branch's	Stockton	75,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,218
Brand-McClelland Co.	Sacramento	100,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,416
Bradford-Mish Construction Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,730
Bradford Novelty Machine Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 26, '07	51,680
Braddock & De Land	Sacramento	25,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,415
Brawley Breeders' Association	Brawley	10,000	May 6, '07	50,355
Brawley Fruit Growers' Association.	Brawley	10,000	April 17, '07	50,110
Brawley Social Club	Brawley .....	.....	June 17, '07	50,798
Brawley Town and Improvement Co.	Brawley	25,000	June 3, '07	50,658
Brawley Coöperative Building Co.	Brawley	25,000	Aug. 20, '07	51,370
Brawley Hardware and Implement Co.	Brawley	10,000	Nov. 13, '07	52,132
Breeze Investment Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,702
Bresee Brothers & Todd Co.	Santa Monica.	25,000	May 31, '07	50,629
Brewery Workers' Hall Association.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 31, '07	52,513
Briemle & Christensen Poultry Plant	Corona	30,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,332
Bridge Whist Club, The	San Francisco.	.....	Oct. 16, '07	51,908
Brier Co.	San Diego....	50,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,905
Briggs Apartment Hotel Co., The	Los Angeles...	200,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,931
Brigden & Pedersen Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,943
British American Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	1,250,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,450
British-American Investment Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 16, '06	46,874
Briggs Real Estate Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,450
Brilliant Realty Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,700
Broadway Amusement Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,735
Broadway Café Co. of Oakland	Oakland	10,000	Mar. 28, '08	53,343
Broadway Mining and Stock Exchange	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 2, '06	47,694
Broadway Social Club, The	Los Angeles...	.....	May 15, '08	53,790
Broadway Theatre Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,352
Broderick West Land Co.	San Diego....	25,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,143
Brookbank Poultry Yards Co.	Miner's Ranch.	10,000	May 2, '08	53,685
Brookdale Land Co.	Santa Cruz....	50,000	Feb. 6, '08	52,853
Brooklyn Hotel Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,722
Brooks Investment Co.	Berkeley	100,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,733
Brooke Realty Co.	Sacramento	50,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,102
Brooklyn Mill and Lumber Co.	Oakland	50,000	Aug. 6, '07	51,253
Brown Brothers	Los Angeles...	10,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,190
Brown Commercial Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	April 3, '07	49,937
Brown-Gould Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	July 3, '06	46,737

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Brown-Janvier Reservoir and Water Co.	Los Angeles...	\$24,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,968
Brown-Simon Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,545
Brown Securities Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,607
Browns Valley Mercantile Co.	Browns Valley.	10,000	Mar. 31, '08	53,357
Brown & Adams Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	April 3, '08	53,395
B. R. Davisson Contracting Co.	Monrovia	50,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,558
Building Corporation of Alpha Phi.	Berkeley	20,000	May 22, '08	53,874
Brill Hill Nevada Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 13, '06	47,513
Bryant Upholstered Furniture Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,118
Bryn Mawr Fruit Growers' Ass'n.	Redlands	10,000	July 30, '06	47,051
Bryson Estate Co.	Los Angeles...	600,000	May 20, '07	50,489
B. Shapiro & Co., Inc.	Richmond	25,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,117
Beebe-Weisel Co.	Anaheim	20,000	June 15, '08	54,080
Buchon Bay Oil Co.	San L. Obispo	500,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,748
Buckeye Ditch Co.	Woodland	2,000	April 16, '07	50,099
Buck-Eye Construction Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 5, '06	48,368
Buckhorn Gold Mining Co.	San Diego....	1,000,000	June 23, '08	54,141
Buckhorn Mining Co., The.	San Diego....	600,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,304
Buckskin Investment Co.	San Francisco.	750,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,669
Buell Rancho Oil Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,108
Buena Suerte Sugar Plantation Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,402
Buena Vista Land and Development Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	July 20, '07	51,099
Buena Vista Oil Co.	Arroyo Grande	500,000	July 25, '07	51,143
Buena Ventura Co.	S. B'naventura	50,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,681
Buffalo Athletic Club of Sacramento	Sacramento ...	.....	July 14, '06	46,851
Buffalo Bottling Co.	Oakland	50,000	Jan. 18, '07	48,885
Buhring Mercantile Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 17, '06	46,883
Builders' Ass'n of California, The.	San Francisco.	.....	Mar. 2, '08	53,101
Building and Realty Co. of San Francisco, The.	San Francisco.	500,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,415
Building Engineering Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	May 9, '07	50,385
Builders' Guarantee Estimating Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,343
Building Material Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	25,000	July 13, '06	46,843
Bulletin Publishing Co., The.	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,340
Bullocks	Los Angeles...	250,000	June 17, '08	54,097
Bull & Cochrane Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,921
Bulotti Leroux Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,780
Bunster Furniture Co.	Berkeley	50,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,729
Bunster & Saxe Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 9, '06	48,070
Burbank Improvement Co.	Santa Clara Co.	10,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,808
Burbank State Bank.	Burbank	25,000	Mar. 7, '08	53,137
Burbeck-Arey-Jones Co.	San Diego....	25,000	June 11, '07	50,736
Burlingame Drug Co.	Burlingame ...	25,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,981
Burlingame Investment Co.	Burlingame ...	75,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,094
Burlingame Publishing Co., Inc.	Burlingame ...	10,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,805
Burlingame Securities Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,526
Burlingame Water Works.	Burlingame ...	100,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,409
Burnett Baptist Church.	Burnett ....	.....	Feb. 28, '08	53,072
Burgess Furnace Co.	Dixon	20,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,075
Burnham-Norris Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,935
Burnham Plumbing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	June 3, '07	50,663
Burns-Farnsworth Shoe Shop.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,337
Burns & Howard Co.	Oakland	250,000	April 20, '07	50,152
Bush Street Land Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,855
Bushnell Typewriter Ribbon Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 12, '06	47,495
Bush & Lind.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 9, '07	50,990
Business Men's Club.	Los Angeles...	.....	July 31, '06	47,068
Burke-Daly Building Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,336
Burnett Lumber Co.	Tulare	25,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,504
Burrell Bridge and Construction Co.	Oakland	100,000	June 28, '07	50,896
Burto Investment Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,309
Buse Arizona Consolidated Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	300,000	April 8, '07	50,020
Buster Quick Mill Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,634

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed	No.
Butte County Irrigated Land Co. of Biggs	Biggs	\$100,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,535
Butte Creek Consolidated Dredging Co.	Los Angeles	2,500,000	July 18, '07	51,074
Butte Creek Gold Dredging Co.	Los Angeles	500,000	Sept. 4, '06	47,435
Butte Investment Co.	Chico	10,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,977
Butte Land Syndicate	Chico	50,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,892
Butte Lode Leasing Co.	Los Angeles	60,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,716
Butte Mining and Development Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	May 23, '07	50,544
Butte Valley State Bank	Dorris	25,000	June 26, '08	54,176
Button Specific Co., The	Santa Rosa	25,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,492
Buttress Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles	300,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,245
Byron Jackson Iron Works	Alameda	500,000	April 1, '07	49,910
Byron Water Co.	Martinez	50,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,653
B. & B. Drug Co.	Los Angeles	25,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,030
B. & D. Restaurant Co.	San Francisco	25,000	April 4, '08	53,413
B. & W. Engineering Co.	San Francisco	50,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,452
Cabanas Cigar Co., Inc.	San Francisco	25,000	July 5, '06	46,747
Cadillac Hotel Co.	San Francisco	50,000	Mar. 21, '08	53,269
Cadiz Consolidated Mining Co.	Los Angeles	500,000	July 30, '06	47,055
Cesar Rodoni Co.	San Francisco	25,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,807
Caffé Cardinal Co.	San Francisco	25,000	April 17, '08	53,549
C. A. Hutton Co., Inc.	San Francisco	250,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,860
C. A. Hooper & Co.	San Francisco	1,000,000	Aug. 6, '06	47,143
Caiz Lumber Co.	Oakland	100,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,726
Cala-Myrna Manufacturing Co.	Watts	10,000	May 29, '08	53,935
Calara Valley Realty Co.	San Francisco	50,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,522
Calaveras Rock and Gravel Co.	Stockton	50,000	May 28, '07	50,599
Calera Valley Land Co.	San Francisco	200,000	July 19, '07	51,090
Calico Mining Co.	Los Angeles	1,000,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,003
California Abstract Co.	San José	50,000	June 5, '08	54,000
California Agency	Los Angeles	25,000	Mar. 26, '08	53,313
California Agencies, The	Los Angeles	10,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,416
California-Alaska Mining and Development Co.	San Francisco	5,000,000	Dec. 14, '06	48,468
California Athletic Club of Sacramento, Cal.	Sacramento		Feb. 14, '08	52,928
California Art Stone Co.	Red Bluff	50,000	June 27, '08	54,184
California Asparagus Co.	San Francisco	50,000	July 11, '07	51,001
California Antioak Tire and Motor Co.	Los Angeles	100,000	June 14, '07	50,780
California Artificial Stone Supply Co.	San Diego	100,000	May 27, '07	50,586
California Association of Uncertificated Architects	San Francisco		Sept. 12, '07	51,564
California and Hawaiian Securities Co.	San Francisco	1,000,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,701
California and Nevada District of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States	Oakland		Dec. 13, '06	48,463
California and Nevada Mining and Development Co.	San Francisco	1,000,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,854
California and Nevada Securities	San Francisco	25,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,958
California Basket Co.	Sacramento	50,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,739
California Basalt Co.	San Francisco	100,000	Nov. 11, '07	52,122
California Berry Ranch	Sacramento	6,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,681
California Blanket Cleaning and Renovating	San Francisco	15,000	Aug. 28, '06	47,377
California Blanket and Flannel Mills	San Francisco	25,000	Nov. 27, '06	48,292
California Brandy Co.	San Francisco	20,000	Jan. 17, '08	52,651
California Brewing Co.	Napa	100,000	Aug. 19, '07	51,362
California Blair Co.	San Francisco	1,200,000	May 21, '07	50,513
California Bonded Land Co.	Los Angeles	10,000	June 8, '07	50,720
California Building and Land Syndicate	Los Angeles	300,000	Nov. 15, '07	52,150
California Building Materials Co.	San Francisco	75,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,782
California Brick and Clay Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco	500,000	July 23, '06	46,858

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
California-Calaveras Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	\$2,500,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,906
California Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	July 30, '06	47,044
California Construction Co. of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	100,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,666
California Can Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,852
California Cement Tray Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,195
California Commercial Crude Oil Co..	Los Angeles...	500,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,340
California Chair Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	June 19, '08	54,109
California Concrete Co.	Visalia	200,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,661
California Chemical Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	May 19, '08	53,839
California Cordial Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,580
California Cities Realty Co.	San Francisco.	10,000,000	July 12, '06	46,826
California Contracting Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,465
California Coconut Biscuit Co.	Berkeley	15,000	Feb. 20, '08	52,990
California Corrugated Culvert Co....	Oakland	10,000	Jan. 25, '08	52,742
California Cameraphone Co.	San Francisco.	60,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,603
California Celery and Produce Co..	Santa Ana....	250,000	Aug. 5, '07	51,233
California Compounding Corporation	San José	75,000	Nov. 2, '07	52,068
California Coast Lemon Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Aug. 27, '07	51,456
California Celery Union.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,942
California Calumet Copper Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	June 8, '07	50,717
California Concrete Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	16,000	July 3, '07	50,940
California Conservatory of Music...	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,528
California Dental Gold Co.	Sacramento ...	50,000	May 27, '07	50,589
California Diatomite Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,616
California Distilling Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,622
California Distributing Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	July 31, '07	51,199
California Eastern Securities Co....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,342
California Educational Game Co....	Stockton	21,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,983
California Electrical Construction Co.	San José	25,000	Mar. 26, '08	53,308
California Engineering Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,729
California Eucalyptus Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 29, '08	53,081
California Fireproof Door Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,196
California Fruit Exchange.....	Sacramento ...	100,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,354
California Food Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Mar. 19, '08	53,253
California Floral Co.	San Francisco.	5,000	April 9, '08	53,451
California Farmland Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Oct. 25, '06	47,930
California Fuel and Supply Co.	Berkeley	75,000	July 23, '06	46,957
California Fruit Co.	Colton	50,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,435
California Farms Co.	Los Angeles...	400,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,661
California George Junior Republic..	Los Angeles...	.....	July 1, '07	50,922
California Glass Manufacturing Co..	Los Angeles...	300,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,658
California Granite Co.	Rocklin	50,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,873
California Humane Protection Society	San Francisco.	.....	Dec. 4, '06	48,366
California Hay and Grain Co.	Berkeley	50,000	May 10, '07	50,390
California Heating and Ventilating Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,064
California Holding Co.	San Bernardino	100,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,585
California Hospital Nurses' Directory	Los Angeles...	.....	Dec. 14, '06	48,477
California Honey Co.	Chatsworth ...	10,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,145
California Home Farms Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 31, '07	50,627
California Hygienic Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Feb. 21, '08	53,000
California Independent Gas and Oil Co.	Napa	50,000	April 25, '08	53,620
California Industrial Co.	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Sept. 15, '06	47,518
California Industrial Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 18, '07	51,610
California Industrial Realty Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,751
California Investors Farm Lands Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	July 26, '07	51,164
California Iron Yard Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,854
California Irrigated Farms Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	July 14, '06	46,867
California Junior College.....	San José .....	.....	Jan. 7, '08	52,557
California Lands Association.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,325
California Lawn Seat Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	May 18, '08	53,823
California Leather Novelty Works...	Emeryville ...	50,000	June 23, '08	54,139
California Lemon Co.	San Diego.....	100,000	April 16, '08	53,540

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
California Lithograph Co., Inc.	San Francisco.	\$50,000	Nov. 12, '07	52,127
California Loan and Investment Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,751
California Macaroni Co.	Los Angeles.	50,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,658
California Magnesite Co.	Los Angeles.	300,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,980
California Manufacturing and Roofing Co.	Fruitvale	50,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,907
California Mantel and Tile Co.	Oakland	25,000	June 3, '08	53,973
California Marine Production Co.	San Francisco.	15,000	April 8, '07	50,000
California Mortgage, Bond and Co-ownership Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,198
California Meat Co.	San Francisco.	5,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,166
California Military Academy.	Los Angeles.	200,000	May 24, '07	50,552
California Mines Selection Co.	Oakland	100,000	Oct. 2, '06	47,689
California Mineral Land Co.	Berkeley	100,000	May 11, '07	50,417
California Midland Power Co.	Los Angeles.	2,000,000	Dec. 15, '06	48,483
California Minorca Poultry Farm.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,840
California Mutual Live Stock Insurance Association	Los Angeles.		July 12, '07	51,020
California Mohawk Mining Land and Lumber Co.	Sacramento	1,000,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,638
California-Nevada Canal, Water and Power Co.	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Oct. 9, '06	47,759
California-Nevada Club	San Francisco.		April 3, '07	49,943
California-Nevada Electric Co.	San Francisco.	10,000,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,122
California Newlove Oil Co.	Santa Maria.	500,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,825
California Newspaper Vending Machine Co.	Los Angeles.	50,000	April 2, '08	53,382
California Novelty Co.	Los Angeles.	10,000	June 22, '08	54,124
California Oil Burner Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	June 16, '08	54,084
California Ornamental Iron and Bronze Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,602
California Ore Testing Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	April 20, '07	50,145
California Ostrich Ranch.	San Francisco.	200,000	Sept. 12, '07	51,558
California Planing Mill and Lumber Co.	Los Angeles.	125,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,947
California Paper Box Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 9, '06	46,788
California Peerless Stone Tile and Plaster Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,509
California Perpetual Fresh Fruit Co.	Los Angeles.	75,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,843
California Printing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,314
California Pioneers of Santa Clara County	San Jose		Nov. 22, '06	48,246
California Promotion Syndicate.	Los Angeles.	100,000	Nov. 7, '06	48,056
California Pressed Brick Co.	Niles	1,000,000	April 30, '07	50,283
California Pure Water Co.	San Francisco.	15,000	July 22, '07	51,115
California Pump Co.	Sacramento	100,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,377
California Plastic Material Co.	Oakland	500,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,139
California Plumbing Supply Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 23, '08	53,282
California Pole and Piling Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,643
California Prune Syrup Co.	Oakland	500,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,691
California Rex Spray Co.	Sacramento	50,000	June 30, '08	54,208
California Saddle and Tree Co.	Petaluma	50,000	Dec. 16, '07	52,373
California Sanitarium Co.	Los Angeles.	50,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,848
California Seed Growers' Co.	Gilroy	100,000	Feb. 25, '08	53,037
California Settler Association.	Los Angeles.	75,000	Mar. 7, '08	53,136
California Sheep and Wool Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,369
California Shoeing and Manufacturing Co.	San Rafael	10,000	Aug. 13, '07	51,309
California Silica and Rubble Construction Co.	Los Angeles.	100,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,263
California Social Club.	San Diego.		Dec. 31, '07	52,516
California Special Messenger Service, Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,252
California Standard Planing Mill Co.	Oakland	25,000	July 10, '06	46,798
California Steam Laundry.	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,464
California State Automobile Ass'n.	San Francisco.		Sept. 4, '07	51,511
California State Automobile Ass'n.	Los Angeles.		April 13, '08	53,505
California State Nurses' Ass'n, The.	San Francisco.		Oct. 4, '07	51,780

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
California State Association of Optometrists	San Francisco		Oct. 20. '06	47,887
California Stereoscope and View Co.	Los Angeles...	\$30,000	Nov. 16. '06	48,159
California Stove and Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 3. '06	47,702
California State Wine Co. of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	10,000	Oct. 13. '06	47,816
California Sugar Machine Co.	Oakland	75,000	April 1. '07	49,919
California Suburban Home Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 25. '07	49,806
California Swiss Milch Goat Co.	Petaluma	100,000	July 28. '06	47,024
California Syndicate	Los Angeles...	10,000	Sept. 16. '07	51,593
California Syndical Society of Home Missions	San Francisco.		Oct. 16. '06	47,845
California Tallow Works, Inc.	San Francisco.	250,000	Oct. 19. '06	47,880
California Tanning Co., The	Napa	25,000	April 3. '08	53,407
California Teachers' Association	San Francisco.		Jan. 16. '07	48,839
California Traction Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 17. '07	48,867
California Travel Association	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 5. '07	51,789
California Title Restoration Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 2. '07	49,492
California Trona Co.	Oakland	1,000,000	Feb. 19. '08	52,976
California Tourist Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 10. '07	51,544
California Tourist Garage Co.	Los Angeles ..	25,000	Aug. 24. '07	51,432
California United Gem Mining Syndicate	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Mar. 23. '07	49,792
California Upholstering Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 8. '07	49,570
California Valve and Air Brake Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	May 28. '08	53,926
California Vehicle and Harness Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 23. '07	49,795
California Vineyards and Improvement Co.	N. Cucamonga.	150,000	Jan. 30. '07	49,059
California Water Purification and Sanitation Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Dec. 7. '07	52,304
California Wave Motor Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Feb. 16. '07	49,319
California Winter Fruit Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Nov. 9. '07	52,111
Calistoga Water Co.	Calistoga	75,000	June 7. '07	50,703
Calkins Photo-Engraving Co.	San Francisco.	30,000	Aug. 3. '06	47,116
Caloric Electric Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 16. '07	51,595
Calmae Mining Co.	San Francisco.	480,000	Feb. 2. '07	49,116
Cahu Investment Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 18. '08	52,961
C. A. Luhrs Warehouse Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Nov. 5. '07	52,083
Calutah Oil Co.	Bakersfield ..	100,000	Oct. 11. '07	51,849
Camden Legal Security Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	May 16. '07	50,470
Camden & Co., Inc.	Alameda	10,000	Jan. 25. '07	49,001
Cambria Union Apartment Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 5. '07	52,276
Camino Real Water Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	April 15. '08	53,522
Canadian Pacific Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	2,000,000	Mar. 9. '07	49,586
Canelo Bros. & Stackhouse Co.	San José	100,000	Feb. 23. '07	49,395
Canning Block Co.	Oakland	600,000	Nov. 18. '07	52,169
Canyon Oil Co., The	Los Angeles...	75,000	Aug. 16. '07	51,332
Canyon Ridge Citrus Fruit Co.	Upland	200,000	Mar. 14. '08	53,216
Capadora Land Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	April 2. '07	49,929
Calpella Fruit Land Co.	Ukiah	25,000	Feb. 12. '08	52,902
Calpella Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 27. '07	51,176
Capital Candy and Cracker Co.	Sacramento ...	150,000	Aug. 29. '06	47,396
Capital City Guaranty and Investment Co.	Sacramento ...	25,000	Dec. 20. '06	48,546
Capitol Electric Co.	Berkeley	10,000	Dec. 21. '07	52,443
Capitol Life Insurance Co. of Colorado	Denver, Col. ...	250,000	May 28. '07	50,590
Capital Investment Co.	Sacramento		Dec. 31. '06	48,656
Capital Paint and Supply Co.	Sacramento ...	75,000	April 27. '08	53,643
Capital Wool Works	Sacramento	15,000	Dec. 20. '06	48,548
Cariboo Timber Co.	Oakland	50,000	Sept. 25. '07	51,675
Camino Real Investment Co.	Santa Barbara	50,000	Feb. 11. '07	49,238
Cardinell-Vincent Co.	Oakland	50,000	July 28. '06	47,029
Cascade Hydraulic Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	Jan. 16. '08	52,638
Cascade Improvement Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	June 17. '07	50,800
Casino Café Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 23. '07	51,421
Cavanaugh Bachelor Laundry, Inc. ...	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 15. '07	51,895
Calwa Cooperage Co.	Winehaven ...	250,000	May 27. '07	50,580

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Calwell Young Co.....	San Mateo....	\$25,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,899
Campbell Co., The.....	Oakland	500,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,539
Campbell Refining Co.....	Oakland	30,000	June 9, '08	54,022
Camp Rincon Resort Co.....	Azusa	25,000	July 30, '06	47,054
Canton Bank	San Francisco.	300,000	Oct. 1, '07	51,747
Cantua Oil Co.....	Hanford	100,000	June 25, '08	54,157
Capruc Packing Co.....	Santa Clara...	100,000	Aug. 28, '06	47,375
Capuchino Land Co.....	San Francisco.	270,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,087
Carl Enos Nash Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,142
Carl Entenmann	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,228
Carlos Heights Improvement Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,962
Carl R. Briggs Abstract and Title Co.	Redding	30,000	May 12, '08	53,754
Carlton Map Co.....	Stockton	25,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,945
Carmel Club of Arts and Crafts.....	Carmel by the Sea	10,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,021
Carmel Grocery Co., The.....	Carmel by the Sea	10,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,860
Carmichael-Bray Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,838
Carnelian Bay Co.....	Truckee	25,000	July 15, '07	51,039
Carolina Gold Mining and Milling Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Sept. 13, '06	47,504
Carmalita Garden	Pasadena	250,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,419
Carneros Land Co.....	Santa Barbara	10,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,037
Carneros Water Co.....	Santa Barbara	10,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,036
Carniolan Club	San Francisco.	25,000	July 19, '06	46,911
Carpenter-Lewis Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,428
Carpenters' Hall Association of San Francisco	San Francisco.	.....	Mar. 25, '07	49,822
Carquinez Brick and Tile Co., The...	San Francisco.	300,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,021
Carquinez Brick and Tile Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Aug. 7, '06	47,155
Carquinez Electric and Construction Co.....	Martinez	20,000	May 5, '08	53,706
Carquinez Lighter Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	May 2, '07	50,308
Carquinez Transportation Co.....	Benicia	50,000	Nov. 26, '07	52,214
Carrigan Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	May 9, '07	50,381
Carr Foundry and Machine Works..	San Francisco.	30,000	Aug. 10, '07	51,293
Carruth & Carruth Co.....	Oakland	25,000	April 2, '07	49,923
Carr Engineering Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,756
Caruthers Ditch Co.....	Monmouth	1,000	June 17, '08	54,098
Cashier Cash Register Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 21, '08	53,003
Cashman Lumber Co., The.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,229
Castleman Rancho	Riverside	50,000	June 10, '07	50,723
Castro Heights Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 3, '07	49,938
Castro Street Market.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 31, '07	52,052
Cartwright Draying Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 28, '06	47,031
Cassery's	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 13, '08	52,914
Cassery Café Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 23, '08	53,276
Cave Hill Copper Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,500,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,852
Cajon Grande Lime and Cement Co., The	San Bern'dino	21,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,848
C. B. Guthrie & Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	May 25, '08	53,889
C. B. Lewis Co.....	Santa Ana	20,000	May 20, '08	53,852
C. C. Bender Piano Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Sept. 12, '07	51,559
C. C. Harris Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	June 13, '07	50,761
C. C. Pierce & Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 7, '08	53,138
C. D. Smith & Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,598
Cedar Avenue Syndicate Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,812
Cedarville Hall Co.....	Cedarville	5,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,419
Cement Wall and Roof Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,105
Central Milk Co.....	San Francisco.	125,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,194
Central California Produce Co.....	Turlock	100,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,319
Central Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,964
Central Savings Bank of Lodi, Cal...	Lodi	25,000	April 9, '07	50,022
Central Saline Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	15,000	April 12, '07	50,053
Central Mutual Building and Loan Association	San Francisco.	1,000,000	April 15, '07	50,082
Central Manteca Vineyard Ass'n....	Stockton	64,000	April 30, '07	50,280
Central California Cement Construction Co.	Sacramento ...	50,000	May 3, '07	50,327
Central Iron Works.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,423

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Central Realty Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$500,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,427
Central Improvement Co. of San Mateo	San Mateo....	25,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,820
Central Electric Realty Co. of California	Sacramento ...	50,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,596
Central California Power Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Sept. 15, '06	47,517
Central California Land Agency.....	Turlock	25,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,093
Central California Brokerage Co.....	Fresno	75,000	May 7, '08	53,723
Central American Commercial Ass'n.	San Francisco.	75,000	April 23, '08	53,602
Central Pacific Land and Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	May 11, '08	53,751
Central Athletic Club.....	Sacramento .....	.....	Mar. 31, '08	53,361
Central Athletic Club, The.....	Willits .....	.....	June 22, '08	54,132
Central M. E. Church of Long Beach	Long Beach....	.....	Aug. 6, '06	47,150
Central Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,545
Central Development Co.....	Oakland	100,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,337
Central Oakland Mercantile Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,168
Central Cold Storage Co.....	Eureka	50,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,330
Central Agency, The.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,073
Central Department Store.....	Los Angeles...	400,000	July 1, '07	50,916
Central Social Club of Los Angeles..	Los Angeles...	.....	May 22, '07	50,533
Central Heights Improvement Co.....	Los Angeles...	48,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,787
Central Electric Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,662
Center Land and Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	24,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,324
Centralia Water Co., The.....	Anaheim	5,000	Dec. 16, '07	52,377
Centrifugal Amalgamating Co.....	Oakland	100,000	June 10, '07	50,724
Century Auto Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,645
Century Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 19, '08	54,107
Century Motor Co.....	Stockton	25,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,186
Century Paint and Roofing Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,648
C. E. Pearson Drug Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,442
C. E. Whitney Co.....	Coalinga	50,000	June 8, '08	54,016
Ceylon Tea and Coffee Co., Ltd.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,601
C. F. A. Last Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 24, '08	54,145
C. F. Burks Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,281
C. F. Preciado Co.....	Madera	25,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,655
C. G. Clinch & Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,666
Charles Brown & Sons.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,383
Chapman Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 1, '07	52,062
Chas. H. Ward Drug Co.....	Pasadena	25,000	Dec. 16, '07	52,381
Chas. H. Kendrick Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	May 4, '07	50,337
Chanchelulla Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,347
Charles C. Terrill Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	60,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,424
Chappell-Nelson Co.....	Sacramento ...	25,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,996
Charles Newman Hotel Co.....	Oakland	750,000	July 5, '06	46,749
Channel Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 27, '06	47,646
Charles Butters & Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,850
Charles Duebel Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,255
Chas. R. Bushnell Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,467
Champion Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,985
Channel City Suburban Club.....	Santa Barbara .....	.....	July 2, '07	50,933
Chapman Water Co.....	Chapman Park	75,000	May 14, '07	50,440
Charles L. Hubbard Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,461
Chadwick & Sykes.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 26, '07	51,682
Charity Organization Society of Berkeley, The	Berkeley .....	.....	Sept. 20, '07	51,641
Charles G. Johnson Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,931
Chatsworth & Canoga Warehouse Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,968
Chebra Kadusha	Oakland .....	.....	May 3, '07	50,320
Cherokee Co.....	San Francisco.	15,000	July 20, '06	46,921
Cherry Canyon Water Co.....	San Mateo....	200,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,606
Chebra Golden Gate.....	San Francisco.	.....	Aug. 18, '06	47,279
Chester Heights Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,417
Chelsea Green Land Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 9, '07	50,384
Cheney West Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	May 20, '07	50,497
Cherry Farm Co.....	Watsonville	15,000	May 13, '07	50,430
Chebra Bnai Jacob Ansha Sfar.....	San Francisco.	.....	April 26, '07	50,246
Chinese Cemetery Association.....	San Francisco.	.....	April 29, '07	50,276
Children's Shoe Store.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,703
Chick, Sittig & Co.....	Berkeley	75,000	Jan. 3, '07	48,686

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Chico Rotunda Bath and Amusement Co.	Chico	\$25,000	Mar. 24, '08	53,285
Chili Gulch Gold Dredging Co.	Oakland	1,000,000	Dec. 6, '07	52,292
Children Rescue Work of the Pacific	Oakland		June 26, '07	50,880
Chinese-American Bankers' Corpora- tion	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	June 28, '07	50,898
Chino Farms and Dairy Co.	So. Pasadena..	50,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,727
Chico Furniture Co.	Chico	20,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,655
Chino Domestic Water Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,903
Chino Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,927
Chico Driving Association.	Chico	50,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,989
Chico Nursery Co.	Chico	25,000	May 31, '07	50,638
Chino District No. 1 Water Co.	Los Angeles...	12,000	April 1, '07	49,906
Chino District No. 2 Water Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	April 1, '07	49,916
Chilton Paint and Supply Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,185
Chemical Refrigerator Car and Man- ufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	600,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,567
Chichester Scott Co.	San Francisco.	30,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,645
Chico Ice and Cold Storage Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 14, '07	52,372
Chuen Jeck Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,063
Children's Home Society of California	Los Angeles...		April 4, '08	53,418
Chileno Valley Telephone Co.	Petaluma	5,000	Mar. 27, '08	1,284
C. H. King Estate Co.	Oakland	2,000,000	May 21, '07	50,508
Channel City Club.	Santa Barbara		Mar. 9, '07	49,597
C. Hofman Co.	Ukiah	75,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,367
Chromatic Elevator Signal Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 24, '07	51,128
Christman Motor Car Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	April 11, '07	50,045
Christian Zionist Congregation.	Los Angeles...		Oct. 31, '06	47,992
Christian Church of San José.	San José		July 5, '06	46,755
Christie \$2.50 Shoe Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,028
Chris Weisel Estate Co.	Sacramento ...	50,000	July 5, '07	50,964
Christian Church of Porterville.	Porterville ...		Oct. 16, '07	51,907
Chubbuck & Harris, Inc.	San Francisco.	45,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,684
Cioceca, Lombardi Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 29, '08	52,775
Ciprico Furniture Co.	Oakland	50,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,095
Circle Oil Co.	Coalinga	100,000	April 10, '08	53,475
Circle-Bar Cattle Co.	San Diego	100,000	July 25, '06	46,972
Circle T Co.	San Diego	10,000	Nov. 23, '07	52,208
Circle Amusement Co.	Los Angeles...	5,400	July 19, '07	51,093
Citizens' Bank of Winters.	Winters	50,000	June 14, '07	50,763
Citizens' Renting Co.	Chico	40,000	June 7, '07	50,704
Citizens' Bank of Arlington.	Riverside	25,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,696
Citizens' Bank of Visalia.	Visalia	50,000	May 24, '07	50,557
Citizens' Corporation, The.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,163
Citizens' Bank of Gardena.	Gardena	25,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,180
Citizens' Coöperative Co.	Santa Monica.	25,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,345
Citizens' Progressive Club, Ltd., The.	Oakland	50,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,457
Citizens' State Bank of Sawtelle.	Sawtelle	25,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,577
Citizens' Land and Water Co. of Bloomington	Bloomington ..	350,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,666
Citizens' Bank	San Diego	25,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,433
Citizens' Bank of Fruitvale, The.	Fruitvale	25,000	July 26, '06	47,009
Citizens' Bank of Fruitvale, The.	Fruitvale	25,000	July 26, '06	47,010
Citizens' Savings Bank of Winters.	Winters	25,000	July 19, '07	51,098
Citizens' Water Co. of Niles.	Niles	50,000	July 26, '07	51,170
Citizens' Bank	San Mateo	50,000	Feb. 1, '08	52,816
Citrus Development Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	Oct. 9, '07	51,820
Citrus Cove Ranch Co.	Los Angeles...	300,000	May 29, '07	50,609
Citrus Soap Co.	San Diego	50,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,009
Citrus Preserving Co.	Pomona	75,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,499
City Automobile Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	May 15, '07	50,452
City Construction Co.	San Francisco.	72,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,799
City Drug Store Co.	Sonora	10,000	July 13, '07	51,027
City Electric Co.	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,816
City Front Improvement Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,135
City Gas Co. of Los Angeles.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,197
City Hall Garage Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,921
City Hall Louvre Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Dec. 27, '07	52,489

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
City Hotel Co.....	San Francisco.	\$50,000	April 29, '08	53,654
City Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,384
City Ice and Cold Storage Co....	Los Angeles...	500,000	May 14, '07	50,448
City Livery and Truck Co.....	Redlands	25,000	May 1, '08	53,678
City Printing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,509
City Motor Car Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 27, '07	51,177
Citrus-Belt Realty and Building Co..	Los Angeles...	500,000	April 18, '07	50,130
Citrus Exchange Co.....	Rialto	15,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,505
Civic Center Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,970
C. J. Heeseman, Inc., Berkeley.....	Berkeley	50,000	June 18, '07	50,805
C. J. Lercari & Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 6, '08	53,426
C. J. Tucker & Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 26, '06	47,634
Clarys	Santa Rosa...	35,000	June 22, '07	50,843
Clarion Oil Co. of California.....	Santa Maria...	500,000	May 23, '07	50,536
Clarence Fogg Home Building Co..	Oakland	75,000	Nov. 13, '06	48,117
Clark & Cox Farms Co.....	San Francisco.	3,000,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,452
Clayburgh Navlet Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 2, '06	46,726
Claremont Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	110,000	Mar. 19, '08	53,250
Claus Land and Irrigation Co.....	San Mateo.....	25,000	June 27, '08	54,182
Clarion, The, Inc.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,203
Classen Chemical Co.....	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,227
Clara Barton Pharmacy.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,743
Clark & Weidemeier	San Francisco.	15,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,445
Claremont Hospital Association.....	Oakland	175,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,192
Claremont Court Co.....	Berkeley	250,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,582
Clarke Clothing Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	July 26, '07	51,165
Clare-Metzgar Co.....	San Mateo.....	50,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,521
Clark, McClurg & Co.....	Fresno	100,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,530
Clear Record Title Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 16, '06	46,873
Clear Lake Power and Irrigation Co.	San Francisco.	10,000,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,096
Clear Lake Telephone and Telegraph Co., The	Santa Rosa...	500,000	April 3, '08	1,285
Cleverdon & Hooper	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,551
Clerin-Hamilton Lumber Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,452
Clear Lake Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Lakeport	5,000	Oct. 18, '07	1,269
Clement Garage and Plumbing Co...	San Francisco.	50,000	April 22, '07	50,161
Clearwater Literary Society.....	Clearwater .....	.....	Jan. 27, '08	52,761
Clinton Fire Proofing Co. of Cal....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 26, '06	46,992
Clise-Kett Automatic Register Co....	Oakland	100,000	July 25, '07	51,144
Clifton G. Reynolds Advertising Co..	San José	25,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,124
Cliff House	San Francisco.	100,000	June 4, '07	50,671
Cline Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,016
Cliff House Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 9, '06	46,787
C. L. Johnson Co.....	Riverside	25,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,805
Clover Leaf Creamery and Cold Storage Co.....	Monterey	25,000	April 8, '07	50,009
Cloverdale Cooperative Citrus Fair Association	Cloverdale .....	.....	Dec. 5, '06	48,375
C. L. Taylor Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,995
Cluff Sign Co.....	Lodi	15,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,553
C. C. Winchell Hardware Co.....	Vallejo	25,000	May 6, '08	53,717
Clyde Vineyard Co.....	Fresno	200,000	April 10, '07	50,039
C. Nauman & Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	April 8, '07	50,018
Coast Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,739
Coalinga-Kern Development Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Nov. 9, '06	48,073
Coast Realty Co. of San Diego.....	San Diego.....	24,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,506
Coalinga Southern Oil Co.....	Coalinga	100,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,821
Coastwise Steamship Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,675
Coast Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	45,000	Sept. 28, '06	47,662
Coachella Valley Health Farm.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,605
Coast Wrecking Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	May 13, '08	53,762
Coachella Water Co.....	Coachella	15,000	Mar. 28, '08	53,341
Coalinga Publishing Co.....	Coalinga	10,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,820
Coast Oil Transport Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Oct. 13, '06	1,219
Coast Milling Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	June 5, '07	50,690
Coast Cities Improvement Co.....	Oakland	100,000	May 29, '07	50,619

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No
Coast Brick Co.....	Oakland	\$50,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,254
Coast Supply Co.....	Alameda	50,000	Dec. 15, '06	48,484
Coalinga Enterprise Oil Co.....	Coalinga	300,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,265
Coast Clothing Co.....	Los Angeles...	5,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,732
Coast Staple Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	May 11, '07	50,409
Coates-Campbell Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,397
Coalinga Oil Producers' Agency.....	Coalinga	10,000	Aug. 27, '07	51,457
Coachella Valley Mercantile Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 12, '07	50,052
Coalinga Mohawk Oil Co.....	Fresno	500,000	April 15, '07	50,079
Coalinga Athletic Club.....	Coalinga	25,000	May 4, '07	50,330
Coalinga Four Oil Co.....	Coalinga	50,000	May 8, '07	50,377
Coast Merchants' Protective Association	Santa Barbara		Jan. 13, '08	52,610
Coalinga Auto Livery Co.....	Coalinga	25,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,807
Coast Metal and Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Feb. 5, '08	52,845
Coast Construction Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,149
Coast Carriage Co.....	Oakland	60,000	July 7, '06	46,777
Coachella Building and Promotion Co.	Coachella	25,000	May 20, '07	50,503
Coachella Valley Development Co...	Coachella	25,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,758
Cobb-Evans Automobile Co.....	Fresno	25,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,953
Coblentz Bros. Co.....	Sanger	30,000	April 16, '08	53,545
Code Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	70,000	April 24, '07	50,193
Coin Controlled Clock Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,197
Coit Automatic Air Brake and Trolley Co.	Los Angeles...	300,000	Aug. 19, '07	51,361
Columbian Hospital Association...	San José	200,000	July 16, '06	46,869
Colton Orange Growers' Association.	Colton	10,000	Sept. 28, '06	47,661
Colfax Sentinel Publishing Co.....	Colfax	25,000	Oct. 25, '06	47,940
Columbia Chemical Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	April 27, '08	53,639
Coltrin Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 10, '08	53,477
College Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church	Berkeley		Mar. 30, '08	53,353
Columbia Club	San Diego.....		Aug. 3, '06	47,125
Collision Amusement Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,329
Colma Hall and Building Association	Colma	15,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,392
Columbia Theater Building Co.....	San Francisco.	300,000	June 1, '08	53,947
Columbia Marble Quarries, Inc....	San Francisco.	750,000	May 15, '08	53,785
Colonial Amusement and Building Co.	Long Beach...	60,000	April 2, '07	49,926
Colton Savings Bank.....	Colton	25,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,789
Columbia Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,726
Colonio Mining and Milling Co....	Oroville	200,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,556
Colonial Hotel Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 21, '07	51,645
Collins Bros.	Oakland	50,000	Sept. 24, '07	51,667
Columbia Theater Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Oct. 9, '07	51,821
Colony Pipeline Co.....	Redlands	2,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,978
Columbia Safe Deposit Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,984
Colusa Irrigation Co.....	Colusa	20,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,922
Columbus Chemical Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 3, '07	50,941
Coliseum Bar Co.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Dec. 15, '06	48,480
Colusa Rochdale Co., Coöperative.	Colusa		Dec. 29, '06	48,639
Coleson Co., The	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,870
Colombo Market Improvement Co...	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,969
Colma Protestant Sunday-school...	Colma		July 29, '07	51,186
Colfax Bank	Colfax	25,000	Aug. 12, '07	51,302
Colburn Mines and Development Co.	Oakland	100,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,006
Columbia Book Concern.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,008
Colorado-Pacific Development Co...	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,272
Colonial Bank	San Francisco.	25,000	April 19, '07	50,134
Colonial Stationery and Art Co....	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 15, '08	52,632
Columbia Paper Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 16, '08	52,640
Columbia Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 18, '08	52,656
Colton Poultry Supply Co.....	Colton	20,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,884
Cole Ranch Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	10,000	Feb. 19, '08	52,986
Colonial Theater Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,137
Colma Products Co.....	Winehaven ..	1,000,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,436
Columbus Social Club.....	Los Angeles...		Oct. 29, '06	47,980
Coliseum Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 11, '06	46,813
Collins-McCarthy Candy Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	June 5, '07	50,674

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Comfort Spring Bed Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$25,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,316
Commonwealth Amusement Corporation	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,374
Compton Electric Light and Power Co.	Compton	50,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,489
Commercial Bank of Turlock.....	Turlock	50,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,455
Commercial Drayage Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,668
Commercial Supply Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,924
Commercial Art Engraving and Printing Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	June 19, '07	50,812
Computing Typewriter Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	May 2, '08	53,688
Commonwealth Securities Co.....	San Diego.....	1,000,000	May 14, '08	53,778
Commercial Bakery and Lunch House	San Francisco.	30,000	June 1, '08	53,948
Compton-Gardena Milling Co.....	Compton	25,000	May 22, '07	50,530
Commercial Union, Palatine Alliance, Norwich Union, and Indemnity Policy Holders' Association.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 30, '06	47,060
Company of Public Stenographers, The	Los Angeles...	15,000	July 15, '07	51,031
Comly Pump Co.....	San Diego.....	200,000	Nov. 23, '06	48,252
Commercial Salesrooms Co., Inc....	San Francisco.	10,000	July 6, '06	46,758
Commercial Art Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 14, '06	46,861
Commercial Transfer Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,270
Concord Drug Store.....	Concord	10,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,410
Consolidated Gold Mines of California, The	San Francisco.	1,500,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,721
Consolidated Electric Appliance Cos., Ltd.	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,871
Continental Bedding Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,851
Consumers' Light and Power Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,048
Consolidated Securities Co. of Redlands	Redlands	500,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,023
Consolidated Petroleum Corporation.	Santa Ana....	1,000,000	April 20, '08	53,576
Continental Commercial Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 14, '08	53,509
Consolidated Iron Works.....	Santa Ana....	20,000	May 25, '08	53,897
Consolidated Motor Car Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,303
Consolidated Merchants Tailoring Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 8, '08	54,008
Conlin & Roberts.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 17, '06	47,272
Conservative Investment Corporation	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,668
Coneland Water Co.....	Los Molinos...	100,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,575
Concordia Club of San Diego, The..	San Diego.....	.....	Mar. 7, '07	49,564
Consumers' Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,027
Consumers' Fruit Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,510
Conselho Don Carlos No. 6, da Irmandade do Divino Espirito Santo do Estado da Cal.....	Livermore .....	.....	Jan. 25, '07	48,995
Connolly Co., The.....	Vallejo	40,000	June 8, '07	50,721
Congregation Ansche Sfard.....	San Francisco.	.....	June 12, '07	50,757
Congregation Anshi Sfard.....	Los Angeles...	.....	July 5, '07	50,962
Consuela Mines Co.....	Los Angeles...	3,000,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,869
Connell Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 3, '07	50,943
Consolidated Utilities Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 8, '07	1,267
Continental Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	June 6, '07	50,697
Conservative Investment Co. of Whittier	Whittier	25,000	July 18, '07	51,072
Conable Sanatorium Co.....	Jamacha	100,000	Aug. 9, '07	51,283
Congregation Mukem Israel.....	San Francisco.	.....	Aug. 14, '07	51,315
Continental Realty Corporation.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Nov. 4, '07	52,074
Congregational Church of Willowbrook	Willowbrook .....	.....	Nov. 18, '07	52,165
Contra Costa Realty Syndicate...	Martinez	75,000	April 9, '07	50,021
Congregation Beth Abraham.....	Oakland .....	.....	Jan. 6, '08	52,546
Concession Candy Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,024
Converley & Conlter Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Nov. 1, '06	48,003
Confidence Consolidated Mines Co...	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,027
Concord Mercantile Co.....	Concord	25,000	July 14, '06	46,859
Continental Fireproofing Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	July 16, '06	46,868
Coöperative Building and Mercantile Co.	San Diego.....	25,000	Feb. 9, '07	49,212

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Coöperative Hospital Association, The	Los Angeles...	\$250,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,568
Coöperative Colony Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,855
Cook & Foster.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,925
Coöperation Accountant Co. of America	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,881
Cooks' Association of the Pacific Coast, The	San Francisco.		Oct. 18, '06	47,865
Cooley Hardware Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,238
Coöperative Sanitarium Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,387
Coöperative Securities Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Mar. 26, '07	49,834
Cook & Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,745
Coöperating Lumber and Milling Co.	San Diego.....	500,000	Oct. 31, '07	52,053
Cook Printing Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 10, '07	52,331
Coöperative Hardwood Floor Co...	Los Angeles...	10,000	Nov. 9, '06	48,076
Coöperative Paint Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	Nov. 9, '06	48,077
Copper King Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 26, '07	51,168
Copeland & Co.....	San José	50,000	Mar. 20, '08	53,260
Copper Dome Mining and Milling Co.	Pasadena	1,000,000	July 8, '07	50,975
Copper Queen Mining and Milling Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	June 8, '07	50,719
Coquelle Mill and Tug Co.....	San Francisco.	300,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,870
Corville Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	40,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,813
Carmel Livery and Teaming Co....	Carmel by the Sea	10,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,090
Corcoran Department Store.....	Corcoran	25,000	April 14, '08	53,510
Corinth Heights Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 25, '08	53,891
Cornell Herb Co., The.....	Pasadena	25,000	Mar. 20, '08	53,261
Corte Madera Rochdale Co.....	Corte Madera.		Aug. 22, '06	47,318
Corcoran Drug Co.....	Corcoran	5,000	June 17, '08	54,094
Corona Independent Publishing Co...	Corona	10,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,220
Corinthian Island Co.....	Belvidere	100,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,722
Coram Water Co., The.....	Redding	10,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,366
Cortina Vineyards	Williams	50,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,507
Corona Social Club.....	El Cajon		Dec. 20, '06	48,542
Corcoran Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	July 10, '07	50,998
Coral Reef Land and Water Co....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Oct. 29, '07	52,040
Corte Madera Hall Association....	Corte Madera.	25,000	May 14, '07	50,439
Corona Heights Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	May 18, '07	50,486
Cordovia Club	San Francisco.		Nov. 29, '07	52,235
Corcoran Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	15,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,311
Croatian Benevolent Society Zvonimia	San Francisco.		Dec. 26, '07	52,477
Consumers' Lime Co.....	Oakland	100,000	April 16, '07	50,101
Corona Heights Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	April 8, '07	50,017
Cornwall Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 4, '08	52,536
Corcoran Water and Gas Co.....	Corcoran	50,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,605
Corcoran Townsite Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,730
Continental Machine Works.....	Oakland	100,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,247
Coryell, Hackley & Young, Inc....	Berkeley	10,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,290
Cosmos Wine and Liquor Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,495
Cosmic Assembly	San Francisco.		May 29, '08	53,942
Cosmopolitan Club, The.....	San Francisco.		Dec. 17, '06	48,502
Coso Copper Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,099
Cosgraves, Inc.....	Oakland	25,000	July 28, '06	47,032
Cosmopolitan Athletic Club.....	Bakersfield		June 1, '07	50,651
Cosumnes Irrigation Co.....	Sacramento	250,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,238
Corcoran Development Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 8, '07	50,370
Coso Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 2, '06	46,724
Cotenants Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	May 24, '07	50,556
Cotati Congregational Church.....	Cotati		Oct. 18, '07	51,928
Cottonwood Nursery Co.....	Visalia	5,000	Nov. 18, '07	52,160
Catawba Club	Lodi		Dec. 31, '07	52,515
Cottonwood Water and Irrigation Co.	Visalia	75,000	Aug. 16, '06	47,258
Cottage Mill and Construction Co...	Oakland	75,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,191
Consumers' Ice Company of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	250,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,384
County Line Land Co.....	Oakland	200,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,935
Coutts, Meyer Furniture Co.....	San Rafael	75,000	Oct. 30, '07	52,045
Courier Publishing Co. of Berkeley..	Berkeley	10,000	July 17, '06	46,885
Council Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	April 9, '08	53,457
Coutts, Regan & Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,286

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Courtland Ferry Co.....	Sacramento ...	\$2,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,660
County Line Water Co.....	San Francisco.	300,000	Dec. 20, '07	52,431
Covina Co.	Covina	50,000	July 5, '07	50,957
Covina Garage and Machine Association, The	Covina	12,500	Nov. 17, '06	48,189
Covina Argus Publishing Co.....	Covina	10,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,133
Covina Masonic Temple Association.	Covina	10,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,719
Cowell Portland Cement Co.....	San Francisco.	1,500,000	April 10, '07	50,031
Cox Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 6, '07	49,985
Crandall Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 20, '08	52,994
Crayton Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,162
Crackerjack Land and Water Co...	Los Angeles...	50,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,261
Crayercroft Quartz Mining Co.....	Downieville ...	70,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,353
C. Raphael Co.....	Los Angeles...	21,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,680
Craig Co., Inc.....	Woodland	400,000	April 10, '08	53,461
Crosby Book Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	June 22, '08	54,128
Cranston Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	June 25, '08	54,160
Crazy Basin Gold Mines Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	April 8, '07	49,991
Cragmont Land Co.....	Berkeley	300,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,714
Crawford, Robertson & Co.....	San Francisco.	24,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,398
Crescent City Railway Co.....	Oakland	100,000	Nov. 21, '06	1,225
Crescent Bay Club of Santa Monica.	Santa Monica.		July 14, '06	46,853
Creditors' Mutual Alliance, Inc.....	Oakland	10,000	April 29, '08	53,651
Crescent Optical Co.....	Sacramento ...	10,000	May 25, '08	53,901
Crescent Canning Co.....	Alameda	20,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,128
Crest Resort Co.....	San Bernardino	250,000	Sept. 1, '06	1,213
Crenshaw Realty Investment Co...	Los Angeles...	15,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,578
Creedmoor Land and Water Co....	Los Angeles...	30,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,916
Crescent City Athletic Club.....	Crescent City...		Aug. 2, '06	47,096
Crescent Market Co.....	Los Angeles...	5,000	Dec. 13, '07	52,363
Cremation Society of Southern California	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 27, '07	50,261
Crescent Cream and Butter Co....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,725
Crescent Mill and Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,636
Criseus Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	320,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,550
Cribb-Brodek Light and Water Co...	Los Angeles...	25,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,386
Cross Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	July 13, '06	46,838
Crosby Furniture Co.....	Riverside	15,000	Oct. 23, '06	47,910
Crown Vineyard Co.....	Stockton	25,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,826
Corbaley & Thorpe Auto Co.....	Palo Alto	25,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,537
Crown Winery, Packing and Distilling Co.....	Galt	250,000	Mar. 17, '08	53,235
C. R. Otis Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	June 8, '08	54,012
Crown Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,120
Crookshank & Somers Co.....	Pomona	25,000	Aug. 16, '06	47,256
Crown Condensed Cream Co.....	Alameda	250,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,326
Cross Island Land Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	June 14, '07	50,774
Crouch Manufacturing Jewelry Co..	Los Angeles...	200,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,570
Crown Drug Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 10, '07	51,831
Crown Queen Hair Tonic Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	June 1, '07	50,647
Crowley Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,588
Crow Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,460
Croker Land Co.....	San Anselmo...	24,000	April 29, '07	50,272
Croal and Ratigan Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,256
Crown City Savings Bank.....	Pasadena	100,000	Oct. 30, '07	52,048
Crystal Water Co.....	Eureka	500,000	April 29, '08	53,656
Crystal Copper Co.....	Oakland	500,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,689
Crystal Bottling Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,130
Crystal Theater Co.....	San Francisco.	125,000	Aug. 31, '07	51,481
Cultivator Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles...	40,000	April 24, '08	53,616
Culver Lumber Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,479
Cumulative Investment Co.....	Sacramento ...	25,000	May 6, '07	50,357
Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	30,000	Aug. 18, '06	47,276
Curtis, Reynolds & Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 25, '08	52,744
Curtis Silk Farms.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,219
Curtin Detective Service Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	July 30, '06	47,046
Curtis Sewing Machine Co.....	Pasadena	10,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,798
Custom House Café Co., The.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Dec. 7, '07	52,300

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Cutting Hall Realty Co.....	Oakland	\$25,000	Aug. 12. '07	51,303
Cutter Laboratory, The.....	Berkeley	100,000	Aug. 16. '07	51,334
Cutoff Land Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 7. '07	51,804
Cutler Packing Co.....	San José	75,000	Jan. 25. '07	48,993
Cuyamaca State Bank.....	El Cajon	25,000	Nov. 5. '07	52,078
C. W. Reed Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 21. '08	53,005
Cyclone Iron Works.....	Stockton	50,000	Oct. 18. '07	51,932
Dagger Mining and Milling Co....	Santa Ana ...	1,000,000	Feb. 6. '07	49,162
Daisy Freeman Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	85,000	Nov. 3. '06	48,022
Daisy Oil Co.....	Oakland	500,000	May 28. '08	53,931
Daisy Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	95,000	July 3. '07	50,942
Dalgaard-Lillelund Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 26. '07	49,431
Dallas Mining Co.....	Coalinga	100,000	Feb. 16. '07	49,302
Dalton Square Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Mar. 20. '07	49,755
Danaher Campbell Mill and Lumber Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Sept. 28. '07	51,716
Daniel O'Day Co., The.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 19. '07	51,940
Danube Gold Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Aug. 9. '06	47,182
D'Arcy, Scott Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 8. '07	49,569
Danville Creamery Co.....	Danville	5,000	Sept. 14. '06	47,514
Davenport Light and Power Co....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 23. '07	49,781
Davenport Hotel Co.....	Davenport	10,000	Feb. 24. '08	53,022
David Bush Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 20. '08	52,674
Davidson's Loan Office.....	San Francisco.	10,000	April 23. '08	53,601
Davidson-Tunison Engine Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Nov. 22. '06	48,236
Davis & Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 3. '06	47,698
Davis Brothers	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 10. '07	51,547
Davis, Edwards, Reed & Brady, Inc.	San Francisco.	6,000	Jan. 31. '08	52,800
Davis Lumber Co., Inc.....	Oakland	25,000	Feb. 5. '08	52,833
Davis Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	21,000	Sept. 28. '06	47,653
David Rodrick Co.....	Monterey	100,000	Dec. 6. '07	52,290
Davis-Watkins Candy Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 23. '07	49,772
Davy Crockett Liquor Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 31. '07	49,094
Dayton Avenue Presbyterian Church, The	Los Angeles...	.....	July 5. '07	50,963
D. B. Jerne Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 7. '07	52,060
D. and W. Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Aug. 3. '06	47,106
D. C. Mitchell Co.....	Parenta	50,000	May 15. '07	50,453
D. Coffin & Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Dec. 27. '07	52,483
Death Valley Development Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Mar. 27. '07	49,844
Death Valley Gold Placer Mining Co.	Oakland	100,000	Aug. 21. '07	51,381
Debenture Bond and Building Association	Palo Alto ...	100,000	Dec. 9. '07	52,318
Debris Transportation Co.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Nov. 9. '06	48,069
Decatur Hotel Co.....	Ocean Park...	50,000	June 17. '07	50,793
Decoy Land and Water Co.....	San Pedro...	20,000	Mar. 3. '08	53,109
Deer Park Mines Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	April 9. '07	50,028
Deering Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 25. '07	48,991
De Fremery & Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 13. '07	50,773
Dekomo Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 13. '07	49,631
Delano Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 28. '07	52,022
Delano Rochdale Co.....	Delano .....	.....	Dec. 27. '06	48,615
Delanoy Manufacturing Co.....	Alameda	100,000	Aug. 15. '07	51,325
Del Fungo-Giera Realty Co.....	San Rafael...	100,000	Feb. 28. '08	53,065
De Lisle Realty Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 24. '07	48,957
Del Mar Water, Light and Power Co.....	Del Mar	100,000	Feb. 24. '08	53,024
Del Norte Hospital Association....	Crescent City..	35,000	Jan. 22. '08	52,697
Del Monte Club.....	Montecito .....	.....	April 8. '07	50,013
Del Monte Club, The.....	S. San Diego..	.....	Mar. 27. '08	53,334
Del Monte Beach Co.....	Monterey	200,000	Mar. 18. '08	53,241
Del Monte Park Townsite Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	May 10. '07	50,399
Del Rey Home Building Association, The	Monterey	50,000	Aug. 2. '06	47,090
Del Monte Ranch Dairy.....	San Francisco.	25,000	June 13. '07	50,769
Del Monte Townsite Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Aug. 10. '07	51,289
Del Valle Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	April 27. '08	53,628
Delta Omega Epsilon.....	San Francisco.	.....	Nov. 14. '06	48,127

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Delta Tau Delta Construction and Investment Co.	Stanford Univ.	\$25,000	April 8, '07	50,006
Delta Water Co.	Redlands	50,000	May 20, '07	50,502
Delpha Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,834
Democratic League	Los Angeles.		Feb. 11, '08	52,896
Demolith Fireproof Flooring Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,832
Denair Mercantile Land and Development Co., The.	Los Angeles.	1,000,000	May 20, '07	50,487
Dennis Jordan's Sons, Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 13, '07	52,129
Depositors' Assignment Co., The.	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,040
Depositors' Association of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Co.	San Francisco.		Dec. 19, '07	52,425
Depositors' Association of the Sutter Creek State Bank.	Sutter Creek.		May 18, '08	53,817
Depositors' Collection Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,400
Deutscher Club	Escondido		June 22, '07	50,846
Deutsche Evangelische Gnadengemeinde of Petaluma	Petaluma		May 4, '07	50,340
Deutsch Oesterreichisch Ungarischer Verein	Los Angeles.		Mar. 1, '07	49,485
Derby Machine Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,965
Deseret Colonization Co.	Vina	100,000	Jan. 10, '08	52,578
Desert Fruit Canning Co., The.	Redwood	25,000	June 5, '07	50,683
Desert Salt Co.	Tulare	100,000	July 31, '07	51,202
Dettner Travers Press, Inc.	San Francisco.		Aug. 3, '06	47,101
De Westcotte Co., The.	San Diego.	25,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,593
Dewey Club	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 29, '07	49,054
De Wolf Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	April 13, '08	53,495
Development Society of California.	Los Angeles.	15,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,243
Devlin & Judah Co.	Santa Cruz.	20,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,854
Diamond Laundry Co.	Los Angeles.	75,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,032
Diamond Brick Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,703
Diamond Credit Co., The.	Los Angeles.	50,000	May 16, '08	53,800
Dickson-Bull Co.	Oakland	25,000	April 29, '08	53,650
Dickinson-Nelson Co.	Stockton	75,000	Jan. 8, '08	52,562
Dieckmann & Co.	San Rafael.	10,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,885
Dieckmann Hardware Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,088
Dictator Copper and Gold Mining Co.	Los Angeles.	1,000,000	May 2, '07	50,303
Different Grill Co., The.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,752
Diluvio Gold and Copper Mining Co.	Los Angeles.	2,000,000	July 13, '06	46,833
Dingee Park Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Dec. 17, '07	52,392
Dirigo Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,138
Dirigo Lumber Co.	Castella	24,000	Oct. 24, '06	47,918
Distilled Water and Bottling Co., The	San Diego.	20,000	April 2, '07	49,921
Dill-Crosett Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	April 9, '07	50,027
Divver Department Store.	Los Angeles.	150,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,310
Dixon & McCrystle.	San Francisco.	10,000	June 20, '07	50,828
Dixon, Fish & Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 22, '07	51,114
Dixie Biscuit Co.	Los Angeles.	25,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,190
Dixon Graphite and Paint Co.	Oakland	150,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,394
D. Knabbe Co.	Oakland	25,000	Mar. 20, '08	53,259
D. M. Richards Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,701
Doak Gas Engine Co.	Oakland	150,000	Jan. 15, '07	48,834
Dobyns Mining Co.	Napa	25,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,316
Dobbins Estate Co.	Berkeley	60,000	Aug. 7, '06	47,157
Dodge Investment Co., The.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 3, '08	52,530
Dodge-Burt Co., The.	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 6, '08	52,850
Dodge Bros., Hodgman & Holcomb.	San Diego.	100,000	Aug. 30, '07	51,475
Doe Estate Co.	San Francisco.	2,500,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,473
Dog Haven, Inc.	Los Angeles.	5,000	April 8, '08	53,443
Doherty Co., The.	Mill Valley.	25,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,599
Doc's Café Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,496
Dollar Investment Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 2, '07	51,219
Domestic Gas Co. of Los Angeles, Cal.	Los Angeles.	10,000,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,198
Dominick McGrath Estate Co.	Oxnard	400,000	Sept. 5, '07	51,518
Dome Oil Co.	Santa Maria.	200,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,948
Donnells Flat, Water and Power Co.	San José	1,000,000	July 15, '07	51,043
Donlon Drug Co.	San Francisco.	60,000	June 9, '08	54,025
Donovan-Bourland Co.	Los Angeles.	50,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,771

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Fried.	No.
Donati Co., Inc.	Arroyo Grande	\$25,000	Mar. 23. '07	49,790
Domengine Oil Co.	Coalina	100,000	May 27. '08	53,920
Dominguez Investment Co. of Long Beach, Cal.	Long Beach	200,000	Oct. 1. '06	47,677
Doub & Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 14. '06	47,510
Dorris Hotel Co., Inc., The	Dorris	25,000	June 13. '08	54,068
Dora Gold Mining Co., The	Oakland	200,000	Jan. 22. '08	52,702
Dorsey Estate Co.	Los Angeles	25,000	Nov. 30. '06	48,316
Douglas Social Club, The	Oakland		Oct. 12. '07	51,866
Douglass Clay Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles	500,000	Dec. 20. '07	52,430
Double Star Brick Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	April 15. '07	50,080
Douglas Hospital Association	Los Angeles	50,000	April 15. '08	53,519
Douglass Mining Co.	Sacramento	1,000,000	Mar. 31. '08	53,369
Douglas Long Sanitarium Co., The	Los Angeles	250,000	June 3. '07	50,656
Downing Investment Co.	Los Angeles	50,000	Nov. 23. '07	52,207
Doyle Estate Co.	San Francisco.	300,000	Mar. 14. '08	53,208
Dozier-Putnam Co.	Redding	25,000	Jan. 17. '08	52,650
Dragon Confectionery Co.	Santa Ana	25,000	Aug. 30. '06	47,404
Dr. Chan Co.	Los Angeles	10,000	July 21. '06	46,942
Dresslor Hardware Co.	Los Angeles	25,000	Mar. 23. '07	49,774
Drendell Electrical and Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 18. '06	46,899
Dreamland Athletic Club.	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 17. '07	51,915
Dr. Gordon's Medical Offices	Los Angeles	25,000	Feb. 27. '07	49,417
Dried Fruit Association of California	San Francisco		Feb. 14. '08	52,929
Drinkhouse-Thomson Co., Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 1. '07	51,205
Dr. L. J. Jordan	San Francisco.	100,000	June 10. '08	54,037
Droege Co.	Fresno	10,000	Feb. 12. '08	52,907
Droege Bros.' Mining and Reduction Co.	Washington, D. C.	1,000,000	May 3. '07	50,318
Drucker & Co.	San Francisco.	5,000	May 4. '07	50,336
Druckers Express Co.	Oakland	75,000	Oct. 29. '06	47,973
Drum Bros.	San Francisco.	1,000	Dec. 8. '06	48,406
Dr. Wong Him Herb Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 26. '06	47,639
Duarte Co.	Monterey	25,000	Nov. 5. '06	48,046
Dubuis-Callahan Co.	Burlingame	25,000	Jan. 2. '07	48,675
Duby, Brune & Co.	Oakland	15,000	July 28. '06	47,012
Ducommun Hardware Co.	Los Angeles	250,000	Sept. 30. '07	51,731
Dudley Oil Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 3. '07	51,766
Duffey Bros. Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	July 26. '06	46,995
Duquesne Brewing Co.	Los Angeles	500,000	May 20. '07	50,495
Dugger Deaconesses Home and Hospital, The	Los Angeles		Dec. 12. '07	52,357
Dugersoll Candy Co.	San Diego	15,000	Aug. 25. '06	47,359
Dulfer & Fessler Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 27. '06	47,370
Dulzuria Gold Mining Co.	San Diego	1,000,000	April 25. '08	53,618
Dunn Cracker Co.	Oakland	100,000	Feb. 10. '08	52,878
Dunning Brothers' Co.	Marysville	25,000	Jan. 15. '07	48,835
Durner's	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 5. '07	49,527
Duro Leather Tire Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 24. '08	52,737
Durocar Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles	100,000	Feb. 23. '07	49,381
Dutard Estate Co.	San Francisco.	300,000	Mar. 28. '07	49,853
Dwight Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 3. '06	47,108
Dyas-Cline Co.	Los Angeles	50,000	Mar. 7. '07	49,548
E. A. Bowen Co.	Upland	50,000	April 24. '07	50,210
Eucalyptus Development Co.	Los Angeles	250,000	Oct. 29. '07	52,037
E. A. Canatizo & Co., Inc.	Oakland	75,000	Feb. 20. '07	49,345
Eagle Social Club	San Francisco.		Aug. 9. '07	51,278
Eagle Peak Gold Mining Co.	Fresno	1,000,000	Jan. 10. '08	52,582
Eagle Livery and Carriage Co.	Los Angeles	30,000	Nov. 23. '06	48,249
Eagles' Club of Ocean Park	Los Angeles		Dec. 4. '06	48,367
Eagle Rock Bank	Eagle Rock	25,000	Feb. 20. '07	49,342
Eagle Brewery	San José	500,000	Dec. 24. '06	48,591
Eagle Power and Land Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 9. '06	47,175
Eagle Rock Water Co.	Los Angeles	20,000	Aug. 13. '06	47,218
Eagle Feed and Fuel Co.	Los Angeles	25,000	Aug. 18. '06	47,281
Eagle Engraving and Stationery Co.	Los Angeles	10,000	April 5. '07	49,965

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Eagle Oil and Development Co.....	San José	\$250,000	Mar. 26, '08	53,307
Eagle Rock Lumber Co.....	Sonoma Co.....	25,000	May 2, '08	53,696
Eagle Rock Building Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 1, '07	49,903
Eagles' Club of Bakersfield.....	Bakersfield		Oct. 14, '07	51,886
Eagles' Building Association of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	75,000	July 8, '07	50,977
E. A. Kober Co.....	Alameda	25,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,175
Ealand Packing Co.....	Santa Barbara	200,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,342
E. A. Munns Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	April 11, '08	53,481
E. A. Philips Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,999
Earlimat Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,425
Early-Eckley Co., Inc.....	San Mateo.....	25,000	May 19, '08	53,838
Earl V. Lewis Photographic Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,787
Eastern Star Hall Association.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Aug. 6, '07	51,250
Eastside Hardware and Tool Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Oct. 30, '07	52,044
East San Mateo Land Co.....	San Mateo.....	550,000	Nov. 6, '07	52,084
Eastern Hotel Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,410
Eastman-Gibbens Co.....	Stockton	100,000	Dec. 28, '07	52,490
East Cross Creek, Ditch and Water Co.....	Hanford	10,000	April 12, '07	50,047
East Lawn Crematory.....	Sacramento	50,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,886
East Richmond Land Co.....	San Francisco...	250,000	Feb. 19, '08	52,977
East Piedmont Land Co.....	Oakland	250,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,060
East Shore Investment Co., The.....	Berkeley	100,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,229
Eastman-Reynolds Investment Co.....	Monrovia	25,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,250
East Shore Building Co.....	Berkeley	20,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,327
East Oakland Creamery Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,894
East Lake Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church	Los Angeles...		Mar. 16, '07	49,715
East Shore Lumber Co.....	Oakland	100,000	Jan. 3, '07	48,685
East Highlands Citrus Association..	East Highlands	10,000	July 30, '06	47,049
East Side Mill and Lumber Co.....	Santa Cruz.....	50,000	Mar. 14, '08	53,212
Eastern Cider and Vinegar Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	May 13, '08	53,760
Eastern Merchandise Co.....	San Francisco...	15,000	April 21, '08	53,584
East Shore and Suburban Realty Co.	San Francisco...	300,000	April 22, '08	53,593
East Naples Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 12, '06	46,823
East India Tea Co., Ltd.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	May 27, '07	50,582
East Oakland Free Kindergarten...	Oakland		May 28, '07	50,600
East Colorado Street Building Co...	Pasadena	50,000	June 3, '07	50,660
East Shore Land Co.....	Oakland	75,000	Sent. 24, '06	47,612
Eastern Art Metal and Fixture Co...	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 23, '06	46,950
East Side Athletic Club.....	Los Angeles...		July 17, '06	46,891
Eastern Oyster Co.....	Oakland	25,000	July 10, '06	46,800
E. B. Bary Produce Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 25, '07	50,220
Ebell of Long Beach, The.....	Long Beach.....		Mar. 4, '08	53,117
Eclipse Consolidated Mining Co. of Auburn	Auburn	300,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,774
E. O. Nay Co.....	Pasadena	50,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,341
Economic Drug Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Aug. 31, '06	47,410
Economic Light and Heat Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,485
E. Dannebaum & Co.....	Vallejo	25,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,778
Edelman Estate Co.....	Los Angeles...	180,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,414
Ed Fitzpatrick & Co.....	Oakland	25,000	June 20, '07	50,823
Edgar Bros. Co.....	Imperial	50,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,696
Edgemar Realty Syndicate.....	San Francisco...	300,000	Nov. 7, '06	48,051
Edison Securities Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,500,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,031
Edison Kern River Placer Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,589
Edoff Co., The.....	Oakland	9,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,439
E. Dubreuil et Fils, Inc.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,644
Edward Keil Co.....	San Francisco...	10,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,001
Edward L. Olmstead & Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,081
Edwards Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco...	200,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,280
Ed. W. Rennacker Co.....	Oakland	20,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,742
Edwards, Christensen & Goodwin...	San Francisco...	50,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,986
Edwards Brothers	Ukiah	25,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,630
Edward Wolf Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	July 25, '06	46,974
E. E. Denton & Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	April 5, '07	49,972
E. E. George Shoe Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	June 7, '07	50,708

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
E. E. McLean Manufacturing Co.				
The	San Francisco.	\$25,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,169
E. F. Collins Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,699
Egyptian Burial Vault Co. of California	Los Angeles...	6,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,270
Eight-Hour Union Laundry Association	Sacramento ...	40,000	June 12, '07	50,758
E. Jacob Land Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,648
E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, Bob Johnston Death Valley Mining and Milling Co.	Arcadia	750,000	July 11, '07	51,006
Elks' Hall Association of Alameda...	Alameda	100,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,851
Ekrem Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	May 6, '07	50,361
Elaine Oil Co.	Coalinga	300,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,560
E. L. Blackman Co.	Fruitvale	50,000	Feb. 5, '07	49,154
Elbow Creek Cemetery Association..	Visalia		Jan. 22, '08	52,705
El Cerrito Oil Co.	San Mateo.....	500,000	July 29, '07	51,181
El Capitan Mining Co.	Oakland	1,200,000	April 9, '07	50,023
El Centro Fancy Melon Growers' Association	El Centro	10,000	April 15, '07	50,096
El Centro Fruit and Produce Co.	Long Beach...	60,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,715
El Campo Land Co.	Los Angeles...	24,840	Aug. 10, '06	47,188
El Centro Hardware and Implement Co.	El Centro	25,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,088
El Dorado Power Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,441
El Dinero Mining Co.	San José	1,000,000	Nov. 18, '07	52,161
Elderwood Water Co.	Visalia	30,000	May 13, '07	50,431
Electro Automatic Safety Razor Co.	Orange	1,000,000	April 10, '07	50,030
Electric Construction Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,540
Electric Water Heater Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	May 27, '07	50,583
Electrical Repair and Construction Works. The	San Francisco.	20,000	June 1, '07	50,648
Electro Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,489
Electric Laundry Co.	San Diego	50,000	Aug. 19, '07	51,357
Electrozone Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 9, '08	52,563
Electric Automobile Co.	Long Beach...	10,000	June 25, '08	54,162
Electric Vehicle Co.	Redlands	20,000	June 10, '08	54,046
Electric Laundry Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,617
Electric Automatic Machine Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	May 12, '08	53,757
Electric and Machine Equipment Co.	Stockton	25,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,298
Electric Timber Cutter Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Mar. 23, '08	53,274
Electric Heating and Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	250,000	Feb. 21, '08	53,012
Electric Cleaning and Dyeing Works.	San Francisco.	10,000	May 20, '08	53,843
Electric Equipment Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	April 15, '08	53,528
Electric White Diamond Water Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,699
Elevada Improvement Co.	San José	75,000	May 27, '07	50,587
Elias D. Gardner Co.	Red Bluff	25,000	Dec. 11, '06	48,445
Elite Tailoring Co.	Oakland	25,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,720
Elks' Home Association of Pomona..	Pomona	25,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,487
Elk Tamale and Canning Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 31, '07	51,486
Elk Grove Improvement Association.	Sacramento ...	25,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,113
Elks' Hall Association, Inc.	Eureka	80,000	May 7, '07	50,368
Elk Horn Oil Co.	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,196
Elkhorn Creamery Co.	Santa Barbara	12,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,223
Ellis Street Development Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	Oct. 19, '06	47,871
Ellen M. McCune Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	June 1, '08	53,946
Ellis Street Improvement Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,779
Elliott Co.	San Francisco.	1,000	May 1, '08	53,675
El Monte Co.	San Francisco.	7,500	Oct. 29, '07	52,035
El Monte Masonic Temple Association	El Monte	25,000	Nov. 7, '06	48,049
Elm Avenue Syndicate Co.	Long Beach...	25,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,448
El Nuevo Co.	Los Angeles...	5,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,813
El Monte Distilling Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	June 3, '08	53,963
Elms Patrol and Fire Despatch System	Los Angeles...	30,000	July 17, '06	46,882
El Merito Mining and Milling Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,715
El Molino Investment Co.	Pasadena	50,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,484
El Pismo Oil Co.	San L. Obispo.	500,000	July 24, '07	51,136

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Elsmere Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$250,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,811
Elsinore Electric Light and Power Co.	Elsinore	25,000	July 7, '06	46,773
Elysian Garden Water and Improvement Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	June 5, '07	50,679
Ely Gillmore Fruit Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	July 7, '06	46,772
Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church U. A. C. of Los Angeles, Cal., The	Los Angeles...		June 11, '07	50,743
E. M. Allison Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,875
Emeryville Warehouse Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,091
Emeline Childs Co.....	Los Angeles...	120,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,324
Emeryville Hardware and Tool Co...	Emeryville	25,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,423
Emerald Oil Co.....	Bakersfield ...	100,000	Feb. 25, '08	53,036
Emma Louis, Inc.....	Riverside	10,000	June 1, '07	50,644
E. Morganti & Co.....	San L. Obispo...	15,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,331
Empire Construction Co. of California	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,425
Empire Fruit Co.....	Riverside	75,000	April 20, '08	53,572
Empire Social Club	San Francisco...		April 29, '08	53,657
Empire Oil and Development Co., The	San L. Obispo...	500,000	June 1, '07	50,650
Empire California Mines Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	June 8, '07	50,716
Empire Athletic Club	Bakersfield		Nov. 19, '07	52,178
Empire Builders Co., The.....	San Francisco...	75,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,627
Empire Development Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,426
Emrick Oil Thrust Bearing Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	Aug. 14, '06	47,235
Emveach Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,346
E. M. Warn Lumber Co.....	San Mateo	75,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,146
Encinal Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	May 2, '07	50,307
Encinal Mining Co.....	Oakland	100,000	May 15, '07	50,457
Encanto Heights Mutual Water Co...	San Diego	10,815	Jan. 31, '08	52,806
Encinal Realty Co.....	Alameda	10,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,561
Enterprise Hall Association.....	Yuba City	20,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,257
Enterprise Planing Mill	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 24, '07	50,201
Enterprise Supply and Manufacturing Co.....	Stockton	25,000	Jan. 29, '08	52,783
Entrepreneur, The	San Francisco...	25,000	Feb. 11, '08	52,893
Enterprise Electric Works.....	San Francisco...	24,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,971
Enterprise Publishing Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,297
Enterprise Planing Mill Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	Feb. 5, '07	49,151
Enterprise Dredging Co.....	San Francisco...	75,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,257
Enterprise Land and Investment Co...	San Francisco...	50,000	Jan. 3, '07	48,684
Eugenic Society, The.....	Oakland		Aug. 21, '07	51,384
Engineering-Contracting Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,015
Engineering and Maintenance Co...	San Francisco...	25,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,970
Englander Drayage and Warehouse Co., The	San Francisco...	100,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,386
English-Pell Pie Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Aug. 31, '06	47,413
Entire House Filter Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	April 7, '08	53,435
Epidermoline Co., The	Los Angeles...	50	Dec. 6, '07	52,298
Equality Home Building and Loan Co.....	San Francisco...	75,000	May 18, '08	53,820
Equitable Protection Co.....	San Francisco...	10,000	April 15, '08	53,526
Equitable Adjustment Agency.....	San Francisco...	10,000	June 30, '08	54,206
Equity Realty Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,748
Equity Real Estate of San Diego...	San Diego	25,000	May 20, '07	50,501
E. Riveroll & Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,085
Ernest L. Thompson Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco...	10,000	Jan. 25, '08	52,745
Ernsting Co.....	San Diego	100,000	May 23, '07	50,538
Ernst E. Erbe & Co.....	San Francisco...	20,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,446
Ernest Fox Lunch Club Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,861
Ernest Wilson Co.....	Palo Alto	75,000	May 14, '08	53,780
Erwin Fuel Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 10, '08	53,459
Eschol Ditch Co.....	Kingsburg	1,000	April 13, '08	53,493
Escondido Fruit Growers' Association	Escondido	20,000	June 27, '08	54,181
Eschol Vineyard Co.....	Fresno	25,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,735
Esparto Rochdale Co.....	Esparto		July 9, '06	46,789
Espananza Petroleum Co.....	Los Angeles...	600,000	June 3, '07	50,666
Estate of A. E. Davis.....	San Francisco...	1,000,000	Oct. 25, '07	51,999

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Esterly Construction Co.....	Berkeley	\$75,000	Mar. 13. '07	49,637
Estrella Ranch Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	July 18. '06	46,908
Estate of W. J. Adams.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 19. '07	51,619
Etiwanda Cypress Hall Association.	Etiwanda	15,000	Dec. 13. '07	52,364
Eucalyptus Forestry Co.....	Fresno	25,000	Jan. 21. '07	48,910
Eucalyptus Growers' Association...	Los Angeles...	75,000	May 13. '08	53,759
Eucalyptus Estates Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	May 7. '08	53,722
Eucalyptus Timber Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 17. '07	51,056
Euier Valley Lumber Co.....	Truckee	25,000	Jan. 13. '08	52,604
Eugene Smith Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	June 9. '08	54,026
Eugenic Association of California...	San Francisco.	.....	April 5. '07	49,974
Eugene E. Kemp Co.....	Porterville	25,000	June 5. '08	53,995
Eureka Benevolent Society	San Francisco.	.....	April 9. '07	50,025
European American Investment Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Feb. 20. '08	52,989
Eureka Diamond Drill Mining Co...	Oakland	75,000	Dec. 12. '06	48,448
Eureka Crushed Rock Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 28. '07	49,033
Eureka Trolley Harp Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 25. '08	54,166
Eureka Redwood Shingle Co.....	Eureka	100,000	Mar. 24. '08	53,284
Eureka Trenching Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	May 21. '08	53,860
Eureka Title and Abstract Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Oct. 16. '06	47,843
Eureka Consolidated Oil and De- velopment Co.....	Salinas City...	75,000	Aug. 2. '07	51,220
Eureka Herald Co.....	Eureka	18,000	June 10. '07	50,725
Evangelical Lutheran Bethel Church, The	San José .....	.....	Mar. 13. '07	49,652
Everlasting Shingle Co.....	Hanford	100,000	Oct. 17. '06	47,846
Everett Oil Co., The.....	Fresno	100,000	June 1. '08	53,953
Everett Beer Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	May 1. '07	50,301
E. W. Morgan Co.....	Martinez	210,000	Oct. 22. '07	51,964
E. W. Oest Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 21. '06	46,937
Evell Russell Fruit Co.....	Santa Cruz	10,000	May 20. '08	52,858
Excelsior Realty and Investment Co..	San Francisco.	75,000	Oct. 17. '07	51,916
Excelsior Cereal Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	May 24. '07	50,554
Exchange Brokerage and Loan Co...	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 15. '07	51,324
Exchequer Mining and Power Co...	Stockton	1,500,000	Dec. 10. '07	52,327
Exchange Packing House Co.....	Colton	10,000	Feb. 11. '07	49,221
Excelsior Placer Mining Co.....	Eureka	25,000	Sept. 26. '06	47,640
Exeter City Water Co.....	Exeter	25,000	Feb. 16. '07	49,317
Executive Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 14. '07	49,670
Exeter Rochdale Building Co.....	Exeter	10,000	May 11. '08	53,747
Exeter Fruit Co.....	Exeter	10,000	May 25. '06	46,979
Express Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Oct. 2. '07	51,762
Expansion Lumber and Supply Co...	San Francisco.	20,000	July 10. '06	46,797
Eymann Lumber Co., The.....	Upland	10,000	May 24. '07	50,560
Eymann Hardware Co.....	Reedley	15,000	June 6. '07	50,694
E. Z. Washing Tablet Co.....	Sacramento ..	3,000	June 13. '07	50,770
Faber & Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 14. '06	47,512
F. A. Boole Lumber Co.....	Fresno	50,000	Sept. 8. '06	47,471
F. A. Frick Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 10. '07	51,292
Fagan Electric Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 18. '07	50,128
Fagan Mercantile Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	April 10. '08	53,473
Fairbanks Apartment House Syndi- cate	Los Angeles...	230,000	Sept. 27. '07	51,705
Fairbanks Oil Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	Dec. 9. '07	52,317
Fairchild Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	30,000	Nov. 2. '06	48,009
Fair Oaks Park Co.....	Los Angeles...	220,000	April 18. '07	50,129
Fairmount Hotel, Inc.....	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Feb. 11. '07	49,213
Fairmount Land Co.....	Santa Monica.	20,000	Nov. 4. '07	52,073
Fairmount Sanitarium Co., The...	San Diego.....	150,000	Dec. 29. '06	48,629
Fairmount Water Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	Dec. 8. '06	48,409
Fairfield Ditch Co.....	Davisville	20,000	Oct. 8. '06	47,756
Fairview Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 5. '06	48,036
Fairview Vineyard Co.....	Fresno	60,000	April 18. '07	50,132
Fairview Hot Springs Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 24. '07	51,993
Fairville Quarries and Gravel Co...	San Francisco.	100,000	Oct. 14. '07	51,879
Famous Clothing Co.....	Nevada City...	25,000	Sept. 16. '07	51,591
Family Gun Club.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 17. '06	48,495
Famous T. C. Creamery, The.....	Redlands	10,000	April 3. '08	53,400

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Long Beach	Long Beach	\$25,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,189
Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Reedley	Reedley	25,000	Sept. 19, '07	51,625
Farmers and Merchants' Bank	Hemet	25,000	May 15, '07	50,456
Farmers and Merchants' Mortgage Co.	Los Angeles	1,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,539
Farmers' Cattle Co.	Los Angeles	500,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,721
Farmers' Electric Light and Power Co.	San Francisco	2,000,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,760
Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Turlock	Turlock		Aug. 15, '06	47,251
Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Yolo	Woodland		April 8, '07	50,014
Farmers' Mutual Protective Fire Insurance Co. of San Joaquin County, California	Stockton		April 20, '07	50,155
Farmers' Mutual Winery Co.	Victor	75,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,192
Farmland Water Co.	Los Angeles	75,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,976
Fandango Lumber Co.	Goose Lake	20,000	Aug. 30, '06	47,400
Farragut Athletic Club	Vallejo		Dec. 28, '06	48,625
F. A. Shipley Co.	Santa Paula	25,000	Oct. 3, '07	51,769
Faulkner Estate Co.	Chico	10,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,703
Fay Co., The	San Francisco	5,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,241
F. C. Davis Packing Co. of California	San Francisco	25,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,835
F. D. Chase Real Estate and Lumber Co.	Berkeley	100,000	April 26, '07	50,247
F. D. Hinsdale Co.	Los Angeles	50,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,217
Ferndale Fish and Game Club	Ferndale		Jan. 21, '07	48,925
Ferndale Lithia Water Co.	Oakland	50,000	July 3, '07	50,948
Fernwood Co., The	Oakland	2,000,000	Jan. 19, '07	48,889
Ferry Advertising Co.	San Francisco	50,000	Jan. 25, '08	52,740
Ferrier-Brook Development Co.	Berkeley	200,000	Nov. 13, '06	48,119
Ferry Garage Co.	San Francisco	25,000	Aug. 27, '07	51,453
Ferry Publishing Co.	San Francisco	25,000	July 26, '06	46,997
Fess System Co.	San Francisco	100,000	Aug. 16, '07	51,338
Fest Mercantile Co.	San Francisco	25,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,750
Feather River Canal Co.	Oroville	1,000,000	June 8, '08	54,015
Feather River Water and Power Co.	San Francisco	1,000,000	Jan. 9, '08	52,565
Fearon Oil Co.	Fresno	1,000,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,443
Federal Appliance Co.	Long Beach	100,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,313
Federal Ballot Machine Co.	San Francisco	1,000,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,408
Federal Development Co.	Oakland	25,000	June 6, '08	54,006
Federal Gas Engine Co.	Los Angeles	50,000	June 3, '07	50,654
Federal Investment Co.	San Francisco	200,000	April 13, '07	50,065
Federal Oil Co.	San Francisco	1,000,000	June 3, '08	53,965
Federated Realty Co.	San Francisco	2,000,000	Nov. 23, '07	52,203
Federal Hydrocarbon Co.	Los Angeles	1,000,000	April 13, '07	50,073
F. E. Newbery & Co. of California	Los Angeles	25,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,724
Fenley Mercantile Co.	Winters	25,000	May 15, '07	50,454
Fenton-Barnes Co.	Sacramento	25,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,505
Ferdon Medicine Co.	Los Angeles	500,000	April 1, '07	49,905
F. G. Baum & Co.	San Francisco	100,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,320
Fidelity Construction Co.	San Francisco	25,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,881
Fidelity Investment Co.	Los Angeles	75,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,621
Fidelity Title Restoration Co.	San Francisco	25,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,482
Fidelity Realty Co.	Ontario	75,000	April 6, '07	49,980
Fiege-Mohr Electric Appliance Co.	San Francisco	100,000	Mar. 5, '08	53,123
Field Workers' Security Co.	Los Angeles	150,000	June 3, '07	50,655
Fillmore Arcade Co.	San Francisco	150,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,853
Filbert Investment Co.	San Francisco	25,000	Mar. 10, '08	53,166
F. Salmina & Co.	Larkmead	75,000	Dec. 28, '07	52,497
F. S. Johnson Co.	San Francisco	200,000	Aug. 6, '06	47,147
F. T. Knewing & Co.	San Francisco	50,000	Mar. 8, '08	53,729
Fullerton-Placentia Walnut Ass'n.	Fullerton	20,000	April 15, '07	50,075
Fullerton Domestic Water Co.	Los Angeles	50,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,045
Fulton Marine Construction Co., The	Terminal Isl'd.	50,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,514
Fullweight Fuel Co.	Los Angeles	50,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,491
Fulton Construction Co.	San Francisco	25,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,764
Fuller Shoe Co.	Pasadena	50,000	Sept. 4, '06	47,436

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Fulton Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	\$50,000	Oct. 16, '06	47,841
Fuller Motor Car Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	May 6, '08	53,716
Fuller Chemical Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	April 29, '08	53,649
Funston Cafe	San Francisco.	5,000	Aug. 18, '06	47,274
Fuso Ginko	Vacaville	50,000	June 26, '07	50,874
F. Zucker & Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,589
Fine Arts League.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Feb. 19, '07	49,336
Financier Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	July 8, '07	50,984
Finnish Workers' Association.....	San Francisco.	.....	July 25, '07	51,154
Fire Brick and Tile Co.....	Oakland	75,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,753
Fireman's Hall Association.....	Riggs	10,000	April 30, '08	53,665
Fire Proof Warehouse Co.....	Oakland	75,000	June 18, '07	50,804
First Baptist Church of East Highlands, California	East Highlands .....	.....	July 5, '07	50,961
First Baptist Church of Porterville, The	Porterville .....	.....	Sept. 20, '06	47,578
First Baptist Church, Sunnyvale, Cal.	Sunnyvale .....	.....	Feb. 21, '07	49,375
First Christian Church of Holtville..	Holtville .....	.....	July 17, '06	46,892
First Christian Church of Monrovia.	Monrovia .....	.....	June 3, '08	53,969
First Christian Church of Clovis.	Clovis .....	.....	Sept. 27, '07	51,707
First Christian Church of Vallejo, California	Vallejo .....	.....	Oct. 9, '07	51,827
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Los Gatos, California	Los Gatos .....	.....	Nov. 9, '06	48,080
First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Redlands, California	Redlands .....	.....	Jan. 14, '07	48,825
First Church of Christ, Scientist, City of San Mateo, Cal.	San Mateo....	.....	May 28, '07	50,603
First Church of Harmonial Philosophy	Los Angeles...	.....	June 12, '07	50,759
First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Watsonville	Watsonville ..	.....	Aug. 22, '07	51,402
First Colored Baptist Church.....	San Francisco.	.....	Nov. 5, '06	48,044
First Congregational Church of Lawndale	Lawndale .....	.....	Aug. 7, '07	51,261
First Congregational Church of Wasco, The	Wasco .....	.....	June 13, '07	50,766
First Congregational Church of Decoto	Decoto .....	.....	Mar. 14, '07	49,676
First Congregational Church of Beckwith	Beckwith .....	.....	Dec. 13, '06	48,461
First Free Methodist Church of Watts	Watts .....	.....	Feb. 29, '08	53,082
First Federal Trust Co.....	San Francisco.	1,500,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,413
First Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of Eureka, California, The.	Eureka .....	.....	May 18, '08	53,831
First German Baptist Church of Lodi, California, The	Lodi .....	.....	Nov. 23, '06	48,259
First German Evangelical Lutheran Zion's Church	Long Beach...	.....	Mar. 11, '07	49,616
First Methodist Episcopal Church of La Mesa Springs, California.....	La Mesa Sp'gs .....	.....	June 2, '08	53,962
First M. E. Church of Corcoran, Cal.	Corcoran .....	.....	May 23, '08	53,885
First National Educational Society..	San Francisco.	500,000	May 29, '08	53,939
First New Testament Church of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	.....	Jan. 21, '07	48,918
First Norwegian-Danish Methodist Episcopal Church of San Francisco	San Francisco.	.....	Nov. 16, '06	48,178
First Presbyterian Church of Lemon Cove	Lemon Cove...	.....	Jan. 20, '08	52,670
First Presbyterian Church of Exeter.	Exeter .....	.....	Nov. 21, '07	52,188
First Presbyterian Church, The.....	Big Oak Flat.	.....	July 1, '07	50,921
First Presbyterian Church of Brawley, The	Brawley .....	.....	Sept. 19, '07	51,627
First Presbyterian Church of Corcoran	Corcoran .....	.....	Mar. 10, '08	53,165
First Presbyterian Church of La Jolla, California	La Jolla .....	.....	Aug. 3, '06	47,126

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
First Presbyterian Church of El Centro, California	El Centro		Mar. 25, '07	49,831
First Presbyterian Church of Lindsay, The	Lindsay		Nov. 15, '06	48,154
First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, California, The	Santa Ana		Feb. 16, '07	49,301
First Savings Bank of Glendora, The	Glendora	\$25,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,600
First Trust and Savings Bank	Oakland	300,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,185
First Taxicab Co.	San Francisco	500,000	Feb. 20, '08	52,996
First United Presbyterian Church of Redlands	Redlands		Mar. 16, '07	49,709
Fish and Refrigerating Co.	San Diego	25,000	July 30, '06	47,058
Fischel-Bauml Co.	Berkeley	100,000	April 14, '08	53,511
Fishbeck Co.	San Francisco	20,000	May 18, '08	53,818
Fitel-Phillips Co.	San Francisco	50,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,268
F. J. Woodward Co.	Oakland	100,000	April 4, '07	49,946
F. J. Johnson Circle Wave Amusement Co.	Sacramento	12,500	Aug. 30, '06	47,406
F. J. Schmitz & Co.	Los Angeles	50,000	Nov. 14, '07	52,141
Flexo-Building Paper Co.	Oakland	75,000	July 14, '06	46,863
Fleet Reception Co.	Oakland	10,000	April 13, '08	53,501
Flink-Wilstam Co.	San Francisco	25,000	Mar. 20, '07	49,758
Float Gold Amalgamating Co.	Los Angeles	25,000	Sept. 16, '07	51,596
Floriston Gold Bad Mining and Prospecting Co.	Floriston	1,500,000	Nov. 19, '07	52,175
Floral City Cigar Stores Co.	San Mateo	25,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,441
Floyd Mining Co.	Los Angeles	100,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,699
Florence Gold Mining Co., The	San Francisco	500,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,169
Floribel Land and Improvement Co.	San Francisco	50,000	Feb. 13, '08	52,911
Flume Lumber Co.	Flume	20,000	Aug. 19, '07	51,369
F. N. Gehl Packing Co.	Santa Barbara	50,000	Jan. 15, '08	52,630
Foge-Mohr-Schult Co.	San Francisco	25,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,184
Folsom Rock Co.	San Francisco	1,500,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,347
Folsom Street Extension Co.	San Francisco	200,000	Aug. 21, '07	51,386
Folsom I. O. O. F. Hall Association ..	Folsom	10,000	Aug. 28, '07	51,460
Foley & Rea, Inc.	San José	10,000	April 13, '08	53,494
Foothill Club	Monrovia		Sept. 14, '07	51,582
Foothill Citrus Farms Co.	San Bern'dino	24,000	Dec. 6, '07	52,286
Foot Printing Co.	Long Beach	20,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,103
Fook Chong Hong Friendly Society ..	San Francisco		Sept. 25, '06	47,630
Foothill Apple Growers' Packing-House Co.	Castroville	5,000	May 21, '08	53,861
Foresters' Hall Association of San Francisco	San Francisco	75,000	Aug. 31, '07	51,485
Forth Vineyard Co.	Fresno	60,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,139
Forestville Oil Co.	Eureka	100,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,478
Forks of Butte Creek Gold Dredging and Mining Co.	Los Angeles	500,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,857
Forest Grove Land Co.	Los Angeles	250,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,678
Fort Bragg Athletic Club, The	Fort Bragg		Mar. 10, '08	53,164
Forrester Co.	San Francisco	25,000	April 22, '07	50,158
Fort Ross Lumber Co.	San Francisco	50,000	April 7, '08	53,438
Foster Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles	20,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,349
Foster Investment Co.	Los Angeles	75,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,099
Foster & Orear, Confectioners	San Francisco	10,000	Jan. 10, '08	52,573
Foster Co., The	Los Angeles	5,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,110
Foster Co.	San Francisco	1,000,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,361
Fot Chuey Association	Oakland		Sept. 13, '06	47,506
Foucar, Ray & Simon, Inc.	San Francisco	100,000	July 26, '07	51,173
Four Thousand Oil Co.	Hanford	100,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,233
Fourth Extension Water Co.	Wasco	60,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,393
Foulkes-Gaylord Co.	Los Angeles	25,000	Dec. 28, '06	48,622
Four Metals Mining Co.	San José	1,000,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,911
Fowler Automatic Machine Co.	Los Angeles	75,000	Sept. 21, '07	51,650
Fowler Water Co.	Fowler	15,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,654
Fowler Improvement Association	Fowler		May 25, '07	50,564
Foxen Oil Co.	Los Angeles	500,000	May 25, '07	50,566
Foxtail Oil Co.	San Francisco	500,000	May 8, '08	53,728

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Franklin Association of San Francisco, The	San Francisco.	\$10,000	Sept. 25, '07	51,673
Fraternal Brotherhood Hospital Association	Los Angeles.	200,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,858
Franklin Machine Co., Inc.	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,877
Fraternal Hospital Association	Los Angeles.	25,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,963
Frank G. Noyes Co.	Napa	25,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,379
Franco-American Car Co.	Los Angeles.	150,000	April 19, '07	50,136
Frank Lerch Co.	Los Angeles.	10,000	April 26, '07	50,231
Fraters Art Glass Co.	Los Angeles.	20,000	April 30, '07	50,282
Fraternal Medical Association	Long Beach.	25,000	May 20, '07	50,491
Franklin Association of Alameda County, The	Oakland	20,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,579
Franklin Club	San Francisco.		Mar. 4, '08	53,116
Frank O. Renstrom Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,537
Franco-American Baking Co. of Los Angeles	Los Angeles.	100,000	July 30, '06	47,045
Franklin Mutual Building and Loan Association	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Oct. 23, '06	47,909
Frank B. Long, Co., The	Los Angeles.	150,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,789
Franco-American Building Co.	Los Angeles.	150,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,767
Frazer & Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	April 21, '08	53,581
Frank Smith Co.	Santa Barbara	150,000	May 15, '08	53,793
Frank G. Hogan Co.	Pasadena	1,000	April 9, '08	53,456
Fresno Herald Publishing Co.	Fresno	125,000	Sept. 16, '07	51,590
Fresno Pacific Investment Co.	Fresno	25,000	Sept. 16, '07	51,589
Free Market Meat Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 8, '07	51,811
Fresno Citrus Association, The	Fresno	10,000	Oct. 9, '07	51,828
Freygang Printing Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,878
Fresno Sake Co., The	Fresno	10,000	June 6, '07	50,693
Freestone Methodist Episcopal Church, The	Freestone		June 11, '07	50,744
Fresno Home Light and Power Co.	Fresno	250,000	July 27, '07	51,178
Freeborn Estate Co.	San Francisco.	60,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,403
Fresno Fuel Co.	Fresno	50,000	Nov. 12, '07	52,126
Fresno Orange and Vineyard Lands Co.	Fresno	50,000	Dec. 6, '07	52,287
Fremont Mining, Milling and Developing Co.	Barstow	1,000,000	Dec. 24, '07	52,465
Fresno Mutual Electric Light Co.	Fresno	50,000	May 2, '07	50,305
Fresno County Publishing Co.	Fresno	125,000	Feb. 3, '08	52,824
Fresno Midway Land and Oil Co.	Fresno	25,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,952
Fred Raschen Co.	Sacramento	100,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,188
Fred S. Ewer Co.	St. Helena	100,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,704
Freeman Hotel Co.	Auburn	150,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,698
Fred Blinman Co., The	Sierraville	100,000	Dec. 27, '06	48,613
Fresno County Farmers' Union	Kingsburg		June 24, '08	54,147
Fred L. Lezinsky Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,596
Fred Gunther Co.	Bakersfield	15,000	June 9, '08	54,031
Freeman, Brewster & McCabe, Inc.	San Francisco.	60,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,086
Freshwater Vineyard Co.	Williams	8,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,240
Fresno County Agricultural Association, Inc.	Fresno	100,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,369
Fresno Fruit Growers' Co.	Fresno	25,000	Mar. 3, '08	53,112
Fresno Cooperage Co.	Fresno	50,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,946
Fresno Theater Co.	Fresno	50,000	July 26, '06	46,993
Fresno Publishing Co.	Fresno	125,000	April 13, '08	53,500
Fresno Magnesite Co.	Fresno	500,000	Mar. 28, '08	53,350
Fresno Orchard Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,320
Fresno Planing Mill Co.	Fresno	10,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,134
Fresno Colonization Co.	Fresno	250,000	Sept. 27, '06	47,650
French-American Olive and Fruit Co.	Los Angeles.	250,000	July 3, '07	50,952
Fremont Iron Works	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,856
Field & Walton Co.	Sacramento	20,000	Jan. 8, '08	52,559
Friedberger & Harder, Inc.	Madera	15,000	Oct. 10, '07	51,829
Friends of the Pacific	San Francisco.		June 26, '08	54,173
Frontier Social Club	Ballena		Jan. 10, '08	52,585
Frohman & Priestner	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,191
Fruit Growers' Supply Co.	Los Angeles.	500,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,785

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No
Fruitvale Christian Church, The.....	Fruitvale .....	.....	Mar. 23, '08	53,278
Fruitvale Eagles' Hall Association..	Fruitvale	\$25,000	Jan. 10, '08	52,579
Fruitvale Pythian Hall Association..	Fruitvale	30,000	Jan. 29, '08	52,779
Fruitvale Gravel Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,544
Fruitvale Lumber Co.....	Fruitvale	75,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,800
Gadwald Gun Club.....	Long Beach...	25,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,488
Gallick's Auction House.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,968
Galen Publishing Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,180
Gaelic Dancing Club.....	San Francisco.	.....	Dec. 26, '06	48,611
Galassi Marble and Mosaic Co....	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,476
Galt Hotel Co.....	Galt	25,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,738
Gamut Club Building Association..	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 9, '06	46,784
Gamma Chi	San Francisco.	.....	May 25, '08	53,899
Gamma Sigma Club.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Oct. 7, '07	51,835
Gamut Club	Los Angeles...	10,000	Sept. 14, '07	51,580
Gans-Nelson Goldfield Picture Co...	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,574
Garbult Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Nov. 1, '07	52,060
Gardner Car Fender Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Aug. 9, '07	51,282
Garibaldi Mining Co.....	San Leandro...	25,000	April 10, '07	50,029
Garvanza Brick Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,035
Gardner-Wheaton Co.....	Santa Maria...	24,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,107
Gardena Land and Water Co.....	Long Beach...	100,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,373
Garcia & Maggini Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,863
Garden Valley Gold Mining Co.....	Oakland	300,000	April 25, '08	53,619
Garrett & Garrett, Inc.....	Grizzly Bluff..	25,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,201
Garden City Land and Improvement Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,177
Garden City Town Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,178
Garner Gold and Copper Mining Co.	San Bernardino	1,000,000	Aug. 1, '07	51,209
Gardner-Porter Drug Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,755
Gass Furnace Heating Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,126
Gaskill Co.	Oakland	100,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,609
Gass Fruit Co.....	Santa Barbara	15,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,538
Gate City Ice and Pre-Cooling Co...	San Bernardino	500,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,762
Gate City Hotel Co.....	San Bernardino	25,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,650
Gate City Athletic Club, The.....	San Bernardino	1,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,047
Gate City Oil Co.....	Stockton	250,000	May 31, '07	50,639
Gamma Phi Beta Hall Association..	Berkeley	25,000	May 4, '07	50,339
Gazette Social Club, The.....	San Francisco.	.....	June 4, '08	53,988
Gazelle Box Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 24, '08	53,286
G. Bustelli	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,338
G. B. Cordano Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,100
G. Berson Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,110
Gee Hing Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	April 21, '08	53,586
Geibijn Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,975
Geldert-Wright Hardware Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,347
Geminoid Manufacturing Co., The...	Alameda	1,000,000	June 4, '07	50,672
Gem Furniture Store.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 14, '07	50,778
Gem Jewelry Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,346
General Title Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,526
General Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,857
General Oil Co.....	Santa Maria...	500,000	Nov. 20, '07	52,181
General Mortgage and Land Co....	Sacramento ...	100,000	Feb. 6, '08	52,856
General Victor Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,242
General Building Co.....	Oakland	75,000	June 26, '08	54,170
General Supply and Equipment Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,171
General Engineering and Construction Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,424
George Mayes & Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,805
George Robins, Inc.....	Oakland	200,000	Oct. 8, '07	51,812
George C. Anderson, Inc.....	San José	25,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,872
George W. Locke & Son.....	Sacramento ...	100,000	June 8, '07	50,722
George J. Childs Co.....	Upland	50,000	July 24, '07	51,131
George A. Clark Co.....	Pasadena	25,000	Aug. 12, '07	51,299
George E. Link Hot Air Drying Co.	San José	250,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,411
George Russell Reed Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 24, '07	52,468
George C. Pratchner Co.....	Santa Cruz....	75,000	April 9, '07	50,026

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
George Fritch Co.	San Francisco.	\$50,000	Jan. 25, '08	52,748
Georgiana MacDonald Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 29, '08	52,776
George S. and H. H. Scovel Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,861
George F. Scott Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Feb. 20, '08	52,991
George H. Stoll Co.	Los Angeles.	100,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,235
George H. Newell, Inc.	Fortuna	75,000	June 22, '08	54,135
George C. Wilmot Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,598
George B. Jordan Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 19, '07	48,888
George W. Johnson Co., Inc., The.	Oakland	150,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,932
George K. Porter Co.	San Fernando.	150,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,311
George Aoki & Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 10, '06	46,803
George A. Desenfant, Inc.	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 28, '08	53,347
George E. Billings Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,806
George H. Rice Abstract Co.	Redwood City.	25,000	Mar. 21, '08	53,271
German-American Safe Deposit Co.	Los Angeles.	250,000	Oct. 22, '07	51,962
German-American Realty Corporation of San Francisco	San Francisco.	500,000	May 22, '07	50,526
German Baptist Brethren Church of Long Beach	Long Beach.		June 3, '07	50,665
German-American Home for Sufferers from Nerve Diseases.	Pasadena		June 26, '07	50,875
German Evangelical Lutheran Grace Congregational U. A. C.	Visalia		Dec. 13, '07	52,368
German Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's Congregation, U. C. A., of Olive, Orange County, Cal.	Olive		May 6, '07	50,351
German Baking Co.	San Diego.	50,000	Aug. 18, '06	47,275
German-American Publishing Co. of California	Oakland	20,000	July 3, '06	46,734
Geraldine Tract Water Co.	Los Angeles.	30,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,613
German Mastic Co., The.	San Francisco.	25,000	June 16, '08	54,081
Germantown Rochdale Co.	Germantown		April 10, '08	53,466
German House Association.	San Francisco.	500,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,183
G. F. Detrick Co.	Los Angeles.	50,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,288
G. H. Ballow Co.	San Diego.	50,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,231
G. H. A. Goodwin Co.	Los Angeles.	70,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,603
G. Heggi Chemical Works of the City of Los Angeles.	Los Angeles.	25,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,857
G. H. Johnson Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	May 31, '07	50,625
Giant Vacuum, Heat and Power Co.	Oakland	20,000	Aug. 1, '07	51,212
Giant Gap and Rubicon Railroad Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Dec. 29, '06	1,232
Giamboni Dexner Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,322
Giffillan Oil Co.	Bakersfield	10,000	Aug. 15, '07	51,322
Gilbert, Wallace & White.	Oakland	20,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,371
Gimbal Brothers Co.	Sacramento	50,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,539
Ginaca Harvester Co., Inc.	Oakland	150,000	June 13, '08	54,070
Giovannetti-Fredrickson Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	April 24, '08	53,611
Glass News Co.	Los Angeles.	10,000	April 16, '08	53,532
Gleeson Estate Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,454
Glendale Country Club, The.	Glendale		Dec. 17, '06	48,500
Glenn County Telephone Co., The.	Willows	100,000	Dec. 16, '07	1,271
Glen Park Outdoor Art League.	San Francisco.		June 9, '08	54,032
Gleason-Courneen Drug Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	June 11, '08	54,049
Glenn County Irrigated Farms Co.	Willows	100,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,630
Glendora Gold Mining Co.	San José	60,000	Oct. 25, '06	47,934
Glen Ivy Hot Springs Co.	Los Angeles.	100,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,737
Glendale Grocery, Inc., The.	Glendale	25,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,530
Glendale Incubator Co.	Glendale	25,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,616
Glendale Building and Investment Co.	Los Angeles.	50,000	June 1, '08	53,944
Glendora Light and Power Co.	Glendora	20,000	May 15, '08	53,789
Glissman Press	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,428
Globe-Buffer Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 18, '07	51,608
Globe Construction Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 31, '07	50,621
Globe Bedding Co.	Los Angeles.	25,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,104
Globe Manufacturing Co., The.	Stockton	50,000	May 17, '07	50,475
Globe Commercial Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,226
Globe Rubber Co.	Los Angeles.	500,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,309
Globe Restaurant, Inc., The.	San Francisco.	5,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,098
Globe Novelty Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,797

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Globe Investment Co.....	Pasadena	\$75,000	Oct. 22, '06	47,898
Globe Savings Bank.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,727
Glessner-Morse Co.	Berkeley	25,000	Mar. 21, '08	53,270
Gluck-Hazell Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,777
Glucksman-Levy Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	May 19, '08	53,837
G. N. Blackburn Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,297
G. M. Rock & Co., Inc.....	Armona	25,000	June 11, '08	54,059
Goebel Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 30, '08	53,351
Goering Quartz Mining Co.....	Nevada City...	600,000	May 29, '07	50,612
Goethe Colony Number Ninety....	Sacramento ...	14,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,757
Golf Leaf Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,456
Gold Real Estate and Investment Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,323
Gold Standard Social Club.....	Oakland		Dec. 17, '07	52,399
Gold Valley Townsite Co.....	Gold Valley...	25,000	Feb. 5, '08	52,843
Gold Ridge Mining Co.....	Jackson	150,000	Nov. 27, '06	48,294
Gold Flake Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	July 11, '06	46,811
Gold Valley Mining and Dredging Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,234
Gold Metal Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,882
Gold Buckle Association.....	East Highlands	100,000	May 6, '08	53,710
Gold Bottom Hydraulic Mining Co...	Oakland	500,000	July 2, '07	50,927
Golden Gate Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	June 24, '07	50,854
Golden West Athletic Club.....	San Francisco.		May 2, '08	53,692
Golden State Manufacturing Co....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 31, '08	53,364
Golden State Irrigation Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	May 23, '08	53,878
Golden Dragon Club, The.....	Los Angeles...		June 3, '08	53,977
Golden Gate Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 7, '06	46,779
Golden State Mining and Development Co.	Nevada City...	250,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,752
Golden State Lumber Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,845
Golden Gate Wine and Liquor Co...	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,209
Golden State Foundation and Excavating Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,864
Golden West Hotel.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,840
Golden State Meat Market.....	Sacramento ...	15,000	Jan. 3, '07	48,690
Golden State Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,115
Golden State Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,158
Golden Butte Dredging Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,107
Golden West Lodge No. 86, Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World.....	Los Angeles...		Nov. 7, '06	48,055
Golden Glen Orange Co.....	Riverside	50,000	Nov. 1, '06	48,004
Golden Gate Yacht Club.....	Sausalito		Feb. 5, '08	52,842
Golden Vibrator Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,623
Golden State Canning Co.....	Ontario	200,000	April 11, '07	50,040
Golden Rule Store Co.....	Whittier	25,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,406
Golden West Oil and Gas Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 12, '07	52,354
Golden Age Drug Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,259
Golden Investment Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Aug. 14, '07	51,316
Golden State Irrigated Farms Co...	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 9, '07	51,279
Golden Eagle Copper Co.....	Pomona	1,000,000	July 17, '07	51,057
Golden State Optical Co.....	San Diego	100,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,412
Golden West Oil Refining, Paint and Roofing Co.....	Bakersfield ...	100,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,923
Golden Horne Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Sept. 16, '07	51,594
Golden State Loan Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 10, '07	51,546
Goldfield Catering and Café Co....	Oakland	50,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,642
Goldfield Johnnie Mining Co., The..	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,199
Goldfield Club, The.....	San Francisco.		Nov. 27, '07	52,224
Goldwaters Loan Office, Inc.....	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,851
Goleta Walnut Co.....	Santa Barbara	100,000	Oct. 19, '06	47,872
Goleta Club.....	Goleta		Dec. 24, '07	52,467
Good News Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,275
Goose Valley Land Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,854
Goose Valley Water Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,854
Gordon Syrup Co.....	Oakland	100,000	Jan. 2, '07	52,528½
Gonzales Electric Co.....	Gonzales	75,000	Mar. 28, '08	53,339
Goose Lake and Southern Railway Co.	San Francisco.	13,398,000	April 30, '08	1,286
Gottlob, Marx & Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,581

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Gough Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	\$25,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,683
Gould, Sullivan & Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	July 21, '06	46,936
Governor Pico Museum and Historical Society, The.....	Los Nietos....		Mar. 1, '07	49,480
Gove Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	May 1, '07	50,299
Grace Presbyterian Church.....	Berkeley.....		June 21, '07	50,838
Graves Lamp Co.....	Alameda.....	6,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,862
Grand Union Improvement Co., The.....	Long Beach....	75,000	Sept. 7, '07	51,541
Grand Canyon Cattle Co.....	Los Angeles....	200,000	Oct. 4, '07	51,775
Grand Theater Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 31, '07	52,050
Grangers' Warehouse Co., The.....	Madera.....	30,550	Nov. 11, '07	52,119
Great Western Dye Works.....	Sacramento....	25,000	Nov. 20, '07	52,183
Graves-Alexander Co.....	San José.....	25,000	April 23, '07	50,175
Grand View Terrace Land Co.....	Berkeley.....	50,000	April 25, '07	50,212
Grape Growers' Association of California.....	San Francisco.	600,000	Feb. 12, '08	52,900
Gray Eagle Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 13, '08	52,915
Grand Island Dredging Co.....	Grand Island..	100,000	Feb. 21, '08	52,909
Granada Realty Co.....	Los Angeles....	50,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,025
Granite Club.....	Monrovia.....		June 29, '08	54,202
Grand Avenue Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene.....	Los Angeles....		June 12, '08	54,064
Grand Central Gold Mining Co.....	Redding.....	600,000	June 20, '08	54,116
Grandjean Gas Machine Manufacturing Co.....	San Diego.....	10,000	June 25, '08	54,163
Grace Cathedral Corporation.....	San Francisco.		Feb. 2, '07	49,127
Graphite Paint Manufacturing Co...	San Diego.....	50,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,138
Granada Hotel Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,844
Grand Central Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,903
Graff-Leonard-Cunha Co.....	Oakland.....	25,000	Aug. 7, '06	47,152
Graves-Taylor Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,741
Grass Valley Investment Co.....	Grass Valley..	50,000	Mar. 22, '07	49,769
Grant Chipping Machine Co.....	Oakland.....	200,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,534
Granada Rochdale Co.....	Granada.....		Oct. 27, '06	47,961
Grauman Skating Rink Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 19, '06	46,913
Grand Drug Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,849
Grafton Co.....	Los Angeles....	30,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,716
Gray & Holt Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,319
Grafton Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles....	50,000	Mar. 26, '08	53,312
Graystone, Inc., The.....	San Francisco.	10,000	April 2, '08	53,383
Grants Pass Box Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	June 14, '07	50,772
Grace Bros. Brewing Co.....	Santa Rosa....	100,000	June 28, '07	50,904
Grand Rapids Co., The.....	San Francisco.	200,000	July 22, '07	51,113
Graton Baptist Church.....	Graton.....		Sept. 4, '07	51,508
Great Western Oil Co.....	Santa Barbara	75,000	Nov. 1, '07	52,064
Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Riverside.....	Riverside.....		Nov. 11, '07	52,120
Great Western Fish Product Co., The.....	Los Angeles....	60,000	April 15, '07	50,084
Greenwood Cemetery Association...	San Diego.....	200,000	May 13, '07	50,429
Gresham Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles....	50,000	Jan. 17, '08	52,647
Greenwood Co., The.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 4, '08	52,832
Greenland Co., The.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,957
Greek Community of Los Angeles and County.....	Los Angeles....		June 17, '08	54,093
Greater Oakland Co.....	Oakland.....	250,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,047
Great American Drug Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,169
Green Creek Electric Power and Water Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,412
Green's.....	Los Angeles....	50,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,792
Great Northern Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,874
Gregory Hardware Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,165
Green's Advertising Agency.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,305
Greenwater Copper Co.....	Pasadena.....	3,000,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,320
Greyson Gas and Electric Supply Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,365
Greenwater Bimetallic Copper Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz..	200,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,389
Greenwood Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 24, '06	47,917

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Greenleaf Compton Co.	Los Angeles...	\$25,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,985
Great Western Iron and Steel Co.	Pasadena	200,000	July 16, '06	46,876
Greater San Francisco Printing Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 25, '06	46,967
Greco Salt Co.	Redwood City.	75,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,684
Great Western Engineering Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,673
Grenada Investment Co.	Oakland	100,000	Sept. 27, '06	47,651
Greenwater Central Copper Mining Co.	San Diego	1,500,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,560
Great Hopes Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,557
Great Western Power Co.	Richmond	25,000,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,551
Greek Peloponissos Club.	Los Angeles...		April 27, '08	53,642
Great Western Smelting and Refining Co.	San Francisco.	600,000	April 10, '08	53,474
Great Western Realty Co.	Oakland	75,000	May 28, '08	53,922
Greenwater Furnace Telegraph and Telephone Co., The.	Greenwater ...	25,000	June 5, '07	1,259
Greater City Realty Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	July 24, '07	51,134
Greek Republican Club of Los Angeles City and County.	Los Angeles...		July 31, '07	51,203
Great Western Motor Co.	San Diego	200,000	Oct. 1, '07	51,744
Green Valley Mining Co.	Sacramento ...	500,000	May 24, '07	50,561
Great Western Brick Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	May 25, '07	50,569
Great Western Rolling Mills Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Dec. 7, '06	48,397
G. R. Hansbrow Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Aug. 29, '07	51,467
Griffith Retriever Co.	San Francisco.	60,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,378
Grizzly Bear Publishing Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,769
Grider, Hamilton, Oswald Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,801
Grider-Woolner Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,078
Griffith Investment Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,372
Gridley Creamery and Cold Storage Co.	Gridley	15,000	July 21, '06	46,941
Grouse Creek Mining Co.	San Francisco.	30,000	Nov. 20, '06	48,212
Growers' Association	Lakeside		Jan. 29, '07	49,048
Grooch's Grill and Oyster Grotto Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 15, '07	48,831
Grocers' Cooperative Tea and Coffee Co., The	Los Angeles...	75,000	July 28, '06	47,033
Gross Novelty Co.	Oakland	500	Sept. 13, '06	47,505
Gruenhagen Brothers	San Francisco.	50,000	April 13, '08	53,497
Grunauer Commission Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 10, '06	46,801
G. Tognazzini Co.	San L. Obispo.	100,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,581
Gualala Steamship Co.	San Francisco.	35,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,613
Guardian in Chief of the Temple of the People.	San L. Obispo.		Mar. 4, '08	53,114
Guaranty Land and Investment Co.	Hanford	200,000	Oct. 10, '07	51,826
Guadalupe Development Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	Nov. 18, '07	52,167
Guarantee Securities Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 15, '07	50,087
Guerrero Realty Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,363
Guittard Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 9, '06	48,072
Guntun Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,804
Gundlach-Bundschu Wine Co., Inc.	San Francisco.	250,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,522
Gurr Co., The.	British Colony.	25,000	Sept. 28, '07	51,712
Gus S. Berry Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,588
Gypsy Oil Co.	Fresno	500,000	July 18, '07	51,081
G. W. Auto Repair Co.	Pasadena	25,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,865
G. W. Price Pump and Engine Co.	San Francisco.	300,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,405
Hacienda Copia	Redlands	75,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,145
Hacienda Park Land Co.	Los Angeles...	150,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,952
Hadley Land and Water Co.	Whittier	50,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,800
Hadji Amusement Co.	Oakland	50,000	April 8, '07	50,010
Hoefer, Henjes & Hagerman, Inc.	San Francisco.	75,000	April 1, '07	49,904
Hague, The.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,900
Hahn Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,404
Haines Motor Car Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,989
Haines Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	April 1, '08	53,374
Haight-Bethell Co.	Redlands	25,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,974
Hall, Luhrs & Co.	Sacramento ...	500,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,800
Half Moon Bay Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,868
Hall & Hall Oil Co.	Santa Maria...	25,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,934

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Hall Drayage Co.....	San Francisco.	\$30,000	Oct. 25. '06	47,938
Halsey Realty Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	Mar. 28. '08	53,342
Halsell Drug Co.....	Santa Ana.....	20,000	June 17. '07	50,786
Hellmann-Hitchcock Co.....	Oakland.....	20,000	Mar. 6. '07	49,540
Hamburger Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Nov. 7. '07	52,001
Hamilton Improvement Co.....	Palo Alto.....	20,000	Jan. 9. '08	52,568
Hammersmith & Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 12. '07	49,247
Hamilton Building Co., The.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 11. '06	47,483
Hamberger-Polhemus Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 6. '06	46,704
Hambergo Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 11. '06	46,817
Hamilton Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 28. '07	51,715
Hammond Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 2. '07	51,756
Hammond & Yardley Co., The.....	Stockton.....	60,000	Nov. 18. '07	52,162
Hansen Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	May 13. '07	50,423
Hanford Jack and Mule Co., The...	Hanford.....	200,000	May 13. '07	50,428
Hand, Holmes & Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	May 18. '07	50,484
Hanford Real Estate Co.....	Hanford.....	10,000	Feb. 10. '08	52,885
Hansen & Kahler Realty Co.....	Oakland.....	200,000	Feb. 1. '07	49,114
Hanford Mercantile Store.....	Hanford.....	100,000	Feb. 27. '07	49,453
Hanford Water Co., The.....	Hanford.....	100,000	Oct. 24. '06	47,926
Hanak Hargens & Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 25. '08	53,294
Hanford Sanitarium, Inc.....	Hanford.....	10,000	Mar. 21. '08	53,264
Hanbridge-Loyst Electric Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 26. '07	51,683
Hansen-Bowler Co.....	San José.....	4,500	Dec. 14. '06	48,473
Hanford Realty Co.....	Hanford.....	20,000	Nov. 24. '06	48,272
Happy Valley and Anderson Water Supply Co.....	Oak.....	75,000	Mar. 23. '07	49,791
Happy Jack Gold Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	2,000,000	May 20. '07	50,492
Happy Valley Land and Water Co.....	Olinda.....	250,000	Feb. 23. '07	49,389
Harry J. Moore Furniture Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 13. '07	49,659
Hart Business League.....	Hart.....	.....	June 26. '08	54,174
Harris, Surface & Cameron Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 20. '07	51,373
Harbor Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	July 15. '07	51,037
Hartman Mining Co.....	Stockton.....	24,000	Feb. 15. '07	49,289
Harry G. Williams Co.....	Oakland.....	50,000	Jan. 25. '07	48,984
Hardwick Tract Co.....	Berkeley.....	75,000	Mar. 29. '07	49,878
Hart Copper Co.....	Fresno.....	1,000,000	Mar. 29. '07	49,881
Harvey Chemical Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Aug. 29. '06	47,385
Harbor Warehouse Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	July 7. '06	46,767
Harbor Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 10. '06	46,796
Harth, Dixon & McCrystle Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 4. '06	47,714
Harpain Submarine Torpedo Boat Co.....	Vallejo.....	1,000,000	Sept. 28. '06	47,660
Harrison Realty Co.....	Oakland.....	300,000	Sept. 19. '06	47,561
Harris Seed Co.....	San Diego.....	10,000	April 14. '08	53,512
Harvard Heights United Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles...	Los Angeles...	.....	Mar. 30. '08	53,356
Harbaugh & Co.....	San Francisco.	12,000	Mar. 18. '08	53,242
Hard Wall Plaster and Cement Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	July 8. '07	50,978
Harrison P. Smith, Inc.....	San José.....	50,000	Sept. 14. '07	51,585
Harrall Methodist Episcopal Church	Redlands.....	.....	Sept. 23. '07	51,651½
Harrison Land and Farming Co., The	Hernandez Valley.....	25,000	Sept. 27. '07	51,701
Harbor Bank.....	Oakland.....	200,000	May 24. '07	50,563
Harris Brothers' Clothing Co.....	Pomona.....	50,000	May 29. '07	50,608
Harbor Homes Land Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Dec. 31. '06	48,642
Harbor Gateway Land and Water Co., The.....	Long Beach...	100,000	Nov. 16. '06	48,161
Harris Rubber and Supply Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 4. '07	48,693
Haseltine & Bennett.....	San Francisco.	100,000	May 25. '07	50,568
Hausman Sash Carrier Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 25. '06	46,969
Haven & Hawk Co.....	Santa Rosa...	75,000	Dec. 29. '06	48,638
Havaside, Wood & Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	July 3. '06	46,739
Haviland Crude Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 11. '08	53,167
Hawkeye Ditch Co., The.....	Lemon Cove...	9,000	June 25. '08	54,159
Hawley Investment Co.....	Oakland.....	10,000	Jan. 28. '08	52,765
Hawthorne Art Leather Co.....	Hawthorne.....	25,000	Jan. 16. '08	52,639
Hawkins & Miller, Inc.....	Arroyo Grande	36,000	Feb. 7. '08	52,869

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed	No.
Hawthorne Furniture Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	\$50,000	Mar. 7, '08	53,139
Hawthorne Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 16, '08	53,799
Hawkeye Investment Co.	Sacramento	200,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,100
Hayward Quicksilver Mining Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Nov. 26, '07	52,220
Hayes Valley Hardware and Electric Co.	San Francisco.	12,000	Dec. 16, '07	52,382
Hayward Land Co.	Oakland	60,000	April 23, '07	50,176
Hayfork Blue Gravel Co.	Vacaville	1,000,000	May 4, '07	50,331
Hayden Furniture Co.	Bakersfield	10,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,706
Hayden Printing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,523
Hazard Ranch Oil Co.	San L. Obispo.	500,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,405
H. C. Capwell Co., Berkeley.	Oakland	100,000	May 10, '07	50,402
H. C. Katterhorn Co.	Oakland	50,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,238
H. C. Paulsen Co.	Sonora	10,000	Sept. 7, '07	51,537
H. Crichton & Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 16, '07	51,335
H. B. Hawkinson, Inc.	Oakland	20,000	Jan. 21, '08	52,686
H. B. Martin & Co., Inc.	San José	100,000	April 11, '08	53,485
H. D. Cowles Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 19, '08	52,979
He Chapter Acacia Fraternity.	Berkeley .....	.....	Oct. 4, '07	51,778
Healy, Bayha & Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,166
Hudson Patent Block Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,337
Hearne Training School for Nurses. The	San Diego .....	.....	Jan. 19, '07	48,892
Healdsburg Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.	Healdsburg .....	.....	Mar. 14, '07	49,677
Healy-Tibbitts Crushed Rock Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	April 27, '07	50,259
Heber Townsite Co.	Heber	200,000	May 9, '08	53,737
Heber Fancy Melon Growers' Association	Imperial	25,000	Dec. 20, '07	52,434
H. E. Curzon, Inc.	Oakland	10,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,719
Hedemark-Bradhoff Co., Inc.	Oakland	50,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,960
H. E. Gilley Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,326
Hegeman & Slipp, Inc.	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,657
Hegyí Chemical Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 10, '07	50,394
Hegyí Floor Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	July 1, '07	50,915
Height Co., The.	San Francisco.	10,000	April 10, '08	53,460
Heidelberg Inn Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 31, '08	53,363
Heller-Klein & Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 14, '06	48,470
Helena Development Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Dec. 21, '06	48,549
Helix Mutual Water Co.	Helix	4,800	Jan. 17, '07	48,862
Heller Petroleum Co.	Santa Maria..	500,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,947
Helping Hand Mission.	Oakland .....	.....	June 24, '08	54,151
Hely Estate Co.	Madera	25,000	Feb. 29, '08	53,080
Hemet-San Jacinto Gas Co.	Redlands	100,000	Nov. 2, '06	48,011
Hemet Deciduous Fruit Growers' Association	Hemet .....	.....	June 19, '08	54,110
H. E. McCune Co., The.	Dixon	15,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,551
Henderson-Tapscott Co.	Oakland	50,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,468
Henry Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,564
Henry M. Abrams Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,595
Hendy Electrical Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 4, '06	47,432
Henley-Tyer Lumber Co., The.	Richmond	50,000	April 3, '07	49,936
Henderson Oil Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	June 19, '08	54,113
Hensley Realty Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	May 18, '08	53,825
Henry C. Campbell Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	July 9, '07	50,986
Hensley-Green Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	May 23, '08	53,887
Hensley-Smith Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	June 5, '08	53,991
Herman H. Helbush Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Nov. 20, '06	48,216
Hemet Warehouse Co., The.	Hemet	50,000	Nov. 7, '06	48,048
Herman Lenzen Co.	San Francisco.	2,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,124
Hermann Safe Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,214
Herald Publish. Co. of Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	10,000	Jan. 18, '07	48,884
Hercules Cement, Stone and Brick Co.	San Diego	25,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,293
Hermann Building Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 3, '06	46,733
Hermosa Antiseptic Sewer Co.	Hermosa Beach	50,000	April 20, '08	53,568
Herman Investment Co.	San Francisco.	5,000	June 26, '08	54,171
Herman Heyneman & Son, Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	June 29, '08	54,195

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Hercules Copper Mining Co.....	Hercules	\$500,000	Aug. 21. '07	51,393
Herdlyn Warehouse Co.....	Herdlyn	4,400	Aug. 5. '07	51,239
Herron & Baker Co.....	Santa Maria..	20,000	Aug. 13. '07	51,308
Hershey Heights Hotel Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	April 22. '07	50,167
Hercules Dredging and Excavating Co.....	Fresno	200,000	May 22. '07	50,532
Herrick Development Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 7. '07	52,303
Herald Square Amusement Co., The	Los Angeles...	10,000	May 26. '08	53,908
Herman H. Helbush Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Nov. 13. '06	48,116
Hewitt Machinery Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 14. '07	48,814
Heyman-Weil Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 14. '06	46,858
H. F. Allen Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	520,000	Jan. 22. '07	48,926
H. G. Smith & Sons Co.....	Sacramento ...	56,000	July 20. '06	46,917
H. Hecker Co., The.....	Gilroy	30,000	Oct. 5. '07	51,784
H. H. Mercantile Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	May 9. '08	53,739
Hibbard Cigar Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Sept. 30. '07	51,728
Hickman & Masterson Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 3. '06	46,730
Hicks-Hauptman Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 13. '07	49,644
Hickman Investment Co.....	Sacramento ...	150,000	Jan. 18. '08	52,665
Hicks Printing Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Feb. 14. '07	49,270
Hidecker Lumber Co.....	Oakland	200,000	Aug. 4. '06	47,140
Highland Park Ebell Association, The	Highland Park	25,000	Feb. 4. '07	49,133
Highland Park Market Co.....	Los Angeles...	5,000	Feb. 11. '07	49,220
Highland Park United Presbyterian Church	Highland Park		May 18. '08	53,814
Highland Park Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	April 11. '08	53,483
High Street Presbyterian Church of Melrose	Melrose		May 31. '07	50,642
High Frequency Ignition Coil Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	May 31. '07	50,630
Highland Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Aug. 22. '07	51,408
Highgate Park Land Co.....	Oakland	200,000	Feb. 18. '08	52,975
Higgins Machine Co.....	Santa Barbara	50,000	May 11. '07	50,418
Hillside Acreage Co.....	Berkeley	30,000	Nov. 10. '06	48,092
Hillside Construction Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 5. '07	48,723
Hilborn Co.....	Suisun	50,000	Sept. 12. '07	51,561
Hilmar Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 24. '07	51,987
Hillcrest Co.....	San Diego.....	150,000	Nov. 23. '06	48,255
Hills-Nickels Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Nov. 20. '06	48,210
Hill Lonkey Land and Live Stock Co.	Lassen County.	200,000	Jan. 17. '08	52,652
Hillcrest Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 3. '08	52,827
Hinchman-Clement Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 21. '06	48,220
Hinsdale-Laux Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 17. '06	47,265
Hines Land and Water Co.....	Long Beach...	100,000	Sept. 17. '06	47,533
Hinz & Landt, Inc.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 23. '07	51,416
Hinde Hardware Co.....	Riverside	25,000	May 6. '07	50,363
Hirschfelder Shoe Co.....	S. B. Naventura	20,000	Oct. 22. '06	47,902
Hirsch & Lanter Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Oct. 4. '06	47,710
Historic Record Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	May 24. '07	50,549
History Club of Los Gatos.....	Los Gatos		July 11. '07	51,014
Hitchcock Military Academy.....	San Rafael....	75,000	Feb. 14. '07	49,268
H. L. Miller & Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 18. '08	54,105
H. L. Smith Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 6. '07	52,089
H. K. Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 6. '07	51,248
Hock Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	60,000	Dec. 19. '06	48,521
Hodge Lumber and Supply Co.....	San Anselmo..	20,000	Mar. 18. '08	53,238
Hoffmann Estate Co.....	Oakland	5,000	Feb. 28. '08	53,068
Hoffman Grill Co.....	Oakland	25,000	July 30. '06	47,047
H. O. Harrison Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 31. '06	47,411
Hokoku Co.....	Salinas City..	30,000	Mar. 13. '07	49,640
Hokubei Shoyu Kabushiki Kaisha, or North American Soy Brewing Co.	Fruitvale	5,000	Aug. 2. '07	51,222½
Holmes Disappearing Bed Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Sept. 20. '07	51,642
Hollzer's Parisian Cleaning and Dyeing Works.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 23. '07	51,983
Hollywood Country Club.....	Hollywood		June 12. '07	50,760
Holtzclaw, Allen & Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	July 3. '07	50,947
Hollywood Hardware Co.....	Hollywood	20,000	Dec. 16. '07	52,379
Holcomb Realty Co. of Oregon....	Oakland	25,000	May 10. '07	50,391

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Holmes Lime Lands Consolidated, The	San Francisco.	\$1,000,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,862
Holden-Deuprey Co.	San Francisco.	30,000	Feb. 9, '07	49,210
Holt, Habenich & Howlett.	San Francisco.	24,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,683
Hollister Avenue Pier Co., The.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,898
Holly Park Improvement Co.	San Francisco.	1,500	Jan. 21, '07	48,901
Holman-Foskett Mines Co.	Pierre, S. D. .	500,000	July 31, '06	47,070
Holmes Investment Co.	Los Angeles...	300,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,291
Holbrook Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 7, '06	47,458
Holmes-Borland Co.	Hayward	10,000	Oct. 24, '06	47,923
Hollywood Granite Co.	Los Angeles...	150,000	July 19, '06	46,912
Holcomb Realty Co.	Oakland	75,000	Oct. 6, '06	47,743
Home Builders' Loan Association...	Pomona	1,000,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,224
Home Securities Co.	Oakland	50,000	April 27, '08	53,630
Home Acres Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,883
Homeland Co.	San Francisco.	300,000	May 31, '07	50,623
Home Knights and Ladies of Protection of California.	Los Angeles...	.....	Dec. 6, '07	52,296
Home Mining Co.	Rosamond	100,000	Mar. 11, '08	53,172
Home Oil Co.	Riverside	25,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,741
Home Industry Cigar Co. of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,664
Home Pressed Brick and Tile Co.	Oakland	100,000	July 12, '07	51,019
Home Bond and Building Association	Los Angeles...	150,000	July 22, '07	51,111
Homer Boushey Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 3, '07	51,497
Home Messenger Co.	Los Angeles...	5,000	Aug. 16, '07	51,336
Home Gas Co. of Fullerton, Anaheim	Redlands	150,000	Aug. 16, '07	51,330
Homestead Realty Co.	San Diego	50,000	May 4, '07	50,332
Home Circle Cash Store and Mail Order House	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 9, '08	52,566
Home Construction Co.	Modesto	20,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,732
Home Builders.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,593
Home Gas Co. of Los Angeles.	Los Angeles...	6,000,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,069
Homeland Improvement Co.	San Diego	100,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,204
Home Builders' Investment Co. of San Bernardino	San Bernardino	100,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,224
Homestead Livestock Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,722
Home Builders' Association of San Diego	San Diego	75,000	July 30, '06	47,043
Home Irrigation Co.	Casa Delmas.	871,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,292
Home Telephone Co. of California..	San Francisco.	20,000,000	Aug. 20, '06	1,210
Home Gas Co. of Porterville.	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 4, '08	53,697
Home Seekers' Supply Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 3, '08	53,974
Homeland Realty Co.	Los Angeles...	150,000	July 7, '06	46,778
Home Telephone and Telegraph Co. of Santa Barbara County.	Santa Maria..	200,000	Sept. 11, '06	1,214
Honora Realty Co.	Visalia	75,000	Mar. 11, '08	53,173
Hong Kong Oil Co.	San L. Obispo.	800,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,656
Honest Mining Co.	San José	500,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,294
Hooper-Sloan-Hutchins Co.	Palo Alto	75,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,341
Hook Realty Co.	Oakland	250,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,259
Hook Bros. & Co.	Oakland	150,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,260
Hopkins Co.	Oakland	25,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,576
Hopkins Oil Co.	Santa Maria..	500,000	July 15, '07	51,040
Horlock-Clow Co.	Hanford	25,000	May 31, '07	50,637
Horton Investment Co.	Sacramento ..	20,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,379
Hornwinski Co.	Oakland	25,000	Aug. 18, '06	47,277
Horseshoe Bend Gold Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Aug. 21, '06	47,303
Horace J. Pullen Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Sept. 7, '06	47,462
Horstmann Chemical Co.	Redwood City.	25,000	July 7, '06	46,770
Hornet Steamship Co.	San Francisco.	71,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,614
Home Title Co., The.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,601
Horsford Bros. Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 31, '08	53,362
Hosp Eucalyptus Forest Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Nov. 11, '07	52,117
Hospital of the Pacific College of Osteopathy, The	Los Angeles...	.....	May 18, '08	53,815
Hotel Savoy Co.	Santa Monica.	50,000	May 29, '07	50,615
Hotel Savoy Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	June 14, '07	50,775
Hotchner Sign Works, Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,403

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Hotaling Banking Co.....	San Rafael....	\$200,000	Oct. 30, '07	52,041
Hotel Redondo.....	Los Angeles....	400,000	April 22, '07	50,164
Hotel Menlo Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 21, '07	52,440
Hotel Mateo Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Jan. 16, '08	52,634
Hotel St. Mark.....	Oakland.....	100,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,241
Holtville Creamery Co.....	Holtville.....	10,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,266
Hotchkiss Timber Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,413
Hotel Vendome Co.....	San José.....	250,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,769
Hotel Metropole Co.....	Oakland.....	50,000	Oct. 2, '06	47,688
Hotel Argonaut Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	May 28, '08	53,933
Houser-Ohaver Co.....	Covina.....	10,000	Oct. 4, '07	51,777
Houston Electric Co.....	Oakland.....	25,000	Oct. 10, '07	51,832
Houze Brick and Cement Co.....	Monterey.....	300,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,127
Household of Ruth No. 561, G. U. O. of O. P. of Los Angeles, The...	Los Angeles....		Sept. 25, '06	47,631
Hovey-Boushey Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,111
Howard Springs Co.....	Oakland.....	50,000	Aug. 19, '07	51,363
Howard Street Methodist Episcopal Church, The.....	San Francisco.		Aug. 21, '07	51,391
Howe's Engraving, Electrotyping Co.	Sacramento....	6,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,396
Howland & Dewey Co.....	Los Angeles....	60,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,768
Howard & Smith, Inc.....	Los Angeles....	50,000	July 5, '06	46,742
Howard Iron Works.....	San Diego.....	50,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,569
Hoyt Mining Machinery Co. of Los Angeles County.....	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	Nov. 2, '06	48,012
Hoyt, Belayeff Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,086
Hoyt Apothecaries Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 19, '08	53,252
Hrvatsko-American Young Men's Club	Los Angeles....		April 13, '08	53,502
H. R. Boynton Co.....	Los Angeles....	250,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,903
H. S. Tuthill Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,406
H. S. White Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	July 19, '07	51,088
H. Thorup Co.....	Hayward.....	10,000	April 3, '08	53,402
H. Thornaldson Co.....	Fresno.....	25,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,150
H. tum Suden Mercantile Co.....	Oakland.....	75,000	May 11, '07	50,416
Huasna Ranch Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	May 31, '07	50,634
Huasna Petroleum Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	May 29, '07	50,613
Huasna Creek Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	May 31, '07	50,632
Hub of Oakdale, The.....	Oakdale.....	10,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,105
Huber Automobile Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,362
Hub, The.....	Oakland.....	100,000	July 28, '06	47,026
Hub Club, The.....	Santa Barbara		Mar. 30, '07	49,898
Hudson Realty and Construction Co.	Oakland.....	50,000	July 25, '06	46,965
Hudnut Driving Park Association...	Bakersfield....	20,000	Oct. 22, '06	47,903
Huffman Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	300,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,476
Hughes Hotel Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Mar. 31, '08	53,359
Hughes Laundry.....	Fresno.....	20,000	June 5, '07	50,689
Hughes Brothers.....	Oakdale.....	40,000	Aug. 1, '07	51,210
Hughes Manufacturing and Lumber Co.....	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,791
Hugh M. Hamilton Estate.....	Los Angeles....	54,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,528
Hugh B. Jones Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,163
Hulme & Hart.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 24, '08	53,610
Hull Gold Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	May 16, '08	53,806
Hultberg-Lane Co.....	Turlock.....	25,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,092
Humboldt Engineering and Supply Co.	Eureka.....	75,000	April 20, '08	53,579
Humane Light Draft Horse Collar Co., The.....	Stockton.....	50,000	Mar. 31, '08	53,358
Humboldt Oyster Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 26, '08	52,043
Humboldt Bay Motor Boat Club....	Eureka.....		Nov. 5, '07	52,082
Humboldt Brick, Stone and Powder Co.....	Eureka.....	200,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,281
Humboldt Dental Parlors, The.....	Eureka.....	10,000	April 19, '07	50,139
Himmelstern Bros.....	San Francisco.	25,000	May 2, '07	50,309
Humboldt Realty Co.....	Eureka.....	50,000	Jan. 18, '08	52,663
Humboldt Clay Manufacturing Co...	Eureka.....	200,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,759
Humane Light Draft Horse Collar Co., The.....	Stockton.....	150,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,092
Humboldt Water and Power Co....	Eureka.....	750,000	Feb. 20, '08	52,988

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Humboldt Gas and Electric Co....	Eureka	\$1,500,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,427
Humboldt Law and Collection Co...	Eureka	25,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,610
Humil Co.....	Martinez	15,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,705
Humboldt Commercial Co.....	Eureka	200,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,466
Hunter Co., The.....	Kern City	10,000	Mar. 11, '08	53,174
Huntington Park Gas and Electric Co.	Huntington Pk	200,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,013
Hunt Mercantile Co., The.....	Santa Barbara	75,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,680
Huntington Beach Amusement Co....	Hunt'g'n B'ch	60,000	Aug. 7, '06	47,154
Hutchinson Mailing Machine Co....	Fresno	300,000	Sept. 14, '07	51,581
Hurst Detective Agency.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 6, '07	49,982
H. V. Hoffman-Akey Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,315
H. Wachhorst Co.....	Sacramento	50,000	April 14, '08	53,515
H. W. and W. E. Meek Co.....	Hayward	250,000	June 10, '08	54,036
H. W. Bogen, Inc.....	San Francisco...	150,000	Dec. 21, '07	52,448
H. W. Crew Drug Co.....	Chico	10,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,097
H. W. Newbauer Investment Co....	San Francisco...	100,000	Mar. 24, '08	53,287
Hyacinth Mining Co.....	San Diego.....	500,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,580
Hydro-Carbon Companies	San Francisco...	75,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,557
Hyde Park Water Co.....	Hyde Park....	10,000	Nov. 2, '06	48,016
Hyde-Shaw Co.	San José	75,000	Nov. 15, '07	52,144
Hygienic Products Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,538
Hy-Lo Shoe Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 3, '07	49,941
Hynes Improvement Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,817
Iberian-American Political Club....	Mill Valley....	.....	Sept. 3, '07	51,499
Ibex Mining Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,469
Income Orange Groves Co.....	Delano	200,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,599
I. Cuenin Co.....	San Francisco...	10,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,183
Ideal Home Building Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,445
Ideal Gold Mining and Milling Co...	San Francisco...	1,000,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,971
Idle Hour Social Club, The.....	Oakland .....	.....	April 6, '07	49,988
Ideal Oil Co.....	Santa Maria...	500,000	July 15, '07	51,042
Idora Park Co.....	Oakland	* 500,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,226
Independent District Messenger Service	Los Angeles...	50,000	June 24, '07	50,852
Indurated Leather and Tire Co.....	San Diego.....	500,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,354
Industrial Investment Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	Aug. 6, '07	51,247
Industrial Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Nov. 13, '07	52,133
Indio Social Club, The.....	Indio .....	.....	Jan. 28, '08	52,771
Industrial Bank of Fresno, The....	Fresno	25,000	Feb. 13, '08	52,918
Induna Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,198
Independent Supply Co.....	Napa	25,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,920
Independent Lumber Co.....	Monterey	25,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,788
Indian Bob Placer Mining Co.....	Oakland	200,000	June 17, '08	54,089
Independent Gas Appliance Co....	Los Angeles...	10,000	June 27, '08	54,179
Independent Lumber Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,042
Independent Tracy Gold Mining Co.	San José	300,000	July 6, '06	46,761
Industrial Land Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	July 18, '06	46,902
Indio Board of Trade.....	Indio .....	.....	April 16, '08	53,536
Indio Farms Co.....	Indio	25,000	April 21, '08	53,587
I. N. Eisenberg, Inc.....	San Francisco...	18,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,184
Ingleside Hall Association	San Francisco...	20,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,840
Ingleside Pigeon Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Sept. 7, '07	51,534
Ingalls Shoe Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	May 7, '07	50,366
Ingleside Improvement Club.....	San Francisco...	.....	Jan. 15, '08	52,633
Ingleside House Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,922
Inglewood Board of Trade.....	Inglewood .....	.....	May 20, '08	53,850
Illias Pharmacy	San Francisco...	50,000	Dec. 28, '07	52,493
Illuminating Fixture Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	May 11, '07	50,421
Il Popolo Publishing Co.....	San Francisco...	30,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,508
Illinois Economic Syphon Co.....	San Francisco...	250,000	July 12, '07	51,017
Immanuels Evangelical Church, at Los Angeles, Cal.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Dec. 7, '07	52,308
Immanuel Church of Graham, The...	Los Angeles...	.....	Nov. 4, '07	52,077
Improvement Land and Water Co. of Tulare County	San Francisco...	25,000	July 31, '06	47,061
Imperial Bank.....	San Francisco...	100,000	June 18, '07	50,803
Imperial Water Co. No. 10.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	June 13, '07	50,771

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Imperial Water Co. No. 11.....	Holtville	\$200,000	Aug. 16. '07	51,333
Imperial County Abstract Co.....	El Centro	25,000	Nov. 18. '07	52,158
Imperial Fruit and Produce Co.....	Imperial	25,000	Dec. 16. '07	52,375
Imperial Realty Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	April 26. '07	50,248
Imperial Cantaloupe Association.....	Imperial	25,000	Jan. 20. '08	52,679
Imperial Brick Manufacturing Co...	Oakland	200,000	Feb. 8. '07	49,193
Imperial Mutual Water Co. No. 9...	Imperial	350,000	Jan. 17. '07	48,861
Imperial City Bank.....	Imperial	50,000	Feb. 12. '07	49,252
Imperial Marble Co.....	San Diego.....	150,000	Jan. 4. '07	48,712
Imperial Gold Mining Co.....	San L. Obispo.	1,000,000	Jan. 7. '07	48,739
Imperial Auto and Garage Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 16. '07	49,706
Imperial Valley Bee-Keepers' Association	El Centro	10,000	June 9. '08	54,021
Imperial Power Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Oct. 24. '06	47,915
Imperial Valley Advertising Co.....	El Centro	2,080	April 27. '08	53,633
Imperial Valley Cement Products Co.	El Centro	25,000	Mar. 4. '08	53,113
Imperial Water Co. No. 12.....	Imperial	500,000	May 29. '08	53,941
Imperial Auditorium Co.....	Imperial	25,000	May 9. '08	53,735
Imperial County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, The	Brawley		May 26. '08	53,904
Imperial Tailoring Co.....	Los Angeles...	5,000	April 6. '08	53,424
Imperial Securities Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Oct. 24. '07	51,985
Imperial Valley Club.....	Brawley		June 19. '07	50,814
Imperial Valley Improvement Co...	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Aug. 22. '06	47,313
Ingles Manufacturing Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	Nov. 10. '06	48,101
Inglewood Mission Sanatorium.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	Oct. 15. '06	47,831
Inhalatorium Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 29. '07	49,883
Inland Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 30. '07	51,723
Inmachuck River Mines Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	May 28. '08	53,929
Inside Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	2,500,000	Dec. 20. '07	52,428
Insular Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Aug. 29. '06	47,395
Insurance Brokerage Association...	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 14. '06	47,509
Insurance Collection Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	50,000	July 17. '06	46,884
Institute of Applied Sciences and Arts	Los Angeles...	200,000	May 15. '08	53,786
International Precipitation Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Sept. 14. '07	51,578
Intermontane Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000	July 15. '07	51,032
International Buyers' Association...	San Francisco.	25,000	June 21. '07	50,835
International Mercantile and Bond Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 15. '07	51,046
International Machinery Co., The....	Oakland	25,000	Mar. 14. '08	53,215
International Bank of Los Angeles...	Los Angeles...	100,000	Aug. 21. '07	51,388
Interstate Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 28. '07	52,020
International Ore Treating Machinery Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Dec. 9. '07	52,312
Interurban Automobile Co.....	Fresno	25,000	Dec. 16. '07	52,378
Inter-National Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	May 8. '07	50,369
Interleaf Paper Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 9. '08	52,571
International Publicity Corporation, The	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 23. '08	52,717
Interstate Fire Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Feb. 14. '08	52,923
Interstate Land Co. of Los Angeles...	Los Angeles...	10,000	June 29. '08	54,191
International Teletype Co.....	Oakland	500,000	Jan. 16. '07	48,850
Interstate Gold Mining and Reduction Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Jan. 21. '07	48,900
Interstate Lumber and Fuel Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	July 31. '06	47,067
International Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 11. '06	47,481
International Fibre Co.....	Los Angeles...	2,500,000	April 29. '08	53,658
Inter-Borough Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	May 15. '08	53,783
Interstate Gas Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 6. '08	53,125
International Wrapping Machine Co.	Eureka	250,000	Feb. 24. '08	53,025
Interior Counties Land and Water Co.....	Sacramento ...	300,000	Sept. 22. '06	47,607
International Protective Association, The	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 24. '06	47,611
International Promotion and Investment Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 24. '06	47,618

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
International Teleantoprint Co., The.	San Francisco.	\$25,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,728
Interurban Motor Express Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,793
Interurban Land Co.....	Oxnard	2,500,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,847
Interboro Co.	Pasadena	75,000	July 16, '06	46,875
International Vineyards, The.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 6, '08	54,003
Investment Associates	Berkeley	75,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,411
Invincible Renovator Sales Co. of California	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 28, '07	52,492
Inventors and Manufacturers Sales Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,062
Invisible Waterproofing Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 17, '08	53,546
Iowa California Co.....	San Andreas.	100,000	Dec. 27, '07	52,485
Ione Fire Brick Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 28, '07	50,592
Iowa Land and Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	May 20, '08	53,856
Iowa Realty and Investment Co....	Los Angeles...	100,000	May 6, '07	50,341
Iron Mine Co., The.....	San José	10,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,845
Ironclad Copper Mining Co.....	Redding	2,000,000	Aug. 5, '07	51,241
Iron Bound Copper Mining Co.....	Pasadena	1,000,000	July 8, '07	50,974
Iroquois Bottling Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 29, '07	51,466
Ironmen's Social Club.....	San Francisco.	.....	Nov. 30, '07	52,242
Iron Springs Mining and Development Co.....	San José	200,000	June 25, '08	54,158
Irrigated Land Co.....	San Francisco.	400,000	July 26, '07	51,160
Irwin City Improvement Co.....	Irwin City ...	250,000	May 25, '07	50,570
Irvindale Mill and Lumber Co.....	Oakland	30,000	Sept. 12, '06	47,500
Irvine & Hough Co.....	Stockton	10,000	Mar. 26, '08	53,309
Irving Hospital	San José	25,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,904
Irving Mercantile Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,948
Irvine Machine Works, The.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,185
Irvine, Wirth & Jachens.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,836
Irwin City and Southwestern Railroad Co.....	Irwin City ...	100,000	May 23, '07	1,258
Isabel Gold Dredging Co.....	San Francisco.	300,000	July 28, '06	47,022
Isham Water Co. of Los Angeles, Cal.	Los Angeles...	10,000	June 10, '08	54,045
Isham Water Co.....	San Diego.....	1,000,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,618
Island Realty Co.....	Alameda	75,000	Aug. 20, '07	51,376
Island Rock Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,306
Ismert Land and Investment Co....	Oakland	9,000	April 8, '08	53,447
Istalia Hotel Co.....	Bishop	20,000	May 7, '07	50,367
Italian American Theater Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 26, '07	50,233
Italian-American Agricultural and Industrial Co.	Corona	25,000	Jan. 29, '08	52,777
Italian Swiss Vineyard and Wine Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,505
Italian-American Mercantile Co.....	Fort Bragg...	50,000	Mar. 5, '07	49,529
Italian Colony Co.....	Modesto	10,000	April 10, '08	53,463
Italian-American Land Co.....	Sacramento ..	150,000	June 3, '08	53,978
Italian Construction and Building Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,230
Ivanovich, Trobock & Bergen Co....	San Francisco.	200,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,003
Ivanpah American Eagle Mining Co.	San Diego.....	500,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,062
Ivy Social Club.....	Ivy .....	.....	May 7, '08	53,725
Inyo Mines Syndicate.....	Bishop	50,000	Nov. 13, '06	48,121
Inyo Consolidated Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,260
Inyo Store Co.....	Bishop	75,000	April 10, '08	53,462
Jacalitos Development Co.....	Hanford	100,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,320
J. A. Cottrell Moulding Co., The...	Eureka	20,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,755
Jacklin's Mission Street Store Co...	San Francisco.	25,000	April 11, '07	50,044
Jackson Furniture Co.....	Oakland	200,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,313
Jackson Oil Co.....	McKittrick ..	50,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,933
Jackson Park Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,966
Jacobs Estate	Pasadena	20,000	Nov. 23, '07	52,202
Jacobson-Reimers Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,309
Jacoby Brothers.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	May 1, '07	50,292
Jaeger Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 29, '07	50,606
J. & I. Blum, Inc.....	Vacaville	100,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,904
James D. Byrnes Co.....	San Mateo.....	20,000	Mar. 23, '08	53,273
James Cahill & Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,998
James Diamond Oil Co.....	Santa Maria..	500,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,332
James F. Forbes & Co.....	Orcutt	40,000	Dec. 26, '07	52,478

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
James H. Adams & Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$150,000	Aug. 2, '07	51,217
James Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,516
James J. O'Brien Construction Co...	San Francisco...	50,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,040
James McNair Paving Co.....	San Bernardino	50,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,817
Janssen Lithogravure & Label Co...	San Francisco...	25,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,936
Japan Art and Dry Goods Co.....	San Francisco...	10,000	June 10, '08	54,035
Japanese-American Realty and Investment Co.....	Fresno	10,000	Nov. 14, '07	52,142
Japanese Association of Fresno.....	Fresno		July 22, '07	51,117
Japanese Association of the Sacramento Valley	Sacramento		Dec. 20, '07	52,438
Japanese Bank of Sacramento.....	Sacramento	25,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,247
Japanese Business Men's Club.....	San Francisco...		Feb. 26, '07	49,432
Japanese Business Men's Association of Los Angeles.....	Los Angeles...		Jan. 21, '08	52,687
Japanese Commercial Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 10, '06	46,795
Japanese Construction Co., The....	San Francisco...	50,000	Nov. 9, '07	52,108
Japanese Fancy Goods Importing Co.	San Francisco...	100,000	May 24, '07	50,562
Japanese Farmers Association of Nippon Mura, The.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Jan. 15, '07	48,832
Japanese Hospital Association of San Jose	San Jose	10,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,951
Japanese Land Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,583
Japanese Mutual Benefit Association of Los Angeles, California.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,484
Japanese News Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	May 27, '08	53,913
Jas. S. Cannon Co., The.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,711
Jasper, Inc.	Oakland	10,000	May 27, '08	53,914
Jasperine Mining Co.....	San Diego.....	200,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,637
Java Asiatic Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,742
J. B. Boland Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Oct. 19, '06	47,870
J. B. Henderson Co.....	Stockton	25,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,631
J. B. Hill Co.....	Fresno	25,000	Mar. 21, '08	53,263
J. B. Morris & Co.....	San Francisco...	24,000	Oct. 22, '06	47,895
J. B. Myers Co.....	Pasadena	20,000	June 29, '08	54,192
J. B. Peckham Co.....	San Mateo.....	20,000	June 29, '07	50,908
J. Brandenstein Investment Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,857
J. B. Wilkie Co.....	Yuba City.....	70,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,958
J. C. Ainsley Packing Co.....	Campbell	100,000	Mar. 17, '08	53,236
J. C. Archer Plumbing Co.....	Los Angeles...	5,000	Dec. 21, '07	52,445
J. C. Huggins Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Sept. 5, '07	51,515
J. C. O'Connor & Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	April 29, '08	53,652
J. C. O'Donnell Co.....	Placerville	50,000	April 23, '08	53,599
J. C. Westphal & Sons.....	Oakland	120,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,839
J. C. Young Co., The.....	Taylorville	75,000	Jan. 29, '07	49,051
J. E. Culver Lumber Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 3, '07	51,495
Jefferson & Main Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,087
Jefferson Club of Los Angeles, California	Los Angeles...		Nov. 18, '07	52,166
Jefferson Oil Co.....	San Francisco...	250,000	April 10, '08	53,470
Jeffery Construction Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Feb. 6, '08	52,847
Jeffries Athletic Club.....	Los Angeles...	40,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,828
J. E. Lewis Realty Co.....	Kentfield	25,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,414
Jemison-Hewitt Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Nov. 20, '06	48,218
Jenney & Forbes Co.....	Los Angeles...	3,000	April 26, '07	50,229
Jensen & Schlosser Lumber and Mill Co.....	San Rafael....	75,000	May 9, '08	53,740
Jensen Redwood Timber Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	April 20, '07	50,144
Jepsen Harness and Saddlery Co....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 14, '06	47,516
Jerome Bassity Mercantile Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,987
Jerome Garage Co., Inc.....	San Francisco...	150,000	June 7, '07	50,705
Jerry Ryan Co., The.....	Fresno	100,000	May 4, '08	53,702
Jessee Brothers & Co.....	Santa Maria...	10,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,296
J. E. Klippert Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,388
Jessie P. Pond Co.....	Alameda	10,000	May 20, '07	50,504
Jesse Yarnall Co.....	Los Angeles...	40,000	April 8, '07	49,993
Jewelers' Building Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,784
J. F. Hink & Son.....	Berkeley	100,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,572
J. F. Jackson Co.....	Riverside	25,000	Oct. 15, '07	51,899

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
J. F. Kelly Co.....	Oakland	\$20,000	Jan. 2, '08	52,526
J. F. Michaels Co.....	Oakland	25,000	May 18, '07	50,481
J. G. Armstrong Co.....	Salinas	200,000	June 12, '08	54,066
J. Herbert Hall Co.....	Pasadena	75,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,197
J. H. Macdonald & Co.....	Oakland	100,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,504
Jim Bardin Hospital Association...	Salinas City...	10,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,206
J. J. Madigan Co.....	Vallejo	20,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,622
J. L. Fritz Motor Car Co.....	Pasadena	25,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,161
J. Marhoffer Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	80,000	April 29, '07	50,268
J. M. Botts Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 28, '06	47,654
J. M. Litchfield & Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 17, '08	52,644
J. M. Overell Furniture Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,967
J. M. Prada & Co.....	Ocean Park...	10,000	May 25, '08	53,893
Joaquin Gold Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,731
Joe Valvo Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Nov. 22, '07	52,200
John A. Bauer Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,973
John C. Austin Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	July 18, '06	46,897
John Center Co., The.....	San Francisco.	500,000	April 22, '08	53,595
John F. Kennedy Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,568
John H. Boden & Co.....	San Francisco.	400	Feb. 13, '08	52,910
John J. Mitchell Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	June 11, '07	50,742
John J. Von Bergen Co.....	San Francisco.	490,000	July 11, '06	46,816
John H. Carruthers & Son, Inc.....	Lordsburg	75,000	April 8, '07	49,994
John Lee, Jr., Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 22, '07	52,195
John P. Sullivan Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,306
John R. Sheehan & Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,183
John Stelling Estate, Inc.....	San José	75,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,709
John Shepherd Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 17, '07	51,603
John Simmen Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 5, '07	50,960
John T. Carey Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,534
John W. Dickie & Son.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,539
John W. Freeman Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,536
Johannsen Bros. Shoe Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	40,000	June 19, '07	50,811
Johnnie Horse Shoe Mine.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	April 29, '07	50,270
Johnson's	San Francisco.	20,000	June 1, '08	53,950
Johnson Ball Bearing Water Wheel Co.	Newcastle	20,000	May 23, '07	50,537
Johnson Co.	Etna	50,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,412
Johnson Copper Mining Co.....	Jackson	250,000	Mar. 30, '08	53,355
Johnson-Gear Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 10, '08	52,575
Johnson Manufacturing Co.....	Oakland	250,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,757
Johnson-Schrader Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 15, '07	50,081
Johnson Tamale Co.....	Sacramento	50,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,172
Johnston Dienstay Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 6, '06	46,759
Johnston Ross Furniture Co., The...	Modesto	20,000	Oct. 26, '07	52,011
Jones & Ryder Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,515
Jones Cigar Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,191
Jones Oil Co.....	Bakersfield	50,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,147
Jonas Schoenfeld Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	June 4, '08	53,984
Jones Street Realty Co., The.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 27, '06	47,647
Jones Tract Asparagus Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,754
Jordan Manufacturing Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	Sept. 12, '07	51,562
Jordan Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	May 25, '07	50,574
Joseph Ball Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	April 27, '07	50,250
Joseph Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	800,000	June 25, '07	50,861
Joseph Musto Sons-Keenan Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,033
Joseph R. Matthews Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 17, '07	52,397
José I. Barillas Plantation Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	July 30, '06	47,052
José Realty Co.....	San José	25,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,586
J. O'Kane Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,099
J. O'Shea Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,196
Joshua Hendy Iron Works, The...	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,487
Journeyman Plumbers' Gas and Steam Fitters of San Francisco Hall Association	San Francisco.	50,000	May 21, '07	50,515
Joy's, Inc.	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,573
Joy Mining Co.....	Santa Barbara	500,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,239
J. Patermost & Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 6, '07	51,252

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
J. P. Duncan & Sons.....	San Diego.....	\$50,000	June 11, '08	54,057
J. P. Lorden Mill Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,019
J. P. Newmark Estate.....	Los Angeles.....	70,000	May 11, '08	53,744
J. P. Strom Co., The.....	Mill Valley.....	10,000	May 27, '08	53,915
J. R. Barnett Co.....	Madera.....	25,000	April 15, '07	50,074
J. R. Hanify Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	April 13, '07	50,061
J. R. Harvey & Sons.....	Red Bluff.....	50,000	Oct. 30, '07	52,042
J. R. Johnston Estate Co.....	Los Angeles.....	64,500	Mar. 26, '08	53,311
J. S. Hermann Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 4, '07	50,338
J. Stern & Co., Inc.....	Rio Vista.....	100,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,438
Juanita Gold and Copper Co.....	Los Angeles.....	1,000,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,589
Juanita Oil Co.....	Bakersfield.....	100,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,126
Judson Investment Co.....	El Cajon.....	10,000	May 18, '08	53,826
Judge Liquor Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	July 25, '06	46,968
Jules Cain Co.....	Newman.....	200,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,652
Jules Levy & Bro.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,245
Juego Land and Water Co.....	Los Patos.....	10,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,064
Julian Produce Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,847
Julius Sultain & Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	July 11, '06	46,809
Junior Monarch Hay Press Co.....	San Leandro.	50,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,870
Junal Water Co.....	Colton.....	6,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,653
J. V. Elliott Co.....	Berkeley.....	100,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,315
J. W. Bartlett Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,018
J. W. Dolan Co.....	Los Angeles.....	50,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,569
J. W. Leavitt & Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,872
J. W. Lewis Co.....	Glendora.....	200,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,223
J. W. Mitchell Plumbing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 5, '07	49,966
Kader Idris Vineyard Co.....	Ben Lomond.....	50,000	Oct. 1, '07	51,746
Kaestner & Brown Co.....	Los Angeles.....	25,000	July 2, '06	46,728
Kahn-Neilan Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,167
Kaltmeyer Co., The.....	Los Angeles.....	75,000	Oct. 27, '06	47,955
Kanna Ajax Consolidated Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	2,000,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,310
Kappa Alpha Theta House Association	Berkeley.....	15,000	Sept. 28, '07	51,713
Kash & Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,778
Kauffman Mercantile Co.....	El Monte.....	25,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,599
Kaufman Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,364
Kavanagh-Rosenberg Co.....	Hayward.....	25,000	May 17, '07	50,476
Keatinge-Bradford Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,776
Kealty Construction and Mortgage Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Feb. 21, '08	53,001
Keeler Lucky Boy Gold Mining Co..	Keeler.....	25,000	April 22, '08	53,596
Kehrlein Swinerton Construction Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 9, '06	46,785
Keith & Mack Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,267
Kelleher Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Nov. 1, '06	47,998
Kelly Investment Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,035
Kelly-Price Co.....	Bakersfield.....	20,000	July 3, '07	50,949
Kelly's Steam Laundry Co.....	Needles.....	25,000	April 13, '08	53,490
Kelman Electric and Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	June 24, '08	54,146
Kelso Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,500,000	July 28, '06	47,019
Kendrick Skating Rink Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,121
Kentuck Mining and Milling Co..	San Bern'dino	1,000,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,591
Kentucky Club.....	Los Angeles...	.....	June 7, '07	50,710
Kentucky Oil Co.....	Fresno.....	500,000	Nov. 4, '07	52,076
Kennedy Co.....	Fresno.....	50,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,779
Kennedy Mining and Milling Co., The	Long Beach...	1,000,000	Oct. 2, '06	47,697
Kenney Estate Co.....	Madera.....	25,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,160
Kensington Development Co.....	Santa Monica.	100,000	July 16, '06	46,877
Kentfield Realty Co.....	Kentfield.....	20,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,877
Ker-Lloyd Iron Works.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Aug. 3, '07	51,229
Kerman Packing Co.....	Kerman.....	25,000	May 27, '08	53,916
Kern County Children's Shelter....	Bakersfield.....	.....	May 3, '07	50,316
Kern County Lime Co.....	Bakersfield.....	150,000	May 21, '07	50,518
Kern Development and Mining Co..	Los Angeles...	5,000	April 15, '07	50,089
Kern Heights Development Co.....	Bakersfield.....	50,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,686
Kern Mutual Telephone Co.....	Bakersfield.....	25,000	May 2, '08	1,287

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Kern Refining Co.....	Bakersfield ...	\$50,000	July 20. '07	51,104
Kern Utah Oil Co.....	Bakersfield ...	250,000	Sept. 3. '07	51,501
Keswick Quartz Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz..	150,000	Aug. 5. '07	51,240
Keystone Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 21. '08	53,589
Keystone Dredging Co.....	Marysville ...	250,000	Oct. 4. '06	47,722
Keystone Dye Works and Laundry Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 6. '08	53,423
Keystone Electrical Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	May 11. '08	53,746
Keystone Motor Car Co.....	Oakland	25,000	May 2. '07	50,311
Keystone Real Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	1,150,000	Oct. 11. '06	47,783
Keystone Realty Co.....	Oakland	500,000	Feb. 18. '07	49,329
Keystone Sand Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 30. '08	53,662
Keystone Securities Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 13. '08	54,072
Keystone Tea Co., Inc.....	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 27. '08	52,749
Kiehl Investment Co.....	Pasadena	40,000	Jan. 15. '07	48,836
Kittle Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 20. '06	47,571
Kilgarif & Beaver.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Jan. 16. '07	48,843
Kilmer-Braeg Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	July 18. '06	46,896
Kimmerle Concrete Machinery Co..	Los Angeles...	30,000	Nov. 20. '07	52,180
Kimmon Ginko.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Mar. 23. '08	53,283
King & Forward Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 12. '06	47,801
Kings County Mercantile Co., The..	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 4. '07	48,692
King Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	11,160	Oct. 19. '07	51,944
King Land and Improvement Co..	Los Angeles...	100,000	April 23. '07	50,179
Kings-Luhrs Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 5. '06	48,037
Kings River Reclamation Co.....	Fresno	100,000	Nov. 16. '06	48,174
Kings River Packing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 4. '07	49,512
Kingsbury's Fruits, Inc.....	Redlands	100,000	Mar. 14. '08	53,214
Kirchner & Maute Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Feb. 21. '07	49,371
Kismet Gold Mining and Milling Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Aug. 6. '07	51,254
Kitts Press	Los Angeles...	20,000	Feb. 23. '07	49,385
Klatt-Hirsch Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 17. '06	47,520
Klatt-Hirsch Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	June 18. '07	50,801
Klamath Corporation	Sacramento ...	100,000	June 3. '07	50,667
Klamath River Leasing and Development Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	April 15. '08	53,518
Klamath River Mining Co.....	Oakland	300,000	April 27. '08	53,635
Kleine Optical Co. of California...	Los Angeles...	15,000	June 22. '08	54,125
Klondike Mining and Milling Co..	Long Beach...	1,500,000	July 3. '07	50,945
Klune & Floberg.....	Sacramento ...	75,000	July 25. '07	51,159
K. Marshall Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 26. '06	47,941
Knights of Pythias Building Association of San José.	San José	50,000	Jan. 10. '08	52,577
Knights of Pythias Building Association of Long Beach, Los Angeles County, Cal., The.	Long Beach...	50,000	June 28. '07	50,901
Knickerbocker Club.....	San Francisco.	.....	May 15. '08	53,791
Knickerbocker Investment Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Oct. 25. '06	47,928
K. of C. Building Co.....	Santa Monica.	10,000	Dec. 3. '06	48,340
Koch Chemical Co., Inc.....	Los Angeles...	1,000	Oct. 5. '07	51,788
Kokusansha	San Francisco.	50,000	April 7. '08	53,437
Kohl Bros., Inc.....	Oakland	10,000	Feb. 4. '08	52,838
Kong Chow Friendly Society.....	San Francisco.	.....	April 29. '07	50,278
Koyukuk Mining and Development Co.	Nevada City...	50,000	Mar. 26. '08	53,306
Kramer-Ewing Construction	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 24. '08	52,736
Krieger Vinegar Co.....	Watsonville ..	75,000	June 9. '08	54,027
Kriechbaum Dental Co., Inc., The..	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 9. '08	53,152
Kreyenhagen Oil Co.....	Coalinga	400,000	June 24. '07	50,850
Kruttchnitt Building Material Co..	San Francisco.	50,000	May 5. '08	53,707
Kruttchnitt-Woods Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 5. '07	49,152
Kurtz-Abbott Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 6. '06	48,388
La Boheme Café.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 13. '08	52,618
Labor and Capital Equity Contracting Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Jan. 20. '08	52,671
Labor Council Hall Association....	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 17. '06	47,521
Labor Temple Association.....	San José	100,000	Feb. 11. '07	49,215

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Laborers' Social Club of San Diego, The	San Diego.....	\$500	Jan. 13, '08	52,615
Ladies' Coöperative Advancement Club of Fair Oaks.....	Fair Oaks	10,000	Aug. 28, '06	47,378
Lafargue French Laundry.....	San Rafael.....	24,000	Jan. 19, '07	48,891
Laguna Beach Wharf and Improvement Co.....	Santa Ana.....	300,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,189
Laguna Cliffs Water Co.....	Laguna Beach..	25,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,958
Laguna Improvement Co.....	San Francisco..	250,000	July 26, '07	51,162
Laguna Mining and Milling Co....	San Dimas.....	75,000	May 26, '08	53,907
Lagoon Salmon Co.....	San Francisco..	75,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,324
Lagunita Oil Co., The.....	San L. Obispo..	500,000	May 14, '07	50,443
La Habra Walnut Growers' Association	La Habra	25,000	April 20, '07	50,143
L. A. Hufschmidt Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco..	10,000	Oct. 3, '07	51,764
La Honda Land Co.....	Oakland	75,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,931
La Jolla Bath House and Public Entertainment Co.....	San Diego.....	75,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,548
La Jolla Hotel Co.....	San Diego.....	75,000	Nov. 7, '07	52,096
La Jolla Marine Villa Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	Dec. 17, '07	52,390
La Jolla Syndicate.....	San Diego.....	500,000	July 23, '06	46,960
Lake County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Coöperative	Lakeport		Oct. 22, '06	47,906
Lake County Paraffine Oil and Gas Co.....	Lakeport	500,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,493
Lakeside Inn	Lakeside	10,000	April 6, '08	53,429
Lake Tahoe Hotel and Realty Co..	Berkeley	50,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,783
Lambert Automobile Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,296
La Mesa Mutual Water Co.....	La Mesa Sp'gs	1,800	April 26, '07	50,240
La Mesa Springs Sewer Association	La Mesa Sp'gs	6,000	May 4, '08	53,701
Lemb-Weed Burner Co.....	Los Angeles....	300,000	Nov. 4, '07	52,070
Langdon Brothers Co.....	Loyalton	10,000	June 10, '08	54,047
Land Owners' Title Co.....	San Francisco..	2,500	July 20, '06	46,927
Land, Sand and Sea Investment Co..	Los Angeles....	200,000	Sept. 25, '06	47,633
Land Title Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	July 18, '06	46,906
Landregan & White.....	Oakland	50,000	April 18, '08	53,559
Langford-Howlett & Cameron, Inc..	San Francisco..	50,000	July 20, '06	46,923
La Paloma Vineyard Co.....	Fresno	35,000	Nov. 27, '07	52,225
La Point Oil Co. of Arroyo Grande.	Arroyo Grande	500,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,938
La Purisima Mining Co.....	Los Angeles....	75,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,673
Lapp-Gifford Co.....	Los Angeles....	100,000	Feb. 11, '08	52,892
Large & Moore Hardware Co.....	San Francisco..	50,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,368
Las Palmas Winery and Distillery..	Fresno	100,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,376
Laton Lumber and Investment Co..	Sebastopol	75,000	Oct. 23, '06	47,908
Laton Oil Co., The.....	Fresno	100,000	April 2, '08	53,388
La Touche.....	Los Angeles....	10,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,074
Lawndale Manufacturing Co.....	Lawndale	50,000	July 23, '06	46,959
Laurel Canyon Land Co.....	Los Angeles....	50,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,700
Laurel Lumber Co.....	San Francisco..	50,000	Sept. 10, '07	51,545
Laurel Water Co., The.....	Tulare	8,000	Feb. 25, '08	53,032
Laveaga Realty Co.....	Santa Cruz.....	25,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,321
Lavenson's	Sacramento	150,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,873
Law Association of America.....	Los Angeles....	10,000	May 25, '08	53,895
Law-Nicoll-Snowden Mule Co.....	Los Angeles....	60,000	June 17, '07	50,799
Lawyers' Mortgage Co.....	San Francisco..	200,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,590
Lawndale Water Co.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,731
La Yaqui Mining Co.....	San Francisco..	200,000	Jan. 28, '08	52,769
Lazarus Stationery Co., The.....	Los Angeles....	60,000	June 22, '08	54,123
L. Callisch Drug Co.....	San José	25,000	May 23, '08	53,882
L. C. Co.....	San Francisco..	10,000	Oct. 3, '07	51,765
L. C. C. Automatic Couplers Co....	Los Angeles....	25,000	June 24, '08	54,153
L. Baer Co.....	San Francisco..	10,000	Sept. 17, '07	51,602
L. Bernson & Co.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,749
L. D. McLean Co.....	San Francisco..	100,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,085
Lea's English Inn.....	Oakland	50,000	Aug. 15, '07	51,326
Leader Saloon, Inc., The.....	San Francisco..	5,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,525
Leader Steamship Co.....	San Francisco..	85,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,125
Leasehold Co.	Los Angeles....	250,000	Oct. 24, '06	47,920
Leasing Syndicate	San Francisco..	75,000	Aug. 18, '06	47,273½

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Leaver, Guenthart & Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$75,000	Nov. 20, '06	48,219
Leavitt Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	May 12, '08	53,756
Le Ballister-Duncan Co.....	Oakland	5,000	Oct. 15, '07	51,892
Leckie-Abraham Title Co.....	Oakland	75,000	May 28, '07	50,598
L. E. Clawson Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Feb. 29, '08	53,078
Le Club Francais de Mayfield, California	Mayfield		Oct. 31, '06	47,993
Leece & Watterson.....	Bishop	100,000	Feb. 25, '08	53,033
Leeper Harley Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,162
Lee Townsite Co.....	Lee	250,000	April 30, '07	50,281
Leffingwell Rancho, Inc.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	July 6, '06	46,757
L. E. Girardey Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 21, '08	53,583
Leiter Bros. & Co.....	Nevada City...	10,000	Aug. 14, '07	51,312
Leland & McKee Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 3, '06	46,736
Leland Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,020
Lemon Cove Association.....	Lemon Cove...		Nov. 24, '06	48,265
Lemon Grove Fruit Growers Association	Lemon Grove...	10,000	June 25, '08	54,165
Lemoore Ice and Power Co.....	Lemoore	25,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,521
Lem. Peiser Cigar Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,850
Lind Garage and Machine Works, Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,890
Len D. Owens Co.....	Etna Springs.	10,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,262
Lennon's	San Francisco.	150,000	April 12, '07	50,051
Lennon Oil Co.....	Coalinga	75,000	Jan. 15, '07	48,833
Leonard & Co., Inc.....	Oakland	75,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,286
Leon Escallier Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,884
Leo Pockwitz Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,308
Leppo Realty Co.....	Santa Rosa...	50,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,126
Lernhart Drug Co.....	Truckee	20,000	Aug. 15, '07	51,323
Leslie Salt Co.....	San Francisco.	2,000,000	May 3, '07	50,315
Le Sage Bros. Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,335
Le Sage Brothers Building Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,336
Lesser Brothers Co.....	San José	50,000	May 16, '07	50,464
L. E. Thompson Mercantile Co.....	Skidoo	100,000	June 4, '07	50,669
Lettich-Foin Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,328
Letts-Oliver Investment Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,320
Levaggi Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	July 21, '06	46,935
Levaggi Estate Co.....	Plymouth	75,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,501
Levins Safety Aeroplane Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	May 22, '07	50,525
Levy & Rich.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,538
Lewis Asparagus and Fruit Co.....	Corcoran	200,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,250
Lewis N. Merritt Co.....	Pasadena	25,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,965
Lewis Packing Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,225
Liberal Gold Mining and Milling Co., The	Los Angeles...	600,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,318
Liberty Hill Gold Mining Co.....	Oakland	300,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,861
Liberty Iron Works.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,246
Lichtenstein Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	400,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,754
Liebert & Isola Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 3, '08	52,821
Lightner Air Amalgamator and Concentrator Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	April 23, '07	50,183
Lightning Valve and Dredge Co.....	Stockton	2,500,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,954
Liliputian Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	June 21, '07	50,836
Linda Vista Water Co.....	Colton	24,000	April 17, '07	50,108
Lincoln & Southerland.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 4, '07	49,951
Lincoln Northern Railway Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Mar. 13, '07	1,250
Lincoln Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	May 13, '08	53,777
Lindcove Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	275,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,717
Lindcove Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	125,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,750
Lindgren Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	May 22, '08	53,868
Lindholm Furniture Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,068
Lindholm-Bunster-Saxe Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,325
Lindsay Building and Construction Co.	Lindsay	5,000	May 14, '07	50,446
Lindsay Packing-House Co., The....	Lindsay	30,000	June 19, '08	54,114
Linn Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	April 8, '07	49,992
Lion Memorial House.....	Alameda		Feb. 6, '07	49,171
Lion Refining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 10, '07	50,994

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed	No.
Lipman & Hirschler.....	San Francisco.	\$5,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,419
Lipscomb Disc Screw Calk Co.....	Eureka	100,000	May 25, '07	50,573
Lipscomb Spike Co.....	Eureka	250,000	May 25, '07	50,572
Little & Walpert, Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 28, '06	47,017
Little Butte Gold Dredging Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,173
L'Italia Press Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 1, '08	53,949
Little Tejunga Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	April 17, '07	50,106
Ludwig & Matthews Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Aug. 7, '06	47,153
Livermore Mutual Building and Loan Association.....	Livermore	200,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,559
Livingston Land and Colony Co.....	Stockton	10,000	June 12, '08	54,062
Livingston Bros., Inc.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Sept. 26, '06	47,638
Live Oak Mercantile Co.....	Live Oak	25,000	April 16, '07	50,103
Lloyd & Stein Co., The.....	Oakland	75,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,651
Lloyd Searchlight Mining and Milling Co.....	Santa Barbara	1,000,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,441
Lilley & Thurston Co., The.....	San Francisco.	350,000	May 4, '07	50,328
Llewellyn Iron and Steel Works....	Los Angeles...	3,000,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,212
Llewellyn Securities Co.....	Los Angeles...	765,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,026
L. Meyer Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 25, '06	46,980
L. M. Jacobs Co.....	Pasadena	25,000	May 1, '07	50,293
Los Angeles Accident Adjustment Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,847
Los Angeles Artificial Stone Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,946
Los Angeles Baking Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,367
Los Angeles Beach Co.....	Los Angeles...	216,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,883
Los Angeles Blue Print and Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Nov. 22, '07	52,201
Los Angeles Bond and Mortgage Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000,000	Aug. 12, '07	51,298
Los Angeles Clearing House Association.....	Los Angeles...		June 6, '08	54,007
Los Angeles Chamber of Mines.....	Los Angeles...		April 8, '07	50,012
Los Angeles-Coalinga Oil Co.....	Coalinga	300,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,045
Los Angeles Columbus Club.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,323
Los Angeles Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,344
Los Angeles Commercial Club.....	Los Angeles...		April 13, '08	53,503
Los Angeles Commercial Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	April 26, '07	50,232
Los Angeles Confectionery and Catering Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	May 6, '07	50,362
Los Angeles Dental Co.....	Los Angeles...	5,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,528
Los Angeles Desk Exchange.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Nov. 1, '06	48,002
Los Angeles Engineering and Construction Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 29, '06	47,664
Los Angeles Eucalyptus Co.....	Los Angeles...	40,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,458
Los Angeles Farmobile Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,462
Los Angeles Feed, Fuel and Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,606
Los Angeles Firemen's Relief Association.....	Los Angeles...		Dec. 7, '06	48,404
Los Angeles Fertilizer Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 6, '06	46,760
Los Angeles Gem Co.....	Los Angeles...	60,000	Jan. 28, '08	52,768
Los Angeles Grocery Stores Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,587
Los Angeles Harbor Co.....	Los Angeles...	2,500,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,220
Los Angeles Harbor Railroad Co.....	Los Angeles...	*2,500,000	Mar. 18, '08	1,283
Los Angeles Hotel Sanitarium.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	April 5, '07	49,964
Los Angeles Icemen's Club.....	Los Angeles...		April 18, '08	53,560
Los Gatos Ice, Gas and Electric Co.	Los Gatos.....	200,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,594
Los Angeles Information Bureau...	Los Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,872
Los Angeles Japanese Methodist Episcopal Church.....	Los Angeles...		Oct. 9, '06	47,763
Los Angeles Lumber and Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,500,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,843
Los Angeles Mercantile Marine Co...	Los Angeles...	5,000,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,451
Los Angeles Mill and Lumber Co...	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 27, '08	53,629
Los Angeles Mining and Machinery Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,137
Los Angeles Motor Sales Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 27, '07	50,895
Los Angeles Motorcycle Club.....	Los Angeles...		June 17, '08	54,100

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Los Angeles Musical Instrument Manufacturing Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	\$10,000	Aug. 20, '07	51.378
Los Angeles Nevada Mining Stock Exchange	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 9, '07	51.285
Los Angeles Ornamental Iron Works	Los Angeles...	75,000	Sept. 18, '07	51.614
Los Angeles Ostrich Farm.....	Los Angeles...	21,000,000	Sept. 29, '06	47.665
Los Angeles Pacific Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 4, '07	1.253
Los Angeles Paint Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 2, '06	48.017
Los Angeles Paving Brick Co.....	Newmark	25,000	April 3, '08	53.393
Los Angeles Pencil Machine Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 16, '08	53.541
Los Angeles Percolator Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	June 26, '08	54.167
Los Angeles Planing Mill Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	July 25, '06	46.981
Los Angeles Press Club.....	Los Angeles...		Aug. 8, '06	47.167
Los Angeles Public Ore Testing Works	Los Angeles...	100,000	Dec. 29, '06	48.636
Los Angeles Racing Association...	Los Angeles...	300,000	Sept. 27, '07	51.704
Los Angeles Real Estate Exchange.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Dec. 7, '06	48.402
Los Angeles Realty Sign Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Dec. 3, '06	48.338
Los Angeles Rotary Gas Engine Co..	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 22, '07	51.110
Los Angeles Safety Investment Co..	Los Angeles...	200,000	Nov. 15, '06	48.150
Los Angeles Steel Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Sept. 10, '07	51.543
Los Angeles Sewing Machine Co....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 24, '07	50.206
Los Angeles Social Club.....	Los Angeles...		Dec. 19, '07	52.424
Los Angeles Stock Brokerage Co....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 20, '06	47.290
Los Angeles Stock Exchange, Coöp..	Los Angeles...		Jan. 16, '07	48.845
Los Angeles Stone Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	April 17, '07	50.113
Los Angeles Switch and Signal Co..	Los Angeles...	500,000	May 20, '07	50.494
Los Angeles Tanning and Leather Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 1, '07	51.745
Los Angeles Undertaking Co.....	Los Angeles...	2,500	July 3, '07	50.946
Los Angeles-Utah Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Aug. 8, '07	51.275
Los Angeles Vacuum Ice Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Aug. 10, '06	47.195
Los Angeles Vehicle and Implement Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 5, '07	52.278
Los Angeles Vitriified Brick Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	May 20, '07	50.493
Los Angeles Waiters' Club, The.....	Los Angeles...		Jan. 27, '08	52.760
Los Alamos Petroleum Co.....	Los Alamos...	500,000	Oct. 2, '07	51.763
Los Alamos Vineyard Co.....	Fresno	30,000	Dec. 9, '07	52.322
Los Animas Land and Cattle Co....	San Francisco.	300,000	Oct. 31, '07	52.051
Los Altos Water Co.....	San José	100,000	Dec. 6, '07	52.293
Los Patos Gun Club.....	Pasadena		July 22, '07	51.118
Los Otates Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 9, '07	51.823
Lockwood Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Mar. 7, '07	49.549
Lockwood Rochdale Co., Coöperative	Elmhurst		Jan. 31, '07	49.095
Lodi Fruit Growers' Association....	Lodi	10,000	Aug. 15, '07	51.328
Lodi Fruit Products Co.....	Lodi	1,000,000	May 2, '08	53.686
Lodi Harness Co.....	Lodi	10,000	Nov. 22, '07	52.198
Lodi Mill and Lumber Co.....	Lodi	25,000	Dec. 19, '06	48.526
Lord Motor Car Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 28, '06	47.657
Lodi Savings Bank.....	Lodi	25,000	April 25, '07	50.228
Lodi Storage and Milling Co.....	Lodi	50,000	Feb. 27, '08	53.050
Lodi Tokay and Almond Co.....	Stockton	50,000	Aug. 19, '07	51.368
Loeb Realty Co.....	Oakland	480,000	April 16, '07	50.100
Loftus & Burnham Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 30, '08	53.664
Laguna Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	Mar. 13, '07	49.647
Logan Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 25, '06	47.350
Log Cabin Bakery of California....	Oakland	200,000	May 14, '07	50.441
Loma Linda Water Co.....	Porterville	10,000	April 18, '07	50.118
Loma Vista Oil Co.....	Fresno	50,000	June 15, '08	54.077
Lompoc Light and Power Co.....	Santa Maria..	50,000	Sept. 20, '06	47.568
Lompoc Odd Fellows' Hall Association	Lompoc	25,000	July 18, '07	51.075
Lompoc Printing, Publishing, and Real Estate Co.....	Lompoc	3,000	Mar. 16, '08	53.225
Long & Hoyt Co., The.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 21, '07	48.921
Long Beach Brick Co.....	Long Beach...	25,000	July 13, '06	46.834
Long Beach Cemetery Association..	Long Beach...	48,000	Sept. 17, '06	47.532
Long Beach Dairy Co.....	Long Beach...	25,000	April 3, '07	49.940

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Long Beach Drug Co.....	Long Beach...	\$10,000	July 13, '06	46,836
Long Beach Elks' Building Association	Long Beach...	75,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,676
Long Beach Glass Manufacturing Co.	Long Beach...	300,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,015
Long Beach Inner Harbor Gas Co...	Long Beach...	500,000	June 4, '08	53,980
Long Beach Market	Long Beach...	100,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,216
Long Beach Ostrich Farm.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,029
Long Beach Recreation Co.....	Long Beach...	25,000	May 31, '07	50,626
Long Beach Roller Coaster Co., The..	Long Beach...	30,000	April 17, '07	50,114
Long Beach Sanitarium	Long Beach...	25,000	Nov. 26, '07	52,215
Long Beach Submarine Observation Tower Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,809
Long Beach Syndicates Co.....	Long Beach...	100,000	Nov. 23, '06	48,258
Long Beach Transfer and Warehouse Co.	Long Beach...	25,000	Oct. 4, '07	51,776
Long Tom Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,880
Long Valley Mines Co.....	Quincy	100,000	April 28, '08	53,647
Long View Land and Water Co...	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,044
Landa Lascelle Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 15, '06	48,481
Lane Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	April 28, '08	53,644
Lone Star Co.....	Los Angeles...	24,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,802
Lonoak Oil Co.....	Salinas City...	200,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,447
Lookout Park Mutual Water Co....	La Mesa Sp'gs	5,000	April 26, '07	50,239
Loomis Apartment House Syndicate.	Los Angeles...	92,000	July 8, '07	50,976
Loomis, Shaffer & Moses Electrical Co.	San Diego.....	10,000	July 1, '07	50,918
Lopez Canyon Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	50,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,276
Lord Stock and Cattle Co., The....	Carters	50,000	Dec. 19, '07	52,419
Lost Hills Oil Co.....	Visalia	600,000	Dec. 3, '07	52,253
Lotengo Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Oct. 18, '06	47,861
Lotus Club	Los Angeles...	.....	Nov. 15, '07	52,148
Louis Gottshall Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	July 6, '06	46,762
Louis E. Marsh Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,248
Louis Sloss Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	July 7, '06	46,774
Louis Tawzy & Co.....	San Francisco.	60,000	July 19, '07	51,085
Louvre Hotel Co.....	Sprekels	25,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,343
Lorene Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	July 24, '07	51,138
Loveland Oil Co.....	Bakersfield ..	25,000	April 10, '08	53,465
Lowe Gas Construction Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,382
Lowell Field Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,017
L. R. Podesta, Inc.....	San Francisco.	5,000	April 10, '07	50,033
Lucas Bros. Co.....	Ukiah City...	25,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,863
Lucas Mining Co.....	Santa Ana	200,000	July 24, '07	51,132
Lucas Ranching Co.....	Cucamonga ...	75,000	Dec. 21, '06	48,551
Ludonto Established Mining Co....	Ontario	250,000	Mar. 30, '08	53,352
Lucerne Drilling and Construction Co.	Hanford	50,000	Aug. 16, '06	47,259
Lucerne Land and Water Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	July 23, '06	46,954
Lucerne Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	May 23, '07	50,539
Lucky Bob Mining and Milling Co..	San Francisco.	1,000,000	July 25, '06	46,987
Lucky Strike Gravel Mining Co....	Oakland	300,000	July 25, '07	51,145
Lukens Gold Mining Co.....	Auburn	25,000	May 25, '08	53,900
Luna Amusement Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,955
Lundstrom Hat Manufacturing Co...	San Francisco.	200,000	April 8, '07	49,997
Lupoyoma Development Co.....	Lakeport	100,000	Aug. 27, '07	51,454
Luprex Club	Los Angeles...	.....	Dec. 9, '07	52,326
Lux Land Co.....	San Francisco.	20,736	Nov. 11, '07	52,118
Lux School of Industrial Training.	San Francisco.	.....	April 16, '08	53,542
The	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 28, '06	48,618
Lyceum Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 26, '08	53,314
Lydon, Egan & Co.....	Marysville ..	50,000	Feb. 27, '08	53,051
Lyons Dividend Co.....	Huntington P'k	100,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,151
Lyran, The	Los Angeles...	.....	May 28, '07	50,602
Lyster & Lord Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,335
MacArthur Brothers	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 19, '07	51,359
MacDonald Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,927

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Maccabee Temple Association, Tent Two	Los Angeles...	\$200,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,632
MacFarland Shirt Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 19, '08	52,980
Mackenzie Broom Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 19, '07	51,621
McKenzie-Ramey Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,222
Maclay Co.....	Petaluma	200,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,705
MacNevin-Clark Construction Co....	San Francisco.	250,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,228
MacPherson-Amigo Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,451
Madera Electric Co.....	Madera	50,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,747
Madera Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,189
Madera Realty Co.....	Madera	150,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,459
Madera Rochdale Co.....	Madera .....	.....	Dec. 13, '06	48,464
Madera Water Works.....	Fresno	50,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,193
Maddan, Maddox & Maddan Co., Inc.	Oakland	25,000	Dec. 7, '07	52,306
Madeline Land Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 24, '07	50,188
Madeline Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,201
Madrone Mineral Spring Co.....	San José	25,000	April 17, '08	53,555
M. F. Crandell Co.....	San L. Obispo.	10,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,281
Magnet Gold Mining and Milling Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 21, '08	52,685
Magnolia Telephone Co.....	Petaluma	10,000	Feb. 1, '08	1,275
Magnus & Lauers.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,089
Mahone-Mathews Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,383
Mahout Club	Los Angeles...	.....	April 2, '08	53,387
Maier Brewing Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	May 16, '07	50,466
Mail Order Supply Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,462
Main Street Department Store.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	May 20, '07	50,498
Main Street Planing Mill Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 28, '06	47,011
Main-Winchester-Jepsen Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,732
Majestic Amusement Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 28, '08	53,924
Majestic Bottling Co.....	San Francisco.	105,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,765
Majestic Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,781
Majestic Laundry Co.....	Los Angeles...	18,000	April 22, '07	50,169
Majestic Lumber and Manufacturing Co., The	Richmond	200,000	April 3, '07	49,935
Majestic Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	June 15, '07	50,783
Majestic Whist Club.....	San Francisco.	.....	Nov. 18, '07	52,164
Makins Produce Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 29, '07	50,273
Malda & Okuda.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Nov. 12, '07	52,124
M. A. Lang, Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 22, '07	51,112
M. A. McCullough Co., The.....	San Francisco.	20,000	April 17, '08	53,547
Mammoth Gold Dredging Co.....	Marysville ...	10,000	June 10, '08	54,041
Mammoth Mining and Milling Co...	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 26, '07	51,687
Mammoth Oil Co. of Kings County.	Hanford	100,000	Dec. 19, '07	52,417
Maramar Social Club.....	Bakersfield ..	.....	Sept. 7, '06	47,459
Manchester Oil Co.....	Coalinga	100,000	July 20, '06	46,919
Mangels Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	June 20, '07	50,818
Manhattan Food Co.....	Oakland	25,000	July 3, '06	46,740
Manhattan Laundry Co.....	Berkeley	30,000	Dec. 20, '07	52,427
Manufacturers' Distributing Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,123
Manufacturers' Mercantile Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,181
Maren Johnson Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,889
Martinez Abstract and Title Co.....	Martinez	20,000	Dec. 6, '07	52,285
Manzo Plantation Co.....	Berkeley	75,000	Dec. 7, '07	52,299
Maxwell-Briscoe Pacific Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,839
Maple Social Club.....	Oakland .....	.....	Jan. 3, '08	52,532
Maplewood Cream Co.....	Oakland	10,000	June 26, '08	54,175
Maplewood Farm Creamery.....	Oakland	20,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,940
Mapes Laundry Co.....	Pasadena	10,000	Aug. 9, '07	51,287
Marengo Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	July 13, '07	51,026
Margaret Gold Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	May 16, '07	50,465
Marie Bloch Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,061
Marie L. Sweeney Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,725
Marin City Development Co.....	Sacramento ...	2,000,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,853
Marin County Amusement Co.....	San Rafael....	5,000	June 15, '08	54,075
Marin County Gas Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	May 13, '08	53,761
Marin County Humane Society.....	San Rafael....	.....	Dec. 17, '07	52,394
Marin Feed and Fuel Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 3, '08	53,399
Marin Garage and Machine Co....	San Rafael....	10,000	Jan. 28, '08	52,773
Marin Golf and Country Club.....	San Rafael....	.....	Mar. 16, '07	49,716

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No
Marin Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	\$50,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,401
Marin Land Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,615
Marin Lumber and Fuel Co.....	Mill Valley....	10,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,793
Maine Machine Works.....	Los Angeles....	10,000	Aug. 24, '07	51,434
Marine Power and Electric Co.....	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	May 17, '07	50,474
Marin Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,000
Maritime Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 6, '06	47,146
Maritime Drug Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,596
Market Laundry Co., Inc.....	Oakland	50,000	July 31, '07	51,200
Market Street Improvement Association, The.....	San Francisco.	.....	Mar. 30, '08	53,354
Market Street Improvement Co. of San José	San Francisco.	200,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,833
Market Street Securities Co., The...	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Mar. 14, '08	53,207
Marlatt Co., The.....	Los Angeles....	100,000	May 28, '08	53,925
Marsh Boat Co.....	Newport Beach	20,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,925
Marsh-Girvin Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 5, '08	53,122
Marshall & Stearns Co.....	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,325
Martel Railway Mail Crane Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,667
Marten's	San Rafael....	35,000	May 25, '07	50,571
Martin, Dangers & Camm.....	San Francisco.	200,000	May 16, '08	53,804
Martin Valve Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,523
Maritime Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 29, '07	51,184
Martinelli's, Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,570
Martinez Bros.	Berkeley	25,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,365
Martinez Livery and Feed Stables...	Martinez	10,000	April 2, '07	49,922
Marvin Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	530,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,109
Marysville Sand, Cement, Block and Brick Co.	Marysville	50,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,952
Marysville Machine Co.....	Marysville	50,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,179
MacKinder-Anderson Co.	St. Helena	25,000	April 30, '07	50,287
Mason Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	April 13, '08	53,499
Mason & Smith Artificial Limb Co..	Los Angeles....	3,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,161
Mason's Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church of Los Angeles.....	Los Angeles....	.....	Aug. 20, '06	47,298
Mason Mercantile Co.....	Lemon Grove..	25,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,434
Mason's Smokeless Combustion Co..	Los Angeles....	50,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,232
Masson Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	June 22, '08	54,127
Master Painters and Decorators' Association of San Francisco.....	San Francisco.	.....	Nov. 14, '07	52,138
Masonic and Odd Fellows' Hall Association	Guadalupe	9,000	April 3, '08	53,404
Masonic Hall Association of Modesto	Modesto	30,000	April 30, '08	53,672
Masonic Temple Association of Sacramento	Sacramento ...	300,000	Dec. 4, '06	48,362
Masonic Temple Association of Redlands	Redlands	50,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,091
Masonic Temple Association of California	San Francisco.	1,500,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,807
Masonic Hall Association of Livermore, The.....	Livermore	25,000	June 22, '08	54,130
Matchett Institute of Dermatology..	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,193
Mateo Club	Los Angeles....	.....	Dec. 10, '07	52,336
Matteson Poultry and Stock Food Co.	Modesto	25,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,796
Matthew Turner Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,134
Maurice Casey Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	.....	Mar. 31, '08	53,360
Mauvais Motor Car Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,125
Mayberry-Myren Co.....	Alhambra	25,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,131
Maydwell Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 20, '07	51,100
Mayflower Congregational Church...	Los Angeles....	.....	Nov. 14, '06	48,141
Mayflower Dining Co., The.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Sept. 5, '07	51,519
Maynard Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 27, '07	50,260
Maxwell Rochdale Co., Coöperative..	Maxwell .....	.....	Dec. 12, '07	52,352
McAnany Co.....	Los Angeles....	60,000	May 25, '07	50,565
McBride-Belinge Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 26, '06	47,637
McBride-Rothschild Confection Co..	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 13, '07	52,362
McBride Wrecking and Contracting Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	June 24, '08	54,152
McCabe M. E. Church of Silsbee....	Silsbee .....	.....	June 25, '07	50,863

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
McCall-Miller Flour Co., The.....	Stockton	\$100,000	June 1, '07	50,652
McCarthy Bros.	San Francisco.	60,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,130
McCarthy Crenshaw Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 26, '07	50,242
M. Christian & Sons, Inc.	Dos Palos	50,000	May 6, '08	53,718
McClain, Runde & Wallis.	Berkeley	25,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,801
McClelland Investment Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	June 10, '08	54,033
McCormick Chemical Co.	Oakland	50,000	Aug. 14, '06	47,232
McCoy Grocery Co., The.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,447
McCormick-Hobson Co.	Oakland	25,000	Mar. 5, '07	49,528
McCormick-Henderson Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 20, '07	51,372
McComas & Roth.	Gilroy	25,000	April 20, '07	50,151
McCullough Provision Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,231
McCowan Moving Picture Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 9, '07	51,832
McDevitt & Gollmer Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,245
McDonald Contracting Co., The.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 25, '06	47,632
McDor Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 9, '08	52,564
McGrill, David & Kittredge.	San Francisco.	75,000	April 24, '07	50,190
McIntyre Cement Co.	Riverside	25,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,458
McKay Steamship Co.	San Francisco.	80,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,651
McKee, Carr & Co.	Placerville	25,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,957
McKibben-Beal Co.	Palo Alto	20,000	Feb. 11, '08	52,897
McKinlay-Perkins Co.	Oakland	100,000	July 20, '06	46,930
McKinley Brothers	Callamoni M's ..	21,000	April 6, '08	53,430
McKoskey & Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	June 4, '08	53,982
McLean Sterilized Water Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,204
McLaughlin-Driggs Co.	Berkeley	50,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,079
McMillin-Sieck Co.	Sacramento	100,000	July 13, '06	46,832
McMannon Investment Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Nov. 13, '06	48,120
McNee Oil Co.	San L. Obispo.	500,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,439
McWard	San Francisco.	20,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,960
Meara Construction Co.	Centerville	10,000	April 3, '07	49,934
Mechanics' Bank of Richmond.	Richmond	25,000	Aug. 3, '07	51,224
Mechanics' Construction Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 30, '06	47,040
Mechanics' Mining Co.	Oakland	25,000	June 2, '08	53,960
Mechanics' Social Club.	West Berkeley. ....	.....	Jan. 2, '07	48,682
Medical Leasing Co.	San Francisco.	16,380	May 11, '07	50,413
Medloc Park Land Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	April 3, '07	49,939
Meeker Co.	Oakland	100,000	Jan. 29, '08	52,784
M. E. Golden Co., The.	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 10, '07	51,295
Mehl Hardware Co.	Upland	10,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,507
Melrose Baptist Church.	Melrose .....	.....	May 6, '07	50,350
Melrose Club	Melrose	25,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,639
Melrose Lumber and Supply Co.	Brooklyn	25,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,065
Melrose Rochdale Co., Coöperative.	Melrose .....	.....	April 25, '07	50,218
Mendel Candy Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 17, '06	47,262
Mendenhall Cattle Co., Cuca (or El Potrero) Rancho	San Diego.	50,000	July 25, '07	51,147
Mendelson Bros., Inc.	San Francisco.	200,000	April 4, '07	49,948
Mendocino Bottling Co.	Mendocino City	7,500	Jan. 8, '08	52,560
Mendocino County Coöperative Vineyard Co.	Ukiah	25,000	July 25, '07	51,156
Mendocino Vineyard Association.	Ukiah	1,000,000	Nov. 19, '07	52,174
Mendota Pythian Castle Association.	Mendota	5,000	June 12, '07	50,753
Menlo & Peninsula Land Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 29, '07	51,465
Menlo Realty Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,649
Menton & Martin Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,956
Mentone Heights Orange Co.	San Bern'dino ..	500,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,891
Mercantile Realty Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,268
Mercantile Terminal Co.	Sacramento	100,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,378
Mercantile Title Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	July 12, '06	46,824
Merced Agricultural and Stock Farm	Merced	100,000	April 13, '08	53,491
Merced River Mines Co.	Stockton	75,000	Feb. 21, '08	53,008
Merced Stone Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	April 20, '07	50,146
Merchant Plumbers' Association of Oakland, Alameda County, California, The	Oakland .....	.....	Mar. 31, '08	53,368
Merchants and Insurers' Reporting Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	July 16, '06	46,872

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Santa Ana, The	Santa Ana ...	.....	April 15, '07	50,095
Merchant Bank	Santa Cruz....	\$500,000	April 6, '07	49,978
Merchants' Building Co. of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	60,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,697
Merchants' Building and Realty Co.	San Francisco.	45,000	April 25, '07	50,222
Merchants' Citrus Association	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 25, '06	47,931
Merchants' Club	Los Angeles...	.....	Jan. 30, '07	49,077
Merchants' Collection Agency, The ...	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,966
Merchants' Delivery Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Feb. 3, '08	52,829
Merchants' Independent Electric Co.	Fresno	200,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,719
Merchants' Mutual Adjusting Agency	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 6, '06	47,453
Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Southern California, Co-operative	Los Angeles...	.....	July 18, '07	51,082
Merchants' National Union	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 1, '08	53,673
Merchants' Printing Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 5, '07	52,079
Merchants' Saving Bank	Santa Cruz....	200,000	April 6, '07	49,977
Merchants' Truck and Transfer Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,189
Merle Ornamental Iron and Bronze Co.	San Francisco.	300,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,967
Merrim Co., The	San Francisco.	200,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,805
Merrill Crude Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 6, '06	46,756
Merritt Springs Development Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 25, '07	51,671
Mertes Construction Co.	San Francisco.	300,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,440
Mervy Elwell Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,784
Messmore & Son	Los Angeles...	75,000	Jan. 2, '08	52,523
Mesquit Athletic Club	Los Angeles...	.....	Jan. 26, '07	49,014
Metal Device Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	July 30, '06	47,057
Metallic Products Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	April 24, '07	50,198
Metallic Refrigerator Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,132
Metropolis Account Co.	San Francisco.	1,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,180
Metropolis Improvement Co.	Oakland	50,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,738
Metropolis Investment Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	May 29, '08	53,940
Metropolis Securities Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	May 23, '08	53,877
Metropolis Title Co., The	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,444
Metropolitan Home Building Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,972
Metropolitan Hotel Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	July 3, '07	50,944
Metropolitan Laundry	San Francisco.	600,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,136
Metropolitan Planing Mills Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,988
Metropolitan Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	June 6, '08	54,004
Metropolitan Roofing and Paving Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,156
Metropolitan Securities Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	April 25, '07	50,215
Metropolitan Structural Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,796
Metropolitan Title Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 29, '07	49,052
Meyers	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 21, '07	51,382
Meyer Department Store Co., The	Long Beach...	25,000	Feb. 3, '08	52,822
Meyer Track Co.	San Francisco.	40,000	July 19, '07	51,086
Mexican-American Trading Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 10, '08	53,158
Mexican Banana Plantation Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,624
Mexican Fruit Growers' Association	San Francisco.	250,000	Aug. 14, '07	51,313
Mexican Mining Co. of Long Beach	Long Beach...	300,000	July 15, '07	51,033
Mexican Sinaloa Colonial Incorporation	Los Angeles...	72,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,803
Mezcal Tequila Distillery Co.	San Rafael....	25,000	Dec. 12, '07	52,350
Milne Tours Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,542
Mills Automatic Press Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,100
Mills Co.	Berkeley	10,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,199
Mills Corporation	San Diego.....	100,000	June 17, '08	54,099
Mills-Price Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,230
Mills-Price Garage Machine Co., The	Los Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,897
Mills Traction Co., The	Sacramento ...	75,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,172
Mill Valley French Steam Laundry Co.	Mill Valley....	10,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,587
Mill Valley Improvement Association	Mill Valley....	40,000	April 12, '07	50,054
Mill Valley Rochdale Co. of Mill Valley	Mill Valley....	.....	Oct. 2, '06	47,695
Milwaukee Building Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 24, '06	47,921

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Miniature Sales Co. of Los Angeles.				
The	Los Angeles...	\$100,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,058
Minaret Mines Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	May 31, '07	50,641
Mineral King Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,619
Mineral Lands Improvement Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	June 24, '07	50,855
Mineral Park Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000	Sept. 19, '07	51,623
Minerva Library Club of Santa Maria	Santa Maria...		July 9, '06	46,791
Mines and Securities Co.....	Riverside	200,000	April 6, '07	49,986
Miners' Home Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Aug. 31, '07	51,484
Miners' Supply Co.....	Oakland	250,000	Aug. 5, '07	51,243
Mining Review Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,230
Minnesota Investment Co.....	Sawtelle	50,000	July 14, '06	46,854
Miami Land Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 15, '07	50,451
Miami Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Dec. 11, '06	48,443
Michelin Tire Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	June 10, '08	54,038
Michigan Furniture Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,181
Midas Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 5, '06	48,372
Middleton Motor Car Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 11, '07	50,042
Middletown Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.	Middletown		July 30, '07	51,190
Midland Pacific Land Co.....	Arroyo Grande	200,000	July 18, '06	46,905
Midland Town Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	July 23, '06	46,962
Midway Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Feb. 1, '08	52,813
Midway Crude Oil Co.....	Bakersfield	320,000	Sept. 17, '07	51,604
Midway Land Co.....	Long Beach...	200,000	July 14, '06	46,857
Miguelito Oil Co.....	Lompoc	500,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,418
Miyako Co.	Sacramento	50,000	Sept. 4, '06	47,434
Mikoaah Israel	San Francisco.		Aug. 8, '07	51,265
Millar Counter Lumber Co.....	Loyalton	30,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,775
Miller & Lewis Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,549
Miller & Sons Co.....	San Francisco.	28,000	July 10, '06	46,804
Miller Farm Co.....	Stockton	25,000	June 22, '07	50,841
Mill Creek Power Co.....	Red Bluff	100,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,711
Miramar Co.....	Montecito	150,000	May 23, '07	50,547
Miramar Oil Co.....	Santa Maria	500,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,519
Miramonte Presbyterian Church	Miramonte		July 26, '06	47,007
Miramonte Tract Co.....	Berkeley	75,000	April 8, '07	50,007
Miron Building Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 23, '06	47,913
Misses Cox, The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 31, '06	47,062
Mission Bay Park Co.....	San Diego.....	200,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,131
Mission Congregational Church.....	San Francisco.		Feb. 29, '08	53,082½
Missouri Economic Syphon Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,184
Mission Hills Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,089
Missall Lime Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,803
Mission Mill Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,614
Miss M. Lloyd.....	San Francisco.	4,500	Feb. 20, '07	49,339
Missoula Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,247
Mistletoe Quartz Mining Co.....	Nevada City...	600,000	May 29, '07	50,611
Mission Realty Co.....	San José	20,000	July 12, '07	51,018
Mission Remedy Co.....	San José	25,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,976
Mission Savings Bank.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,122
Mission Skating Rink Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 10, '06	46,802
Mission Spring Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	June 3, '07	50,657
Mission Title Restoration Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,701
Mission View Acres Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,221
Mitchell Land and Fruit Co.....	Pasadena	20,000	Mar. 14, '08	53,210
Mizpah Club	Los Angeles...		Jan. 2, '08	52,528
M. L. Germain Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,414
M. K. Blake Estate Co.....	Oakland	200,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,344
M. Kremer Estate.....	Los Angeles...	60,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,866
M. Lissner Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 17, '08	54,096
M. Marcuse Co.....	San Francisco.	60,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,062
M. L. Wolff Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,956
Model Extract Co.....	San José	25,000	July 17, '07	51,065
Model, The.....	San José	100,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,253
Model Home Building Corporation..	Berkeley	200,000	April 24, '07	50,196
Model Manufacturing and Investment Co.	Oakland	75,000	April 15, '07	50,078

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Model Shoe Co., The.....	San Francisco.	\$10,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,969
Model Livery Stable Co.....	Los Angeles...	5,000	May 10, '07	50,395
Model Steam Bakery Co.....	Fresno	25,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,669
Modern Flour Mills.....	Sebastopol	25,000	May 3, '07	50,321
Modern Loan Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 24, '08	53,608
Modern Printing Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 20, '07	50,141
Modern Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 17, '07	51,058
Modesto Baseball Association.....	Modesto	2,500	Feb. 27, '08	53,059
Modesto Canning and Baking Co.....	Modesto	75,000	Oct. 24, '06	47,922
Modesto Canning Co.....	Modesto	50,000	Dec. 3, '07	52,254
Modesto Re-pressed Brick Co.....	Modesto	20,000	June 19, '07	50,810
Modesto-Turlock Land Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	April 29, '08	53,655
Modoc Abstract Co.....	Alturas	25,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,508
Modoc Milling Co.....	Fort Bidwell..	25,000	May 4, '08	53,705
Mojeska Country Club.....	Long Beach...	100,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,034
Moeller-Bachrach Lithograph Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 11, '07	51,003
Moffatt Realty Co., The.....	Wilmington	50,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,797
Moffatt-Trull Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 30, '06	47,398
Mojave Development Co., The.....	Riverside	15,000	June 15, '07	50,782
Mohawk Consolidated Gold Mines...	San Francisco.	150,000	Sept. 26, '07	51,681
Mohawk Crude Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,950
Mohawk Land and Water Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,331
Mohr's Christmas Gift Mining and Developing Co.	Los Angeles...	1,200,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,701
Mohr Brothers, Inc.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Oct. 24, '06	47,916
Mojave Beer and Soda Works....	Mojave	2,400	Jan. 24, '08	52,725
Mokelumne River Power and Water Co.	Mokelumne Hill	1,500,000	Nov. 27, '07	52,222
Monumental Mining Co., Inc.....	Oakland	200,000	Aug. 15, '07	51,320
Montague Banking Co.....	Montague	25,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,605
Montecito Improvement Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,997
Montecito Mining and Milling Co....	Santa Barbara	75,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,029
Montecito Park Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	April 24, '07	50,205
Monte Vista Irrigation Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	June 29, '08	54,194
Monterey Boat Club.....	Monterey	10,000	May 14, '07	50,444
Monterey County Water Works, The	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,351
Monterey, Fresno, and Eastern Rail- way Co.	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Dec. 31, '06	1,233
Monterey Gold Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	300,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,475
Monterey Land and Hot Springs Co.	Monterey	5,000	June 20, '07	50,827
Monterey Land and Water Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Jan. 17, '08	52,645
Monterey Oil and Development Co...	Santa Maria..	100,000	April 20, '08	53,575
Monterey Park Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,277
Monterey Park Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	May 28, '08	53,930
Monterey Park Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,099
Montesano Shipping Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,022
Montevoldo Land and Development Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,986
Montgomery Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Aug. 17, '06	47,263
Montgomery-Osborn Hardware Co...	Oakland	25,000	May 12, '08	53,753
Montgomery Street Investment Co...	San Francisco.	500,000	Feb. 19, '07	49,334
Montgomery-White Hardware Co...	Oakland	50,000	Aug. 7, '06	47,159
Monticello Athletic and Social Club.	Vallejo		Jan. 21, '08	52,689
Monache Club	Porterville		Mar. 11, '07	49,615
Monarch Foundry Co.....	Stockton	25,000	June 11, '07	50,748
Monarch Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 14, '06	46,862
Monache Land Co.....	Porterville	50,000	April 2, '08	53,385
Monarch Mattress Manufacturing Co.	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,591
Monarch Team Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	Feb. 9, '07	49,208
Monarca Copper Mining Co. of Sonoma	Los Angeles...	3,000,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,828
Monadnock Brick Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	July 28, '06	47,025
Monarca Operating Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,829
Monceys	San Francisco.	25,000	July 30, '06	47,053
Moneta Straw Board and Paper Mill Co.	Moneta	5,000	July 16, '06	46,871
Monitor Gun Club.....	Sacramento		July 24, '07	51,139
Mono Consolidated Copper Co.....	Independence	1,000,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,339
Mono Development Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 18, '07	51,616

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Monople Club, The.....	Stockton .....	.....	May 18, '08	53,812
Monolite Building Co.....	San Francisco.	\$100,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,308
Monroe Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,440
Monrovia Feed and Fuel Co.....	Escondido	14,000	May 28, '08	53,927
Monrovia Lumber Co.....	Monrovia	50,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,915
Monrovia Publishing Co.....	Monrovia	25,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,800
Monjar Gold Mining Co.....	Nevada City...	120,000	June 5, '07	50,685
Moore Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,459
Moorpark Methodist Episcopal Church	Moorpark .....	.....	Aug. 31, '07	51,482
Mooser & St. Germain, Inc.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,799
Moquelumne Club	Lodi .....	.....	Jan. 29, '08	52,785
Moraghan's Grill	San Francisco.	20,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,773
Moralena Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,786
Morro Lake Railway and Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	400,000	Feb. 12, '07	1,242
Morley Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 29, '06	47,666
Morgan Shoe Co.....	Sacramento ...	25,000	June 16, '08	54,086
Morgan Hill Canning and Packing Co.	Morgan Hill...	20,000	July 14, '06	46,856
Morgan Wiley Realty and Improvement Co.	Alhambra	50,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,846
Morrell Airship Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	April 17, '08	53,548
Morro Bay Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	1,000,000	May 16, '07	50,462
Morris Jewelry Co., The.....	San José	25,000	Aug. 24, '07	51,429
Morris, Karski & Levy.....	San Francisco.	24,000	July 19, '06	46,909
Morris Steel Sift Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,083
Morrison Gravel Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,902
Morse & Briggs Lumber Co., The...	Los Angeles...	75,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,336
Morse Realty Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Dec. 14, '06	48,476
Morton Hotel Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,546
Morton Manufacturing Co.....	Visalia	1,000,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,641
Morton Special Delivery Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,289
Morton Engineering Co.....	Fresno	50,000	Dec. 19, '07	52,416
Moss Beach Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 27, '07	52,481
Mosquito Club	Needles .....	.....	Jan. 17, '08	52,653
Motor Car Agencies Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,571
Motordrome Co., The.....	Pasadena	75,000	May 16, '07	50,472
Motor Recreation Association, The..	National City.	.....	April 29, '08	53,661
Mountain Boy Mining Co.....	Berkeley	500,000	April 18, '07	50,123
Mountain View Cemetery Association of San Bernardino.....	San Bern'dino	50,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,304
Mountain Club, The.....	Redlands	2,000	Jan. 9, '08	52,570
Mountain Development Co.....	Quincy	25,000	April 27, '07	50,257
Mount Diablo Development Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	May 10, '07	50,396
Mountain View Gas and Electric Co.	Mountain View	50,000	Sept. 7, '06	47,463
Mountain Girl Oil Co.....	Fresno	350,000	June 12, '07	50,749
Mountain Oil Co.....	Santa Maria..	500,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,699
Mountain Springs Water Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 28, '07	50,594
Mountain View Warehouse Co.....	Upland	13,074	July 18, '06	46,904
Moulthrop-Elsasser Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 31, '06	47,415
Mount Hollywood Congregational Church	E. Hollywood..	.....	April 17, '08	53,552
Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Inc.	San Rafael....	15,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,041
Mount Venice Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,547
Mount Whipple Gold Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Feb. 13, '08	52,917
Moreno Orange Growers' Association	Moreno	10,000	July 3, '07	50,950
Moynihan & Collins, Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 21, '08	53,267
M. Rosenberg Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,947
M. S. Sperry Land Co.....	San Francisco.	400,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,155
M. Simon & Son.....	Placerville	40,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,436
M. Thompson	San Francisco.	100,000	June 1, '07	50,649
M. T. Minney Investment Co.....	Oakland	2,000,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,944
M. T. Minney Co.....	Oakland	100,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,942
Mt. Whitney Vineyard Co.....	Fresno	200,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,655
Mueller Furniture Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 8, '08	52,873
Muhleisen Drill Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 14, '07	51,314
Mullen Estate Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,012
Mullen-Helman Furniture Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,090
Mulford Brick and Clay Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 27, '08	53,058

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Munger & Munger.....	Pasadena	\$50,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,513
Municipal Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,123
Municipal Realty Syndicate.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	May 24, '07	50,551
Municipal Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	April 24, '07	50,208
Munich Art Glass Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 28, '08	52,770
Murray M. Harris Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	Aug. 25, '06	47,352
Musical Entertainers of America...	Los Angeles...		Feb. 11, '07	49,235
Musicians' Hall Association of San Francisco.....	San Francisco.		Sept. 5, '06	47,442
Musick Consolidated Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	June 26, '07	50,869
Mu Co., The.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,783
Mupu Oil Co.....	S. B'naventura	1,000,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,688
Mutual Benefit Association.....	Los Angeles...		May 10, '07	50,398
Mutual Box Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,017
Mutual Cold Storage Co.....	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Nov. 15, '07	52,151
Mutual Cold Storage Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,766
Mutual Contracting Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	June 29, '08	54,196
Mutual Laundry Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,797
Mutual Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,859
Mutual Oil Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	400,000	May 11, '07	50,407
Mutual Orange Distributors of San Bernardino County.....	Redlands	10,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,219
Mutual Pharmael Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,104
Mutual Protective League.....	Los Angeles...		Dec. 17, '06	48,499
Mutual Shipping Co.....	San Francisco.	45,000	June 11, '07	50,740
Mutual Underwriters, The.....	Oakland	1,000,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,882
Mutual Water Co.....	Woodland	2,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,193
Muzio Brizzolara Co.....	San L. Obispo	10,000	July 19, '07	51,091
Myopia Social Club, The.....	San Francisco.		May 11, '07	50,419
Myra Land and Cattle Co.....	Pasadena	75,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,660
Mystic Temple of Unity.....	San Bernardino		Dec. 20, '06	48,543
Nanka Printing Co. of Los Angeles, California, The.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	April 2, '07	49,927
Nanheim Sanatorium and Hospital Training School.....	Oakland	75,000	June 11, '07	50,739
Napa Winery, Inc.....	San Francisco.	10,000	April 16, '08	53,533
Napa Tanning Co.....	Napa	25,000	April 11, '07	50,043
Napa Chamber of Commerce.....	Napa		Jan. 19, '07	48,941
Napa Valley Power Co.....	Calistoga	200,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,502
Napa Fruit Packing Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 29, '07	49,053
Napa Gravel and Material Co.....	Napa	100,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,380
Naples Country Club.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,674
Napa Transportation Co., The.....	Napa	100,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,481
Napa Elks' Association.....	Napa	75,000	Dec. 22, '06	48,562
Napa Baseball Park Association...	Napa	10,000	Sept. 19, '07	51,626
Napa Glove Co.....	Napa	25,000	Dec. 7, '06	48,403
Naples Construction Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 7, '07	51,255
Napa Valley Electric Co.....	Napa	200,000	Sept. 10, '07	51,549
Natoma Development Co.....	San Francisco.	1,500,000	Sept. 26, '06	47,635
Native Sons' Hall Association of Sacramento.....	Sacramento	75,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,775
Navilla Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,697
Naralimo Orchard Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,698
Narragansett Improvement Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,315
Native Sons' Hall Association of Oakland, Cal.....	Oakland	50,000	July 30, '06	47,041
Naphtha Cleaning Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Feb. 1, '08	52,814
Nanking Fook Woh Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 15, '07	50,091
Navarra Co.....	San Francisco.	2,000	April 16, '08	53,535
Narbonne Ranch Water Co. No. 1..	Los Angeles...	1,190	April 27, '08	53,626
Narbonne Ranch Water Co. No. 2..	Los Angeles...	3,600	April 27, '08	53,627
Natural Soda Products Co.....	San Francisco.	225,000	June 2, '08	53,959
National Motor Car Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,959
National Automatic Elevator Air Brake Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,942
National Development Co. of Porterville.....	San Francisco.	175,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,491

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
National Blue Cross Hospital Association	San Francisco.	\$200,000	Sept. 12, '06	47,494
National Raisin Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,871
National Hotel Co., The.	San Francisco.	200,000	April 2, '07	49,925
National Electric Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,182
National Portland Cement Co. of California	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,216
Natoma Land and Mining Co.	San Francisco.	625,000	Oct. 18, '06	47,862
National Suit Case and Bag Co.	San Francisco.	5,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,487
National Gold Co.	Pasadena	500,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,227
National Marine Water Automobile. The	Oakland	500,000	Dec. 10, '07	52,328
National Towel Supply and Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,343
National Oil and Gypsum Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,679
National Ice Cream Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,575
National Freight and Transfer Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,578
National Redemption Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 31, '07	51,204
National Benefit Contract Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	June 29, '07	50,910
National Brewing and Malting Co.	San Francisco.	1,250,000	Sept. 21, '07	51,651
National Automobile Vulcanizing Rubber Co.	Oakland	20,000	Oct. 17, '07	51,919
National Furnace Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	May 22, '07	50,527
National Hardwood Co.	Los Angeles...	21,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,197
National Copper Co.	Los Angeles...	5,000,000	June 28, '07	50,899
National Athletic Association of San José	San José .....	.....	June 28, '07	50,903
National Ice and Cold Storage Co.	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,553
National City Rod and Gun Club.	National City. ....	.....	April 29, '08	53,660
National Electric Device Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	May 2, '08	53,693
National Projectile Works.	Ontario	100,000	April 8, '08	53,446
National Laundry Advertising Co., The	San Francisco.	1,000,000	May 26, '08	53,315
National Automatic Machine Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Sept. 27, '06	47,648
National Dye Works Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 19, '07	50,138
National Investment Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	April 22, '07	50,156
National Home and Development Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	April 25, '07	50,219
National Butter and Cream Co.	Oakland	75,000	May 16, '07	50,463
National Building and Paving Brick Co.	Los Angeles...	300,000	May 18, '07	50,483
National Vending Machine Co.	Los Angeles...	250,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,753
National Inventors' Cooperative Association	Oakland .....	.....	Feb. 15, '08	52,941
National Lead Co. of California.	Contra Costa..	250,000	Feb. 19, '08	52,981
National Trade School.	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 21, '08	52,997
National Wrapping Machine Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,038
National Insurance Brokerage Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,041
National Café Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,097
National Contracting Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,823
National Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	1,250,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,202
National City Lumber Co.	National City.	10,000	Sept. 7, '06	47,460
National Wunder Breweries, Consolidated	San Francisco.	2,000,000	June 25, '07	50,860
Neal Painting Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	May 16, '08	53,809
Neal Publishing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,185
Neapolitan Club	Naples	25,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,792
Nebon Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,117
Neckerford Investment Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	July 8, '07	50,982
Needless Eye Copper Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	May 4, '07	50,333
Nelson A. Miles Camp No. 10, Department of California, United Spanish War Veterans.	San Francisco.	.....	April 17, '07	50,116
Neptune Fish Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	May 19, '08	53,834
Neptune Wing Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	June 15, '08	54,076
Nestor Realty Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Dec. 28, '06	48,620
Nevada, The	San Francisco.	5,000	June 18, '07	50,802
Nevada Queen Gold Mining Co.	Oakland	1,000,000	Oct. 10, '07	51,834
Nevada Mines Land Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	July 26, '07	51,163

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Nevada County United Gold Mines Co.	Nevada City...	\$500,000	Aug. 1, '07	51,213
Nevada Packing Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	May 9, '07	50,383
Nevada Angora Goat and Live Stock Co.	San José	50,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,933
Nevada Golden Arrow Mining Co.	Oakland	1,000,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,283
Nevada-California Investment Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,591
Nevada Oil Development Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,120
Nevada Association of San Francisco Coöperative	San Francisco.	.....	Dec. 31, '06	48,661
Nevada Machinery and Supply Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,696
Nevada Counties Brokerage Co.	Oakland	100,000	July 18, '06	46,894
Nevada City Theater Association...	Nevada City...	20,000	Mar. 10, '08	53,161
Nevada Crown Mining Co.	Fresno	1,000,000	Mar. 10, '08	53,162
New River Mining Co.	Eureka	100,000	June 25, '07	50,862
New World Publishing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,803
New Air Brake Retainer Co.	Los Angeles...	60,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,936
New Era Development Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	June 7, '07	50,706
New Era Realty Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	June 20, '08	54,118
New Era Lime, Cement and Stone Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Aug. 9, '07	51,288
Newfield & Del Valle.	Lodi	40,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,345
Newman Fair Ground Association...	Newman	15,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,004
New Era Oil Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,186
New Hartford Mining Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Nov. 27, '07	52,223
Newberry-Parker Co. of Riverside, Cal.	Riverside	50,000	April 13, '07	50,057
Newport Bay Dredging Co.	Newport Beach	75,000	April 24, '07	50,209
New Pacific Oil Co.	Santa Maria..	500,000	April 25, '07	50,223
New Era Planing Mill Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	May 6, '07	50,347
New York Premium Vending Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 27, '08	54,180
Newport Development Co.	Long Beach...	260,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,415
New York-Calaveras Mining Co.	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,620
New Era Construction Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	July 31, '06	47,066
Newell & Slater Co.	Long Beach...	12,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,075
New Era Investment Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,113
New San Gabriel Improvement Association	Artesia	50,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,142
Newman's College Inn, Inc.	Oakland	25,000	Aug. 6, '06	47,149
Newman Bros. Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,192
New Method Laundry Co.	Stockton	25,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,193
New Era Improvement Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,360
Newitt Advertising Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,366
New San Francisco Construction and Guarantee Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,485
New Method Laundry Co. of Oakland	Oakland	50,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,895
New Improved Refrigerator Co.	Oakland	100,000	April 4, '07	49,957
Newport Bay Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	2,500,000	Mar. 26, '07	49,823
New Elgin Quicksilver Mining Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,006
Newberry's of Redlands.	Redlands	25,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,011
Newlin Chemical Co.	San Rafael...	200,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,038
Newman Mining and Prospecting Co.	Napa	25,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,200
Newcastle Club	San Francisco.	.....	Dec. 19, '06	48,529
New Masonic Temple Association...	Los Angeles...	150,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,659
New Century Mill and Reduction Co.	San Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,770
New Poodle Dog.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,803
New Idea Game Co.	Oakland	100,000	May 29, '08	53,938
New Era Pressed Stone Co.	Edgemar	25,000	April 14, '08	53,516
Newport Terminal Co.	Port Orange...	300,000	April 17, '08	53,553
New Palm Athletic Club.	Vallejo	4,000	May 23, '08	53,880
New Era Oven Co., Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	April 3, '08	53,398
New California Printing House...	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,016
New York Amusement Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,326
New Church Orphanage and Home, The	San Francisco.	.....	Aug. 19, '07	51,356
N. Fenoggiaro & Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	April 21, '08	53,580
N. H. Locke Co.	Lockeford	15,000	Jan. 9, '08	52,567
Nicaragua Rubber and Development Co.	Berkely	200,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,706

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Nickelodium Co.	San Francisco.	\$25,000	May 4, '07	50,334
Nielsen & Anderson Co.	Dimond	50,000	April 26, '07	50,236
Nielson-Smith Electric Co., The.	Santa Barbara.	25,000	Dec. 26, '07	52,472
Nightingale Silver Co.	Oakdale	20,000	Jan. 29, '07	49,050
Nile Club of Vallejo, California.	Vallejo		April 7, '08	53,440
Nile Club	Oakland		June 11, '08	54,050
Niles Lease Co.	Sherman Jctn.	1,000,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,947
Niles Lumber and Milling Co.	Niles	50,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,773
Niles Realty Co.	Niles	25,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,759
Niles State Bank.	Niles	25,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,624
Nilved Mining Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	April 20, '07	50,148
Nipomo Oil Co.	Nipomo	500,000	June 10, '07	50,727
Nippon Poultry Co.	Petaluma	10,000	April 1, '08	53,375
Nippon Savings Bank.	Sacramento	100,000	Sept. 19, '07	51,630
Nippon Shokai	Watsonville	20,000	Dec. 10, '07	52,329
Nittow Co., The.	Sebastopol	10,000	June 19, '07	50,809
N. L. Nelson's Coffee and Tea Routes	San Francisco.	300,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,524
N. M. Blackinton Co.	Los Angeles.	50,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,663
Noble Electric Steel Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	July 25, '07	51,148
No Dry Holes Oil and Water Co.	Los Angeles.	200,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,310
Nofziger-Correll Lumber Co.	Hollywood	25,000	May 20, '08	53,851
Noggle Milling Co.	Monterey	50,000	April 5, '07	49,976
Non-Acid Copper Extracting Co.	Los Angeles.	200,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,807
Non-Explosive Safety Naphtha Con- tainer Co. of California.	San Francisco.	200,000	April 27, '08	53,638
Nonpareil Club	San Diego.		June 19, '07	50,815
No-Odor Powder Co.	San José	20,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,190
Northampton Portland Cement Co.	San Francisco.	12,000,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,431
Nordheimer Mining Co.	Menlo Park.	20,000	July 29, '07	51,183
Nordhoff, The	San Francisco.	75,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,067
Nordman Bros. Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,990
Norris K. Davis Machine Works.	San Francisco.	100,000	April 19, '07	50,137
Norse Oil Co.	Los Angeles.	240,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,694
Norton Estate Co.	Riverside	25,000	Dec. 7, '07	52,305
Norton Engine and Power Co.	Los Angeles.	25,000	May 14, '07	50,447
Norton, Teller & Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,695
Northend Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,858
North American Dredging Co. of California	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Dec. 26, '07	52,479
North American Mercantile Co.	San Francisco.	400,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,989
North Beach Amusement Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 6, '07	51,249
North Beach Bank	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,944½
North Beach Warehouse and Invest- ment Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,818
North Berkeley Land Co.	Berkeley	50,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,682
North California Development Co.	Eureka	25,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,893
North Confidence Mining and Devel- opment Co.	Sonora	75,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,573
North End Oil Co.	Bakersfield	200,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,046
North End Water Co.	Brawley	100,000	June 3, '08	53,976
North Extension Oil Co.	Fresno	500,000	June 22, '08	54,129
North Fork Mining and Milling Co.	Los Angeles.	1,000,000	April 15, '07	50,085
North Fair Oaks Land Co.	San Francisco.	60,000	Nov. 18, '07	52,168
North German Fire Insurance Policy Holders' Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 7, '06	46,766
North Limited Oil Co.	Fresno	200,000	June 22, '08	54,137
North Point Laundry Association.	San Francisco.	15,000	May 2, '08	53,689
North Point Warehouse Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,745
North Side Amusement Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,567
North Star Oil Co.	San L. Obispo.	500,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,391
North San Rafael Realty Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	June 24, '07	50,851
Northiside Realty Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Sept. 25, '07	51,679
Northern California Congregational Conference	San Francisco.		Feb. 1, '08	52,818
Northern California Dredging Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	April 30, '08	53,669
Northern California Hospital As- sociation	Eureka	250,000	Sept. 12, '07	51,560
Northern California Land and Tim- ber Co.	Los Angeles.	2,000,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,842

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Northern California Lumber Co.....	Redding	\$2,000,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,347
Northern Counties Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,582
Northern Electric Railway Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000,000	Sept. 19, '07	1,266
Northern, Inc.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,227
Northern Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,738
Northern Light and Power Co.....	Redding	600,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,068
Northern Realty Co.....	Oakland	500,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,232
Northern Refrigerator and Manu- facturing Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,474
Northern Staple Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	April 5, '07	49,968
Northwest Oil Co.....	Sherman	60,000	May 9, '08	53,736
Northwestern Electric Co.....	Santa Rosa.	15,000	Jan. 28, '08	1,274
Northwestern Pacific Railway Co...	San Francisco.	35,000,000	Nov. 24, '06	1,226
Northwestern Portland Cement Co.	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Aug. 27, '06	47,362
Northwestern Telephone and Tele- graph Co.	Santa Rosa...	20,000	Dec. 21, '07	1,272
N. R. Coulter Co.....	San Francisco.	24,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,262
N. S. Hand Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	May 8, '07	50,374
Nuevo Land Co.....	Riverside	500,000	April 3, '07	49,932
Nugget Ranch Gold Dredging Co...	Los Angeles...	500,000	Dec. 1, '06	48,333
Nurses' Settlement	San Francisco.	.....	Nov. 19, '06	48,209
N. W. Bender Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	July 25, '06	46,985
Oakdale Park Association.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	July 18, '06	46,901
Oak Lawn Park Cemetery Associa- tion	Oakland .....	.....	June 8, '08	54,020
Oak Leaf Social Club, The.....	Oakland .....	.....	April 22, '08	53,597
Oak Park Commercial Bank.....	Oak Park.....	25,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,129½
Oak Park Realty Co.....	Oak Park.....	25,000	Dec. 27, '07	52,487
Oak Ridge Co.....	Cloverdale	25,000	Sept. 3, '07	51,492
Oak Run Distilling Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Sept. 5, '07	51,520
Oaks Co.	San Francisco.	40,000	Jan. 21, '08	52,683
Oasis Social Club, The.....	San Francisco.	.....	Mar. 5, '07	49,530
Oasis Orange Co.....	Riverside	81,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,909
Oakwood Hotel Co.....	Arcadia	30,000	July 10, '07	50,996
Oakland Automobile Garage.....	Oakland	50,000	Nov. 1, '06	48,008
Oakland Auto Livery Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,803
Oakland Barge and Lighter Co...	Oakland	10,000	April 3, '07	49,931
Oakland Beer Bottlers' Board of Trade	Oakland .....	.....	Feb. 11, '07	49,234
Oakland Block Fuel Co.....	Oakland	75,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,361
Oakland Book Bindery, Inc.....	Oakland	20,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,368
Oakland Brewing and Malt Co.....	Oakland	250,000	July 18, '06	46,907
Oakland California Towel Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Oct. 3, '07	51,770
Oakwood Cemetery Association....	Santa Cruz...	10,000	Mar. 31, '08	53,365
Oakland Combine, Inc., The.....	Oakland	300,000	Oct. 6, '06	47,739
Oakland Cotton Mills.....	Oakland	500,000	July 1, '07	50,919
Oakland Development Co.....	Oakland	100,000	April 13, '07	50,059
Oakland Free Market Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,242
Oakland French Club.....	Oakland .....	.....	Aug. 10, '07	51,291
Oakland Furnace Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Mar. 28, '08	53,344
Oakland German Bank.....	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,947½
Oakland Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor.....	Oakland .....	.....	Sept. 14, '07	51,583
Oakland Hotel Co.....	Oakland	2,250,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,626
Oakland Improvement Co.....	Oakland	500,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,166
Oakland Japanese Bank.....	Oakland	100,000	Nov. 26, '07	52,216
Oakland Japanese Methodist Episco- pal Church	Oakland .....	.....	Mar. 13, '08	53,202
Oakland Land and Bond Co.....	Oakland	500,000	June 29, '07	50,907
Oakland Live Stock Insurance Co...	Oakland	5,000	June 27, '08	54,187
Oakdale Lumber Co.....	Oakdale	20,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,789
Oakland Mercantile Bank.....	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,946½
Oakland Mineral Water and Syphon Co., The	Oakland	60,000	Feb. 6, '08	52,848
Oakland Roofing and Paint Co.....	Oakland	20,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,009
Oakland Stamp Mill Co.....	Oakland	24,000	May 10, '07	50,389
Oakland Sash and Door Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,740
Oakland Show Case Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,231

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Oakland Social Club.....	Oakland .....	.....	Jan. 21, '07	48,919
Oakland Transcontinental Aerial Telephone and Power Co.....	Oakland	\$200,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,261
Oakland Traction Co.....	Oakland	17,925,000	Nov. 8, '06	1,221
Oakland Transfer Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Sept. 12, '06	47,493
Oakland Waiters' Social Club....	Oakland .....	.....	April 22, '07	50,173
Oakland Wheelmen	Oakland .....	.....	May 18, '07	50,485
Oakland W. P. E. C. Hall Association	Oakland	50,000	May 31, '07	50,631
Obeart Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	June 19, '08	54,106
Oberlin Bros. Co., The.....	Fresno	50,000	April 17, '08	53,554
O'Brien Bros., Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 27, '06	47,644
O'Brien Commercial Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	May 20, '08	53,842
O'Brien Motor Car Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,095
O'Brien Sons' Automobile Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,094
O'Brien, Sportorno & Mitchell....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 10, '07	50,993
Occidental Automatic Machine Co..	Oakland	5,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,604
Occidental Blue Point Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	25,000	July 12, '06	46,820
Occidental Builders' Supply Co....	Berkeley	45,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,134
Occidental Construction and Supply Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 5, '06	46,743
Occidental Contracting Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	July 25, '06	46,964
Occidental Development Co.....	Fresno	100,000	Feb. 3, '08	52,831
Occidental Fuel Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	May 27, '07	50,585
Occidental Hall Association of California	San Francisco.	25,000	May 20, '07	50,500
Occidental Hotel and Café Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	June 26, '08	54,178
Occidental Hotel Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,021
Occidental Meat Co.....	Oakland	15,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,877
Occident Motor Car Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,837
Occidental Motor Car Co.....	Oakland	150,000	July 16, '07	51,051
Occidental Real Estate and Loan Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,346
Ocean Avenue Syndicate Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,449
Ocean Park Garage Co.....	Ocean Park...	12,000	June 2, '08	53,956
Ocean Park Milling and Manufacturing Co.	Ocean Park...	50,000	July 10, '06	46,794
Ocean Park Ostrich Farm.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 18, '08	53,821
Ocean Park Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,790
Ocean Pier Tract Co.....	Long Beach...	40,000	May 11, '07	50,406
Ocean Shore and Eastern Railway Co.	San Francisco.	3,000,000	Feb. 13, '07	1,244
Ocean Shore Creamery Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	June 26, '07	50,872
Ocean Shore Development Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 2, '07	51,222
Ocean Shore Hotel Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 25, '07	51,672
Ocean Shore Realty Syndicate....	San Francisco.	500,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,841
Ocean View Cemetery	Los Angeles...	500,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,312
Ocean View Land and Water Co....	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 8, '08	53,727
Ocean View Park Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Dec. 12, '07	52,351
Oceano Beach Land and Improvement Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,868
Oceano First Methodist Episcopal Church	Oceano .....	.....	July 1, '07	50,923
Oceano Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 25, '06	46,983
O. C. Miller Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,524
O'Connell Bros.	San José	25,000	July 9, '06	46,781
Odd Fellows' Building Association of East Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,286
Odd Fellows' Building Association of Colton	Colton	20,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,109
O'Fee Savings Bank.....	Oakland	50,000	Jan. 2, '08	52,527
Office Appliances Co. of California.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,625
Office Equipment Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 15, '07	50,090
O. F. Giffin Nursery Co.....	Pomona	20,000	June 17, '07	50,796
Ogontz Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	400,000	July 8, '07	50,979
O'Hara & Livermore.....	San Francisco.	75,000	April 20, '07	50,149
Ohio-California Exploration Co....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,292
Ohio Distilling Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 3, '07	51,767

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Ohio Investment Co.....	Sacramento ...	\$75,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,530
Ohmen Engine Works.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 25, '06	47,349
O. H. Olver Grocery Co., The.....	Ontario	25,000	May 23, '07	50,534
Oil Boys Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	600,000	July 24, '07	51,130
Oil Creek Consolidated Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,998
Oil Field Water Supply Co.....	Santa Maria..	20,000	Sept. 19, '07	51,629
Oil Lands Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 29, '07	51,187
Oil Producers' Water Co.....	Bakersfield ..	50,000	June 7, '07	50,715
Oil Refining and Power Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,383
Olympic Arms Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	July 2, '07	50,929
Ojai State Bank.....	Nordhoff	25,000	Jan. 8, '07	48,759
O. K. Oil Co.....	Arroyo Grande	500,000	May 16, '07	50,461
Olcovich & Streicher Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,966
Old Assembly Club.....	San Francisco.	.....	Aug. 14, '07	51,311
Old Baldy Water Co.....	Lordsburg	12,000	May 24, '07	50,553
Old Capital Publishing Co.....	Monterey	10,000	June 29, '08	54,198
Old Channel Mining Co., The.....	Siskiyou	20,000	Dec. 14, '06	48,472
Old Channel Placer Mining Co.....	Crescent City..	24,000	July 21, '06	46,938
Old Cumberland Distilling Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	May 18, '08	53,819
Old Homestead Bakery.....	San Francisco.	200,000	April 4, '07	49,953
Old Mission Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Aug. 10, '07	51,290
Old Owl Distilling Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,566
O. L. Emery Hardware Co.....	Colton	50,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,654
Oleta Gravel Mining Co.....	Oakland	50,000	May 10, '07	50,388
Olig Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,927
Olivet Presbyterian Church.....	Los Angeles...	.....	April 2, '08	53,886
Olive Eagle Club.....	Olive	1,000	May 18, '08	53,829
Oliver Gold Mining and Milling Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,509
Oliver-Sanders Co.....	Eureka	10,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,774
Oliver Grocery Co., The.....	Pacific Grove..	25,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,474
Olson & Mahony.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Oct. 2, '06	47,690
Olson & Mahony Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	220,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,937
Olson's, Inc.	San Francisco.	20,000	Dec. 17, '07	52,391
Olson-Mahony Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,446
Olivoint Chemical Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,672
Olympia Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	April 27, '07	50,265
Oizmbus Club	Oakland .....	.....	Dec. 17, '07	52,396
Omar Oaks Ranch, The.....	Omar Oaks....	15,000	June 26, '08	54,169
Omonia Oakland Grecian Social Club	Oakland .....	.....	Feb. 1, '08	52,819
O'Neill & Eber.....	San Francisco.	30,000	April 15, '08	53,520
Only Oil Co., The.....	Fresno	100,000	Feb. 5, '08	52,844
Ontario Cemetery Association.....	Ontario	40,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,322
Ontario Laundry Co.....	Ontario	30,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,721
Onward Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,131
Onyx Call Co., The.....	San Francisco.	15,000	May 13, '07	50,422
Opal Oil Co., The.....	Bakersfield ..	50,000	May 26, '08	53,909
Oppenheimer & Asher, Inc.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,712
Oppenheimer Institute of California	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,885
Opsal Lubricating Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,459
Orange Avenue Land Co. of Long Beach, Cal.	Long Beach...	50,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,964
Orange County Coal Mining Co....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Aug. 2, '07	51,215
Orange County Development Co....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,674
Orange County Humane Society....	Santa Ana.....	.....	June 7, '07	50,712
Orange County Nursery and Land Co.	Fullerton	50,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,472
Orange Home Improvement Associa- tion	Alhambra	100,000	May 25, '08	53,888
Orange Lands Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	125,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,188
Orange Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,406
Orange Vale Orchard and Vineyard Co.	Sacramento ...	60,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,853
Orangehurst Land Co.....	Orangehurst ..	25,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,296
Orangehurst Orchard and Vineyard Co.	Orangehurst ..	75,000	April 4, '08	53,416
Orangehurst Rochdale Co.....	Orangehurst ..	.....	May 16, '08	53,802
Orcutt Oil Co.....	Santa Maria...	300,000	Dec. 21, '07	52,447
Ord Mountain Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Nov. 4, '07	52,071

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Ordem do Divino Espirito Santo de Sacramento	Sacramento ...		Feb. 10, '08	52,889
Order of Railway Employes.....	Sacramento ...		Aug. 17, '06	47,270
Oregon and California Lumber Corporation	San Francisco.	\$400,000	April 4, '08	53,415
Oregon Creek Mining Co. of Sierra County	San José	500,000	May 22, '08	53,871
Orelli Brothers	Lotus	50,000	April 13, '07	50,069
Orient Publishing Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	July 13, '06	46,844
Original Amador Mines Co.....	Amador City..	1,000,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,858
Oriental Club	Oakland		Oct. 11, '06	47,795
Oriental Investment Co.....	Oakland	200,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,713
Oro Cobre Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 17, '07	50,795
Oro Minto Gold Mining and Milling Co., Consolidated	San Francisco.	100,000	April 11, '08	53,480
Ormond Beach Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	April 22, '07	50,165
Oroville Concrete and Lavatine, The.	Oroville	100,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,441
Oroville Realty Co.....	Oroville	50,000	Jan. 19, '07	48,890
Oroville Register Publishing Co.....	Oroville	30,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,782
Orpheum Theater and Realty Co....	San Francisco.	2,500,000	May 26, '08	53,902
Orr & Edwards Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,722
Orland Land Co.....	Orland	75,000	Mar. 26, '07	49,832
Orland Unit Water Users' Association	Orland	750,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,847
Orum Mining and Development Co., The	Sacramento ...	500,000	May 14, '07	50,442
Ortega Land Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,525
Orton Machine Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 9, '06	47,762
Osborn & Son.....	Turlock	25,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,815
Osborn Printing Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	April 4, '08	53,410
Oscar Krenz Copper and Brass Works, Inc., The.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,795
Oskaloosa Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 14, '08	53,209
Osteopathic Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,891
Otay and South San Diego Hunting Club	The Peppers.		Nov. 19, '07	52,177
Otay Social Club.....	San Diego.....		April 23, '08	53,607
Ottenheimer Brothers	San Francisco.	32,500	July 13, '06	46,841
Otto H. Reichardt Duck Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,085
Otto Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	60,000	April 17, '07	50,107
Otto Steinen Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	30,000	June 22, '08	54,136
Otzen Packing Co.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Sept. 17, '07	51,600
Oulton Land Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,239
Our Feed and Fuel Co.....	Pasadena	25,000	April 8, '07	49,995
Our Own Mines Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	July 26, '06	46,989
Our Saviour's English Evangelical Lutheran Church	Salinas		June 11, '08	54,060
Outing Oyster Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	July 17, '07	51,059
Overholtzer Electric Co.....	Pomona	25,000	May 13, '07	50,424
Overholtzer-Mills Undertaking Co....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 22, '06	47,899
Overland Auto Co., The.....	Eureka	50,000	Mar. 24, '08	53,289
Overland Meat Co.....	Loyalton	30,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,818
Overland Transportation Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,164
Overton Co., The.....	Santa Rosa...	100,000	Dec. 14, '07	52,369
Ovenshine Information Cabinet Co..	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,793
O. W. Childs Estate Co.....	Los Angeles...	120,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,334
Owens & Starr Co.....	Oakland	50,000	July 11, '07	51,009
Owl Atuo Livery Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,751
Owl Club of Homestead Valley, Marin County, California.....	Homestead Valley		Feb. 15, '07	49,294
Owl Dental Co., The.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,674
Owl Restaurant Co.....	San José	2,000	Jan. 29, '07	49,049
Owners' Automobile Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,566
Own Whist Club.....	Sacramento ...		Jan. 5, '07	48,730
Oxford Hotel Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,423
Oxnard Commercial Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 8, '08	53,726
Oxnard Garage and Machine Co.....	Oxnard	25,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,058
Oxnard Land Co.....	Oxnard	75,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,594

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Oxnard-Simi Land Co.....	Oxnard	\$100,000	May 23, '08	53,928
Oyster Loaf Café and Grill, The....	Oakland	25,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,284
Ozark Oil Co.....	Los Angeles....	250,000	July 18, '07	51,068
Pabst Café of Oakland, California..	Oakland	50,000	Aug. 25, '06	47,356
Pacific Airship Co.....	San Francisco..	1,000,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,128
Pacific Amusement Co. of Los Angeles, The	Los Angeles....	25,000	Aug. 31, '06	47,412
Pacific Art Glass and Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles....	50,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,945
Pacific Athletic Club, The.....	San Francisco..	.....	Jan. 14, '08	52,619
Pacific Beach Methodist Episcopal Church	Pacific Beach..	.....	Oct. 26, '06	47,952
Pacific Bitulithic Co.....	Los Angeles....	300,000	Nov. 20, '07	52,182
Pacific Brandy Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,454
Pacific Brass and Hardware Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles....	25,000	Feb. 21, '08	53,010
Pacific Brick Co.....	San Francisco..	100,000	May 22, '07	50,531
Pacific Brokerage Co.....	Los Angeles....	75,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,768
Pacific Butchers' Supply Co.....	San Francisco..	50,000	Dec. 13, '07	52,360
Pacific Building Co.....	San Diego.....	100,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,541
Pacific Café Co.....	San Francisco..	50,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,550
Pacific Clay Works.....	Oakland	200,000	April 26, '07	50,238
Pacific Club of Santa Monica, The..	Santa Monica..	.....	July 3, '07	50,951
Pacific Club of San Diego, Cal., The.	San Diego.....	.....	Nov. 28, '06	48,307
Pacific Coast Barber Co.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,387
Pacific Coast Billiard Table Co.....	Los Angeles....	10,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,118
Pacific Coast Building and Repairing Co.	San Francisco..	25,000	April 18, '07	50,119
Pacific Coast Checkogram Co.....	San Francisco..	30,000	April 3, '08	53,397
Pacific Coast Development and Securities Co., The.....	San Diego.....	1,000,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,195
Pacific Coast Fiber Co.....	Los Angeles....	100,000	April 5, '07	49,981
Pacific Coast Freight Co.....	Los Angeles....	100,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,564
Pacific Coast Fruit Co.....	Palo Alto	300,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,628
Pacific Coast Hop Growers' Union.	Sacramento ...	.....	Feb. 3, '08	52,830
Pacific Coast Hospital Association..	Oakland	25,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,302
Pacific Coast Investment Co.....	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	July 31, '06	47,069
Pacific Coast Laundry Co.....	Los Angeles....	75,000	May 20, '07	50,499
Pacific Coast Marble Co.....	Los Angeles....	500,000	July 28, '06	47,034
Pacific Coast Mercantile Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	April 13, '08	53,498
Pacific Coast Metal Stamping Co....	Los Angeles....	600,000	July 16, '06	46,870
Pacific Coast Mines Co.....	Los Angeles....	50,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,168
Pacific Coast Office Appliance Co....	San Francisco..	25,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,817
Pacific Coast Oyster Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Jan. 18, '08	52,662
Pacific Coast Pottery and Terra Cotta Co.	San José	500,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,023
Pacific Coast Roofing Co.....	Mountain View	75,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,021
Pacific Coast Soda Co.....	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,896
Pacific Coast Supply Co.....	Melrose	30,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,314
Pacific Coast Wool Depot.....	San Francisco..	50,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,187
Pacific Colonization Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,274
Pacific Commercial Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,443
Pacific Concrete Machinery Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Aug. 21, '06	47,301
Pacific Consolidation	San Francisco..	50,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,974
Pacific Normal Institute.....	Santa Clara...	20,000	Mar. 19, '08	53,254
Pacific Novelty Co.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,437
Pacific Ocean Exposition Co.....	San Francisco..	5,000,000	Jan. 11, '07	48,783
Pacific Ornamental Tile and Construction Co.	Los Angeles....	100,000	April 23, '07	50,187
Pacific Outlook Co.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,140
Pacific Packers Supply Co.....	Redlands	500,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,319
Pacific Paint Co.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	June 20, '08	54,115
Pacific Paint and Varnish Co.....	San Francisco..	50,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,112
Pacific Paper Co.....	Los Angeles....	15,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,138
Pacific Petroleum Co.....	Los Angeles....	100,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,133
Pacific Plate Process Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Aug. 6, '06	47,158
Pacific Platinum Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,392
Pacific Plumbing and Heating Co....	San Francisco..	50,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,749
Pacific Pond Tampon Co.....	Berkeley	100,000	April 27, '08	53,637

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Pacific Post Card Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$10,000	July 24, '07	51,127
Pacific Power Co.....	Redding	1,000,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,437
Pacific Publishing Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	June 22, '08	54,131
Pacific Refrigerating Machine Co...	San Francisco...	25,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,724
Pacific Refrigerator Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 13, '06	46,835
Pacific Reinforced Concrete Block Co.	San Francisco...	50,000	Jan. 16, '08	52,637
Pacific Rock and Gravel Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 12, '08	52,905
Pacific Salt and Soda Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Dec. 11, '06	48,442
Pacific Sash and Door Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	Jan. 8, '08	52,558
Pacific Steel and Wire Co.....	San Francisco...	500,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,267
Pacific Shipsmithing and Electric Co.	San Francisco...	25,000	Feb. 11, '08	52,895
Pacific States Supply Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Dec. 15, '06	48,482
Pacific Storage and Van Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Dec. 7, '07	52,301
Pacific Straw Board and Paper Co..	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	April 5, '07	49,963
Pacific Supply Co.....	San Francisco...	75,000	July 5, '06	46,753
Pacific Sugar Corporation.....	Los Angeles...	3,500,000	June 20, '07	50,830
Pacific Teaming Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	July 31, '06	47,063
Pacific Trading Co.....	San Francisco...	20,000	July 11, '07	51,002
Pacific Tool and Supply Co.....	San Francisco...	500,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,489
Pacific Union Hospital Association.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 11, '07	51,555
Pacific United Mines Co., The.....	San Francisco...	2,000,000	May 28, '07	50,593
Pacific Clay Working Machinery Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 30, '07	51,474
Paicines Ranch Co.....	Pasadena	1,000,000	Dec. 5, '06	48,371
Painless Parker	Los Angeles...	200,000	May 20, '07	50,488
Pajaro Packing Co.....	Watsonville ...	75,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,577
Pala Chief Gem Mining Co.....	San Diego.....	125,000	April 25, '07	50,211
Palace of Sweets.....	Long Beach...	10,000	Dec. 19, '07	52,426
Palagonite Industrial Mining Co...	Oakland	500,000	Sept. 10, '07	51,550
Palestine Masonic Building Association	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,132
Palomas Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,500
Pall Mall Liquor Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,263
Palmbrook Land Co.....	Redwood City...	75,000	May 25, '08	53,896
Palmer Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,617
Palm Iron and Bridge Works, The.	Sacramento ...	200,000	April 18, '07	50,117
Palms Land, Light and Water Co...	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,429
Palms Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,243
Palms Woodmen Building Association	Palms	8,000	July 15, '07	51,028
Palo Alto Redwood Shingle Co.....	San Francisco...	250,000	Feb. 11, '08	52,894
Palo Verde Mutual Water Co.....	Oxnard	1,000,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,146
Pancho Rico Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo...	1,000,000	Aug. 12, '07	51,301
Papantla Vanilla Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,856
Paragon	San Francisco...	50,000	Oct. 4, '07	51,772
Para Rubber Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 17, '07	51,606
Paradise Baptist Church.....	Orloff .....	.....	June 26, '07	50,878
Paradise Mountain Mining and Milling Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	April 1, '07	49,907
Pardel Park Co.....	Oakland	20,000	June 12, '08	54,063
Parents Stationery Co.....	San Francisco...	15,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,323
Park Amateur Driving Club.....	San Francisco...	.....	April 24, '07	50,191
Park Bank of Los Angeles.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Mar. 26, '08	53,317
Park Grocery Co. of San José.....	San José	5,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,140
Park Improvement Co.....	Los Angeles...	62,000	Aug. 15, '07	51,327
Park Lumber Co.....	Yreka	16,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,777
Parker-McEwen Co.....	San Francisco...	60,000	Mar. 5, '07	49,526
Parker Willard Co.....	Etna	50,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,480
Parkin Howard Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	Oct. 22, '06	47,897
Parkinson Bros. Co. of Mountain View	Mountain View	75,000	Oct. 23, '06	47,906½
Parkinson Bros. Co. of Sunnyvale..	Sunnyvale	25,000	Oct. 23, '06	47,907
Parlin Gold Mining Co.....	San Francisco...	250,000	April 1, '08	53,373
Parish of the Eastern Orthodox Trinity Cathedral	San Francisco...	.....	Nov. 14, '07	52,139
Parnassus Hall Association.....	San Francisco...	15,000	July 10, '07	50,991
Porters and Waiters' Club.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Oct. 28, '07	52,034
Partridge Realty Co.....	San Francisco...	90,000	April 27, '07	50,258
Par Value Mining Co.....	Corning	75,000	Sept. 4, '06	47,438

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Pasadena Athletic Park.....	Pasadena	\$10,000	June 17, '08	54,088
Pasadena Auditorium Hotel Co....	Pasadena	100,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,892
Pasadena Barstow Oil Producing Co.	Pasadena	500,000	April 29, '08	53,648
Pasadena Construction Co.....	Pasadena	10,000	July 20, '06	46,928
Pasadena Coöperative Store.....	Pasadena	10,000	Nov. 14, '07	52,140
Pasadena Gas Appliance Co.....	Pasadena	10,000	July 30, '06	47,056
Pasadena Humane Society.....	Pasadena .....	.....	Aug. 29, '07	51,472
Pasadena, La Canada and Los Angeles Railroad Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 19, '06	1,224
Pasadena Pharmacy	Pasadena	20,000	Nov. 4, '07	52,072
Pasadena Securities Co.....	Pasadena	200,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,802
Pasadena Star Publishing Co.....	Pasadena	125,000	Feb. 1, '08	52,815
Pasadena Trinity Mining Co.....	Pasadena	120,000	April 3, '07	49,942
Pasatiempo Social Club.....	San Gabriel .....	.....	Feb. 25, '07	49,424
P. A. Smith Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	July 24, '07	51,137
P. A. Smith Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	110,000	Aug. 5, '07	51,237
Paso Robles Hot Springs.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 21, '08	53,206
Paso Robles Hot Sulphur Bath Co..	El Paso de Robles	25,000	June 3, '08	53,967
Paso Robles Oil Co.....	Paso Robles...	500,000	July 19, '07	51,092
Paso Robles Pharmacy.....	El Paso de Robles	10,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,348
Pattee & Lett Co.....	Riverside	50,000	April 2, '08	53,384
Patterson Block Pharmacy.....	Fresno	24,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,502
Patterson Oil Burner and Clipper Co.	Melrose	75,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,884
Patterson Ranch Co.....	Oakland	1,000,000	May 8, '08	53,732
Patterson, Smith & Co.....	Berkeley	75,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,544
Patrick Burns Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,527
Patrons Mutual Fire Association of Tulare County	Tulare .....	.....	May 25, '07	50,575
Pattillo Contracting Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Feb. 18, '07	49,327
Pauba Ranch Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,657
Paul Fruit Co., The.....	Fresno	25,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,074
Payne-Wadey-Jeffries Co.....	Los Angeles...	15,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,531
P. B. Cross Building Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	May 25, '08	53,894
Pacific Electric and Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,282
Pacific Exploration Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	April 22, '07	50,168
Pacific Farming Co.....	Alpaugh	1,000,000	May 11, '08	53,745
Pacific Farms Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,969
Pacific Finance Syndicate.....	Oakland	25,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,271
Pacific Fire Extinguisher Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Oct. 2, '06	47,692
Pacific Fireproof Material Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,284
Pacific Fruit Cooling and Vaporizing Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,584
Pacific Fish Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 8, '08	52,874
Pacific Fuel Co.....	Oakland	100,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,799
Pacific Garden Publishing Co.....	Pasadena	5,000	Sept. 21, '07	51,647
Pacific Gas Engine Works.....	Eureka	100,000	Feb. 4, '08	52,837
Pacific Gold Dredging Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,243
Pacific Grand Hotel and Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,720
Pacific Grocery and Produce Co....	Sacramento	24,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,080
Pacific Grove Chautauqua Assembly.	Pacific Grove..	.....	Dec. 26, '06	48,609
Pacific Hay Press Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	May 25, '07	50,567
Pacific Harness and Collar Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,527
Pacific Hassam Paving Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,988
Pacific Hotels Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 28, '06	47,374
Pacific Illuminating Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,308
Pacific Import Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,866
Pacific Incubator Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 8, '07	50,002
Pacific Information Bureau.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 12, '08	52,908
Pacific Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 22, '07	50,160
Pacific Iron Works of Los Angeles.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,063
Pacific Knitting Mills.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 6, '07	50,698
Pacific Law and Collection Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,130
Pacific Lighting Corporation.....	San Francisco.	20,000,000	May 21, '07	50,514
Pacific Lodge No. 39, D. B. S.....	Oakland .....	.....	Feb. 27, '08	53,055
Pacific Land and Home Co.....	Ontario	50,000	Mar. 19, '08	53,257

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Pacific Machinery and Mercantile Co.	San Francisco.	\$25,000	July 17, '06	46,886
Pacific Marble Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	April 7, '08	53,439
Pacific Mercantile Co. of Greater San Francisco	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,198
Pacific Mill and Mine Supply Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 11, '07	51,008
Pacific Mines Option Co.	Los Angeles...	11,000	Aug. 10, '07	51,294
Pacific Mortgage Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	April 16, '08	53,530
Pacific Mutual Indemnity Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,276
Peacock Restaurants Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	May 19, '08	53,833
Peairs Pharmacy Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,729
Pear Bright Remedy Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	July 26, '07	51,161
Peckham Realty Co.	Oakland	25,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,517
Peerless Investment Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	July 26, '06	46,996
Peerless Leather Tire Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	May 2, '08	53,687
Peerless Manufacturing and Distributing Co.	Napa	100,000	April 18, '07	50,122
Peerless Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	15,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,130
Peerless Manufacturing Co.	Oakland	15,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,728
Peg Leg Mining Co.	Corona	500,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,595
Peninsula Baking Co.	Redwood City.	50,000	June 29, '08	54,201
Peninsula Banking Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,350½
Peninsula Finance Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,920
Peninsula Garage Co.	San Mateo....	20,000	Feb. 15, '08	52,934
Peninsula Hardware and Plumbing Co.	Palo Alto	50,000	May 27, '08	53,919
Peninsula Laundry Co.	Redwood City.	75,000	Oct. 17, '07	51,918
Peninsula Meat Co.	San Mateo....	40,000	April 25, '07	50,213
Peninsula Syndicate, The.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,868
Penn Drug Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	May 22, '07	50,529
Pennsylvania Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church	Santa Cruz....	.....	Nov. 15, '07	52,149
Pennsylvania Rubber Co. of California	San Francisco.	20,000	Sept. 16, '07	51,599
Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene of Whittier, California.	Whittier .....	.....	Mar. 16, '08	53,229
People's Amusement Co., The.	San Francisco.	30,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,888
People's Bank of Long Beach.	Long Beach...	100,000	July 11, '06	46,812
People's Emporium, The.	Fowler	50,000	Jan. 11, '07	48,786
People's Gas and Coke Co.	Los Angeles...	5,000,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,092
People's Independent Ice and Cold Storage Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Mar. 26, '08	53,310
People Mercantile Co., The.	Fresno	10,000	June 21, '07	50,839
People's Real Estate and Loan Co., The	Los Angeles...	10,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,219
People's State Bank.	Turlock	50,000	May 6, '07	50,358
People's Water Co.	Oakland	20,000,000	Aug. 30, '06	47,405
P. E. Publishing Co.	Los Angeles...	30,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,490
Peralta Apartment Co.	Oakland	250,000	April 10, '08	53,464
Peralta Investment Co.	Fresno	25,000	July 18, '06	46,900
Perfection Art Marble and Flooring Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	May 21, '07	50,512
Perkins & Co.	Sacramento ...	50,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,690
Perkins Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,263
Perkins Grain and Milling Co.	Perkins	50,000	Aug. 7, '06	47,156
Perkins Sintering Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 31, '08	53,366
Pernau Publishing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 30, '06	47,042
Perrin Cement, Roof, Tile and Stone Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,470
Perrum Manufacturing Co.	Mountain View	24,000	July 25, '06	46,984
Peschke Estate Co.	Los Angeles...	35,000	Sept. 21, '07	51,646
Petaluma Athletic Club.	Petaluma	10,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,350
Petaluma Bonded Warehouse Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 14, '06	46,855
Petaluma Oil and Development Co.	Petaluma	100,000	Oct. 31, '07	52,056
Petaluma Produce Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,017
Petaluma Realty Co.	Petaluma	25,000	July 18, '07	51,080
Petaluma Rock Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 5, '07	49,525
Petaluma Tanning and Manufacturing Co.	Petaluma	50,000	July 21, '06	46,945

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Petaluma Woman's Club.....	Petaluma		Sept. 27, '07	51,706
Peter Bacigalupi & Sons.....	San Francisco.	\$25,000	July 2, '06	46,723
Peter Schmitt Manufacturing Co....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 7, '06	48,399
Peters Machine Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,883
Peterson Automobile Co.....	San Francisco.	30,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,685
Peterson, Nelson & Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,950
Petroleum Securities Co.....	Salinas	1,000,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,750
Petrolithic Pavement Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,584
Petrophalt Co., The.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,271
P. F. Reilly Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 19, '07	51,360
Philadelphia Shoe Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Oct. 2, '06	47,691
Philadelphia Quicksilver Mining Co..	Oakland	200,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,820
Phelan Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,990
Phelan Land and Cattle Co.....	Cambria	100,000	Mar. 19, '08	53,256
Phillips Drayage and Warehouse Co.	Sacramento ...	75,000	July 11, '06	46,818
Phillips Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,084
Phi Omega Fraternity of California.	Los Angeles...		June 24, '07	50,856
Phoenix Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,488
Phoenix Building and Construction Co.	Oakland	25,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,535
Phoenix Commercial Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 28, '06	48,619
Phoenix Construction Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,246
Phoenix Desk and Chair Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,312
Phoenix Development Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 7, '07	52,302
Phoenix Furniture Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,579
Phoenix Hall Association.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,442
Phoenix Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Jan. 18, '08	52,664
Phoenix Iron and Boiler Works, The.	Sacramento ...	25,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,743
Phoenix Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 18, '08	53,561
Phoenix Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	30,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,005
Phoenix Refining and Manufacturing Co.	Bakersfield ...	75,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,359
Phoenix Tool and Valve Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,241
Phoenix Whist and Chess Club.....	San Francisco.		Feb. 20, '07	49,352
Physician Mutual Clearing House, The	San Francisco.	10,000	April 7, '08	53,441
Pi Beta Phi House Association, The.	Palo Alto	25,000	June 13, '08	54,073
Piedmont by the Lake Co., The....	Oakland	250,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,061
Piedmont Construction Co.....	Oakland	25,000	July 16, '06	46,879
Piedmont Hills Improvement Co....	Oakland	60,000	April 13, '07	50,060
Piedmont Park Catering Co.....	Piedmont	10,000	Nov. 9, '07	52,112
Piedmont Press, Inc., The.....	Oakland	25,000	May 21, '07	50,511
Piek Ranch Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,721
Pierce & Anderson.....	Fresno	50,000	April 27, '08	53,634
Pierce-Bosquit Abstract and Title Co.	Sacramento ...	100,000	July 19, '06	46,916
Pierce-Cottier Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Feb. 5, '08	52,846
Pierce Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	May 27, '08	53,912
Pierce Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	June 27, '07	50,893
Pierce Realty Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,415
Pilgrim American Congregational Church of Fresno, Cal.....	Fresno		Dec. 6, '06	48,391
Pilgrim Congregational Church of Kern	Kern		June 27, '07	50,892
Pilot Mining and Milling Co.....	Oakland	200,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,708
Pilot Oil Co.....	Coalinga	100,000	May 9, '08	53,742
Pilgrim Congregational Church of San Francisco, Cal.....	San Francisco.		April 25, '07	50,224
Pindat Catering Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,002
Pine Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 28, '08	53,923
Pine Tree Mines Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Oct. 18, '06	47,860
Pioneer Art Metal Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 21, '06	48,556
Pioneer Club, The.....	Coachella		Jan. 28, '08	52,772
Pioneer Eucalyptus Co., The.....	Modesto	20,000	Mar. 10, '08	53,160
Pioneer Garage Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 25, '06	47,932
Pioneer Midway Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,352
Pioneer Press and Iron Works.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 12, '06	47,492
Pioneer Law Printing Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,103
Pioneer Salt Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 19, '08	53,836

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No
Pioneer Truck and Transfer Co. of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	\$500,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,708
Pitman-Nelson Auto Co.....	Berkeley	100,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,034
Pitman-Russ Co., Inc.....	Berkeley	10,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,908
Pit River Power Co.....	Santa Cruz....	500,000	Nov. 2, '06	48,013
P. K. Wood Pump Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,602
P. J. Knudsen Realty Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,410
Placer County Fair Association....	Rocklin	10,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,719
Placer Fair and Improvement Co....	Auburn	10,000	July 30, '07	51,191
Placentia Orange Growers' Association	Fullerton	5,000	Jan. 29, '08	52,781
Plant Investment Co. of California	Los Angeles...	175,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,786
Planters' Colony Co.....	Fresno	200,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,707
Platinum King Mining Co.....	San Francisco..	500,000	July 9, '07	50,987
Peanut Cornico Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 16, '07	51,597
Planet Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 4, '08	53,981
Plastic Products Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,029
Pleasant Valley Hotel Co.....	Coalinga	50,000	May 22, '08	53,873
Pleasant Valley Improvement Co....	Oakland	25,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,028
Pleasanton Draying Co.....	San Francisco..	100,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,779
Pleasanton Lime and Cement Works	San Francisco..	250,000	May 24, '07	50,559
Plaza Café, Inc.....	San Francisco..	10,000	May 22, '08	53,875
Plumas Consolidated Mining Co.....	San Francisco..	1,000,000	April 8, '08	53,444
Plymouth Rock Gold Mining Co....	San Francisco..	200,000	May 11, '07	50,412
P. P. Chamberlain Co.....	Redwood City..	50,000	April 22, '07	50,170
Pneumatic Dredge Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz..	1,000,000	April 2, '07	49,930
Pocahontas Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo..	500,000	May 3, '07	50,323
Pockwitz Investment Co.....	San Francisco..	75,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,736
Point Arena Mercantile Co.....	Point Arena...	15,000	May 6, '08	53,714
Point Loma Ferry Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,192
Point Loma Syndicate.....	San Diego.....	350,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,711
Point Richmond Smelting and Refining Co.	San Francisco..	100,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,905
Polish Library Association of Los Angeles, California, The.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Mar. 27, '08	53,335
Polk Realty Co.....	San Francisco..	20,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,465
Polly Pry Publishing Co.....	Long Beach...	5,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,733
Polydeucean Club of Berkeley.....	Berkeley .....	.....	Mar. 28, '08	53,349
Polytechnic Grammar School.....	Pasadena .....	.....	Aug. 6, '07	51,254
Policy Holders' Adjustment Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Nov. 20, '06	48,213
Pomeroy Bros.	San José	50,000	April 1, '08	53,379
Pomeroy Securities Co.....	San Francisco..	100,000	Dec. 5, '06	48,376
Pomona Grocery Co.....	Pomona	10,000	June 11, '08	54,053
Pomona Hotel Co.....	Pomona	100,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,720
Pomona Masonic Temple Association	Pomona	25,000	April 8, '08	53,442
Pomona Poultry and Supply Co....	Pomona	25,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,231
Pomona Sanitary Laundry.....	Pomona	25,000	July 9, '06	46,783
Poole Zedek Congregation.....	Los Angeles...	.....	April 13, '07	50,071
Poor & Wing Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,812
Pope Mining Co.....	Holtville	25,000	May 23, '08	53,881
Poppy Pharmacies Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	July 28, '06	47,023
Popular Brick Co.....	San Francisco..	300,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,019
Popular Glove Co.....	San Francisco..	10,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,708
Porcher & Seagrave	San Francisco..	25,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,121
Port Orange Asphalt Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Nov. 12, '07	52,125
Port Orange and Santa Ana Railway Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	June 14, '07	1,261
Port Orient Liquid-Fuel Burner Co..	Los Angeles...	250,000	July 18, '07	51,066
Portable Stage Construction Co....	San Francisco..	75,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,801
Porter Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo..	500,000	May 31, '07	50,632
Porter Ranch Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	May 23, '07	50,546
Porter Traction Sledge Co.....	San Francisco..	100,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,244
Porterville Athletic Club.....	Porterville .....	.....	Aug. 23, '07	51,419
Porterville Coöperative Creamery Co.	Porterville .....	.....	Mar. 13, '07	49,650
Porterville Gas and Electric Co....	Los Angeles...	150,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,090
Porterville Heat, Light and Power Co.	Porterville	50,000	June 6, '07	50,700
Porterville Masonic Temple Association	Porterville	30,000	May 1, '07	50,294

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Portland Jewelry Co.....	San Francisco.	\$25,000	July 5, '06	46,746
Porphry Gold Mining Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,299
Portuguese Clothing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 26, '07	52,218
Potrero Commercial and Manufacturers' Association, The.....	San Francisco.		Oct. 23, '06	47,914
Potrero Foundry.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 10, '07	52,330
Potrero Methodist Episcopal Church.	San Francisco.		Dec. 6, '06	48,394
Potrero Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,381
Potters' Bank.....	Lincoln.....	25,000	April 18, '08	53,567
Poultry Breeders' Association of Southern California.....	Los Angeles...		Oct. 23, '06	48,253
Poundstone Co., The.....	Grimes.....	100,000	April 20, '07	50,142
Power Timber Co.....	Anburn.....	240,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,242
Powers Manufacturing Co.....	Santa Ana.....	25,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,305
Powhattan Club.....	Los Angeles...		July 28, '06	47,038
Pozzi Creamery.....	Marysville.....	25,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,344
Prader & Russell.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,311
Prado Congregational Church.....	Prado.....		Mar. 2, '08	53,102
Prather Wave Motor Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,500,000	Nov. 1, '07	52,059
Pratts Eucalyptus Association No. 1.	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 4, '08	53,698
Pratt-Wood-Farnsworth Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,388
Premier Blue Paint Paper Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000	Oct. 27, '06	47,956
Premier Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	May 14, '07	50,437
Premier Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 5, '07	51,516
Presbytery of Oakland.....	Oakland.....		May 9, '08	53,741
Presbytery of San Francisco.....	San Francisco.		Dec. 6, '06	48,392
Press Brick and Supply Co., The...	Oakland.....	100,000	June 1, '08	53,955
Press Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 9, '07	49,209
Pressed Wood Co.....	Los Angeles...	125,000	Aug. 12, '07	51,300
Presto Fruit Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	April 22, '07	50,157
Preston Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,097
Prevolcanic Channel Gold Mining Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Sept. 26, '07	51,686
Price Cañon Oil Co.....	Santa Maria.	600,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,478
Priester Realty Co.....	Prospect Park.	50,000	July 18, '07	51,069
Princess Curtain Ad. Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,355
Princess Rink and Amusement Co...	San José.....	25,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,707
Probate Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 8, '08	54,010
Procter Realty Co., The.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,787
Producers' Marketing Association...	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,799
Progressive Delivery Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	April 30, '07	50,290
Progress Press.....	Oakland.....	25,000	May 3, '07	50,322
Progress Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,202
Prohibition Fund and Legacy Association.....	Los Angeles...		May 28, '07	50,601
Promoting Developing Quartz Co....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,978
Property Bond Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	May 1, '08	53,676
Property Owners' Protective Association.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,207
Prospect Fruit Co., The.....	San José.....	40,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,598
Prospect Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,420
Prospectors' Development Co., The..	Los Angeles...	250,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,565
Prosser Pharmacy.....	Alameda.....	50,000	Nov. 27, '06	48,291
Prosthetic Dental Association, The..	Sacramento.....	75,000	Feb. 6, '08	52,855
Providence Mines Co.....	Sacramento...	1,000,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,135
Prudential Gold Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Sept. 24, '07	51,666
Prudential Land Co.....	Oakland.....	150,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,819
Prudden Pile Protecting Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,229
Pryal-Shean Electric Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,945
Puget Sound Portland Cement Co...	San Francisco.	5,000,000	July 18, '06	46,898
Puget Sound Wood Preserving Co...	San Francisco.	2,500	April 22, '07	50,159
Pulgas Land Co.....	Redwood City.	25,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,418
Pullman Social Club.....	Los Angeles...		Sept. 6, '07	51,524
Puncture Proof Pneumatic Tire Wheel Co.....	Oakland.....	100,000	Aug. 16, '07	51,342
Puncture Proof Tire Co.....	Oakland.....	25,000	April 24, '08	53,612
Pure Stuff Placer Mining Co.....	China Flat....	50,000	June 23, '08	54,140
Puritan Club.....	Los Angeles...		Aug. 31, '07	51,488
Purity Food Co.....	San José.....	50,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,791
Purity Spring Water Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,161

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Pymont Brick Co.....	Oakland	\$400,000	Feb. 27, '08	53,060
Pyramid Hard Wall Plaster Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Nov. 23, '07	52,206
Pythian Hall Ass'n of Richmond....	Richmond	25,000	June 17, '07	50,791
Quan Yee Hong Machine Operators' Association	San Francisco .....	.....	April 15, '07	50,092
Quartz Glass and Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,695
Quality Club	San Francisco .....	.....	July 2, '07	50,931
Quality Laundry	Los Angeles...	75,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,754
Queen Land Co.....	San Francisco	50,000	April 8, '07	50,001
Quinn & Broder, Inc.....	Oakland	100,000	Feb. 20, '08	52,987
Quisisana, Inc.	Sierra Madre..	50,000	April 15, '08	53,517
Rafushimpo Co.	Los Angeles...	7,500	Oct. 24, '07	51,986
Rahtjen Drug Co.....	San Francisco	50,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,782
Railroad Flat Mining Co.....	San Francisco	25,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,455
Railway Employees' Finance Society	Sacramento ...	25,000	Jan. 4, '08	52,538
Railway Men's Coöperative Land Association	Fresno	25,000	Feb. 12, '08	52,904
Raisin City Vineyard Co.....	Fresno	100,000	May 16, '08	53,803
Raja Zoga School of Udana Karana, Order of Buddhists.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Jan. 25, '07	48,994
Ralph E. Pearce Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 18, '08	54,104
Rambler Oil Co.....	Bakersfield ..	50,000	June 17, '08	54,091
Ramon F. Careaga Co.....	Santa Barbara County	200,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,451
Ramona Heights Land Co., The.....	San Juan	50,000	Dec. 26, '07	52,470
Ramona Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 21, '07	52,444
Ramona Market and Produce Association	Ramona	5,000	Jan. 28, '08	52,767
Ramsey Land and Livestock Co....	San Francisco	250,000	May 12, '08	53,755
Ranchita-Purity Dairy Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 21, '07	52,057
Rand Mercantile Co.....	Los Angeles...	30,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,430
Randall Graphite Sheet Lubricator Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,729
Randall, Trowbridge & Wright Co...	Oakland	100,000	Feb. 6, '08	52,851
Randolph Fruit Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 29, '07	50,607
Rankin Dry Goods Co.....	Santa Ana.....	60,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,164
Ransome Concrete Co.....	San Francisco	100,000	June 18, '07	50,806
Rating Exchange, The.....	Los Angeles...	2,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,695
Raventos Tile and Cement Co.....	San Francisco	10,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,959
Rawlins Fruit Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	July 20, '07	51,101
Rawhide-Marian Mining Co.....	San Francisco	1,000,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,099
Raw Material Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 18, '07	51,615
Ray Machine Co.....	Visalia	25,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,042
Raymond Appliance and Sanitarium Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 15, '07	51,034
Raymond Foss Meat Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Jan. 15, '08	52,631
R. B. Moore Mill and Lumber Co...	San Francisco	100,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,285
R. C. Halsted Co.....	Pasadena	25,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,311
R. C. P. Smith Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,813
R. D. Stephens Co.....	Sacramento ...	150,000	Sept. 7, '07	51,539
Real Estate Exchange Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 27, '07	50,883
Realty and Rebuilding Co.....	San Francisco	2,000,000	Dec. 13, '07	52,359
Realty Exchange Bureau of the Pacific Coast	Los Angeles...	75,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,662
Realty Loan and Insurance Agency Co.	Oakland	200,000	May 6, '07	50,353
Realty Owners' Association, The....	San Francisco	75,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,076
Realty Promotion Syndicate of Los Angeles, California	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 17, '07	52,398
Realty Purchasing Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,172
Resartus Mining Co.....	San Francisco	200,000	Oct. 2, '06	47,693
Record Title Co.....	San Francisco	10,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,990
Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of All Saints' Parish, Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, The.....	Ross .....	.....	April 18, '08	53,562
Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of St. John's Parish, The.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Dec. 20, '07	52,433

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of All Saints' Parish. The.....	San Diego.....		Oct. 19, '06	47,879
Red Bluff Opera House Co.....	Red Bluff.....	\$75,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,295
Red Bluff Publishing Co.....	Red Bluff.....	5,000	Jan. 17, '08	52,648
Red Cross Hospital of Los Angeles..	Los Angeles..	150,000	Nov. 13, '06	48,122
Red Cross Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 15, '07	50,093
Red Mountain Copper Gold Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,309
Red Porphyry Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	May 8, '07	50,382
Redding Brick Co.....	Redding.....	12,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,649
Redlands and Yucaipa Electric Railway Co.....	Redlands.....	1,000,000	Feb. 12, '07	1,243
Redlands Construction Co.....	Redlands.....	500,000	May 21, '08	53,865
Redlands Mutual Orange Co.....	Redlands.....	10,000	July 30, '06	47,050
Redlands News Co., The.....	Redlands.....	40,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,087
Redlands Orange Producers' Association.....	Redlands.....	25,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,208
Redlands University Realty Co.....	Redlands.....	100,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,249
Redondo Hardware Co.....	Redondo.....	5,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,792
Redondo Maccabee Building Association.....	Redondo.....		Dec. 30, '07	52,508
Redieck Newman Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 11, '08	54,051
Redwood City Lumber Co.....	Redwood City.	75,000	Nov. 26, '08	48,282
Redwood Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	80,000	April 4, '08	53,414
Reed-Clayton Mercantile Co.....	National City..	20,000	Dec. 27, '07	52,484
Reed-May Investment Co.....	Sacramento...	75,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,517
Reed Mexican Mining and Development Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,448
Reed Orchard Co.....	Sacramento...	300,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,098
Reed Realty Co.....	Berkeley.....	200,000	April 4, '07	49,949
Reed Teaming Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 19, '06	47,878
Reedley Rochdale Co., Coöperative..	Reedley.....		April 14, '08	53,514
Reese Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Dec. 24, '07	52,469
Regan Estate Co., The.....	San Francisco.	300,000	July 6, '07	50,967
Regent Co., The.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,337
Regents Park Land Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	May 15, '08	53,784
Registration and Security Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 4, '08	53,411
Regular Missionary Baptist Church of Bishop.....	Bishop.....		June 11, '07	50,745
Reich Cloak and Suit Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 11, '08	53,169
Reiner Mining Co.....	Stockton.....	500,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,407
Reinforced Concrete Pipe Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,851
Reinforced Paper Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,154
Reinhardt-Weems Granite Co.....	Hanford.....	20,000	April 18, '08	53,566
Reiss Bros. Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 16, '08	52,636
Rekass Economic Rock Drill Co.....	San Francisco.	400,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,387
Relay Co., The.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,437
Reliable Investment Co.....	San Diego.....	75,000	June 11, '07	50,747
Reliable Loan Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 24, '07	50,548
Reliable Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,200	Oct. 27, '06	47,958
Reliable Self-Lighting Gas Mantle Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,744
Reliance Athletic Club of Eureka..	Eureka.....		July 21, '06	46,948
Reliance Loan Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,228
Remington Hill Mining Co.....	Fullerton.....	50,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,171
Rendle-Fraser Contracting Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	April 27, '07	50,254
Renon Co., The.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 29, '08	52,780
Renos Warehouse Co.....	Berkeley.....	100,000	Jan. 29, '08	52,778
Renton Medicated Abdominal Belt Co.....	Oakland.....	200,000	April 25, '07	50,214
Renzel Co., The.....	San José.....	75,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,943
R. E. Revalk Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 24, '07	50,200
Resident Japanese Society of America	Fresno.....		Oct. 12, '07	51,867
Result Laundry Association.....	Oakland.....	50,000	July 25, '07	51,146
Result Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,127
Reutershan Tanning Co.....	Santa Rosa...	50,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,005
Revenue Mining Co. of California..	Big Pine.....	50,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,170
Rex Dental Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,500
Reynolds Department Store.....	Riverside.....	200,000	April 12, '07	50,049

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Reynolds-Stein Co.	Los Angeles...	\$100,000	Nov. 25, '07	52,212
R. G. Putnam Co.	Sawtelle	10,000	July 19, '07	51,994
Rhine & Moselle Policyholders.	San Francisco.	75,000	July 25, '06	46,973
R. Hickmott Canning Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	April 3, '08	53,409
R. H. Morris, Inc.	Oakland	50,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,592
Rhodes, Jamieson & Co.	Alameda	75,000	Feb. 5, '08	52,841
R. H. Shoemaker, Jr., Co.	Los Angeles...	15,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,677
Rialto Automobile Co.	Fresno	10,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,838
Rialto Development Co.	Rialto	1,000,000	July 12, '06	46,819
Rialto Land and Water Co.	Rialto	100,000	May 3, '07	50,326
Rialto Light, Power and Water Co.	Rialto	10,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,807
Rialto Orange Co.	Rialto	25,000	Aug. 30, '06	47,403
Rialto Realty Co., The.	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,477
Ricardo Land and Water Co.	Los Angeles...	1,500,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,201
Richard Arenz Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 2, '08	53,381
Richards Gas and Fume Condenser Co.	Oakland	1,000,000	July 6, '07	50,965
Richards-Neustadt Constructing Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,205
Richey Bros. Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 24, '07	50,197
Richmond Brewing and Malting Co.	Richmond	100,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,496
Richmond Chamber of Commerce...	Richmond	25,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,535
Richmond Construction Co.	Richmond	60,000	June 1, '07	50,645
Richmond Dredging Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Dec. 5, '06	48,369
Richmond First Methodist Episcopal Church	Richmond		July 19, '07	51,095
Richmond Hardware and Plumbing Co.	Richmond	10,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,057
Richmond Machine and Iron Works.	Richmond	200,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,493
Richmond Manufacturing Co.	Richmond	100,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,064
Richmond Masonic Temple Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	50,000	May 24, '07	50,558
Richmond Opera House Co.	Richmond	25,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,279
Ricketts Candy Co.	Oakland	10,000	Feb. 4, '08	52,836
Rideout Memorial Hospital, The...	Marysville		Dec. 20, '07	52,437
Rief Lumber Co., The.	Dolgeville	50,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,724
Riley Oil Co.	Coalinga	150,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,049
Rilovich Co.	Watsonville	25,000	April 26, '07	50,244
Rinaldi Estate	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,605
Rincon Hill Improvement Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,338
Rincon Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,763
Rio Colorado Copper Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,895
Rio Grande	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,806
Riordan Investment Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Jan. 18, '07	48,879
Rising-Duncomb Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 6, '06	47,744
Rising Star Mining Co.	Lodi	50,000	Jan. 16, '08	52,642
Riven Investment Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,571
Riverdale Mining Co.	Oakland	200,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,172
River Rogue Mining Co.	Oakland	100,000	April 17, '07	50,111
Riverside 'Erie Eagles' Hall Ass'n.	Riverside		May 31, '07	50,643
Riverside Auto Transfer Co.	Riverside	50,000	Nov. 7, '06	48,047
Riverside Box Co.	Riverside	50,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,555
Riverside Creamery Co.	Riverside	30,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,848
Riverside Citrus Association	Riverside		Oct. 28, '07	52,027
Riverside Citrus Lands Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 18, '08	53,824
Riverside Development Co.	Riverside	100,000	Dec. 6, '07	52,288
Riverside Development Co.	Sacramento ...	100,000	Sept. 29, '06	47,670
Riverside Improvement Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,793
Riverside Investment Co.	Riverside	100,000	April 29, '08	53,659
Riverside Land and Leasing Co.	Stockton	25,000	Nov. 1, '07	52,063
Riverside Vineyard Co.	Fresno	50,000	Sept. 16, '07	51,587
Riverton Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 18, '06	47,280
R. J. Tyson & Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	Aug. 6, '07	51,246
R. N. G. Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,179
Robbie Building and Land Co.	Berkeley	75,000	July 21, '06	46,943
Robert Marsh & Co., Inc.	Los Angeles...	250,000	June 21, '07	50,831
Robert P. Keating Estate Co.	San Francisco.	384,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,430
Roberts Brothers Co., Inc.	Oakland	50,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,862
Roberts Chemical Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 24, '07	51,665
Roberts Island Celery Co.	San Francisco.	12,000	Mar. 21, '08	53,265

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Robinson-Kahn Co.	San Francisco.	\$10,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,757
Robla Lomas Cattle Co.	Stockton	75,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,848
Rochat-Cordes Realty Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,702
Rock Springs Land and Cattle Co.	Los Angeles...	60,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,097
Rockler Swing Co.	Oakland	200,000	April 17, '08	53,551
Rochester Gravel Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	April 23, '08	53,604
Rock Ridge Land Co.	Berkeley	150,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,013
Rockridge Place Co.	Berkeley		May 2, '07	50,310
Rockwell Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,809
Rocky Creek Quicksilver Mining Co.	Napa	150,000	May 29, '08	53,937
Rodrick-Steadman Co.	Monterey	25,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,770
Roffy Electric Co.	Oakland	100,000	July 18, '07	51,077
Rogers & Berry Investment Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	June 1, '08	53,951
Rogue River Valley Orchards Co. The	San Francisco.	200,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,240
Roma Club	San Diego.....		June 8, '08	54,018
Roma Lodge, No. 147, K. of P. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	25,000	July 28, '06	47,037
Romadka Brothers Co. of California.	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,887
Romulo Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	5,000	Oct. 29, '07	52,038
Roncovieri's	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,214
Rosbud Prospecting and Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,086
Roscoe, Wheeler & Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 6, '08	52,849
Rosedale Livery Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 5, '08	53,928
Rosenberg & Bush, Inc.	Hearldsburg	50,000	April 6, '07	49,979
Rosenblum & Abraham	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,135
Roseville Athletic Society	Roseville	1,000	Mar. 20, '08	53,262
Roseville Mining Co.	Roseville	100,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,657
Rose City Creamery	Chico	25,000	July 28, '06	47,018
Rose Co., Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,266
Ross Estate Co.	Redwood City.	75,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,020
Ross Marine Co.	Alamitos Bay.	25,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,604
Ross Marine Transportation Co.	Alamitos Bay.	15,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,299
Ross-McMahon Awning and Tent Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 22, '06	47,896
Roos Realty Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	July 21, '06	46,939
Rossi Drug Co.	San Francisco.	12,000	July 20, '06	46,926
Rosseter & Wasserman, Inc.	San Francisco.	10,000	June 11, '08	54,058
Roslyn Motor Car Co., The	Oakland	50,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,026
Roth Coney Co., The	Pacific Grove.	25,000	April 1, '07	49,908
Roth-Herbst Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,132
Round Mountain Vineyard Co.	Fresno	50,000	May 10, '07	50,392
Round Valley Water Users' Ass'n.	Bishop	1,000,000	Aug. 14, '06	47,236
Roundey Realty Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 30, '07	51,188
Rowardennan Redwood Park Co.	Santa Cruz...	15,000	June 18, '07	50,807
Rowell, Day & Co.	Loomis	10,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,954
Rowin's Printing Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	Nov. 1, '07	52,061
Royal Channel Gold Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 25, '08	52,747
Royal Amusement Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 19, '07	51,622
Royal Drift Mining Co.	San José	750,000	June 2, '08	53,958
Royal Eagle Mining Co.	Ukiah	1,000,000	April 24, '07	50,194
Royal Hotel Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,449
Royal Investment Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 12, '08	52,899
Royal Laundry Co.	Los Angeles...	250,000	May 9, '08	53,733
Royal Mantel Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,680
Royal Packing Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,083
Roy N. Carr & Co.	Long Beach...	25,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,963
Royston's	Los Angeles...	20,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,300
R. R. R. Chemical Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,767
R. S. Barlow & Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,266
R. Shapro Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,623
R. T. Padget & Co.	San José	10,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,297
Rubber Neck Lawn Spray Co.	Oakland	25,000	Dec. 12, '07	52,349
Ruby Oil Co., The	Bakersfield	40,000	Feb. 13, '08	52,916
Rucker Desk Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	July 11, '06	46,814
Rucker-Fuller Desk Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	June 9, '08	54,029
Rudgear Steel Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Sept. 19, '07	51,620
Rule & Sons Co.	Los Angeles...	60,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,229
Rulofson Metal Window Works	San Francisco.	200,000	Dec. 14, '07	52,370
Rushing Land and Cattle Co.	Sonora	75,000	July 5, '06	46,745
Rustler Publishing Co.	King City.....	5,000	July 30, '07	51,192

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Russell Borate Mining Co.....	S. B'naventura	\$500,000	May 7, '08	53,724
Russell Cream Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,144
Russell Printing Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,950
Saalburg & Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,156
S. A. Bishop Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 24, '07	52,466
Safe Oil Co.....	Bakersfield ...	100,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,483
Safety Rubber Heel Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	June 20, '07	50,817
Saginaw Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	125,000	April 15, '08	53,523
Sai Gar Jeong Yee Benevolent Ass'n.	San Francisco.	.....	Aug. 22, '07	51,400
Sailor Flat Consolidated Placer Mining Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,097
Saint Mungo Corporation.....	San Francisco.	125,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,863
Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Selma, Cal.....	Selma .....	.....	Nov. 27, '07	52,226
Salada Beach Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,205
Salada Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	72,000	Dec. 22, '06	48,561
Salamanca Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 5, '06	46,741
Salem Church of the Evangelical Association, at Anaheim.....	Anaheim .....	.....	July 16, '07	51,053
Salem Congregational Church, The..	Highland Col'y .....	.....	April 21, '08	53,590
Salem Methodist Episcopal Church..	Los Angeles...	.....	July 14, '06	46,852
Salinas Abstract Co.....	Salinas	10,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,828
Salinas Meat Co.....	Salinas	25,000	Sept. 16, '07	51,588
Salinas Valley Athletic Club.....	Salinas	1,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,509
Salinas Valley Coach Horse Co.....	Salinas	5,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,540
Salmon Summit Mining Co.....	Arcata	200,000	June 27, '07	50,890
Salyer-Baumeister Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,696
Sam Offergut Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,210
Sam Ferry Smith Co.....	San Diego.....	100,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,450
Samuel Brown Meat Co.....	Vallejo	20,000	July 6, '07	50,968
Samuel Co., The.....	San Francisco.	200,000	May 11, '07	50,408
Samuel Gordon Ingle Co.....	San Diego.....	150,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,102
Sam Lung & Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,873
Samuel O. Meyer Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,712
Sanborn & Stewart Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	June 1, '08	53,945
Sanchez Club, The.....	San Francisco.	.....	April 23, '08	53,605
Sandercock Transfer Co.....	San L. Obispo.	20,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,718
Sandy & Bestaudig.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,307
Sanford Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,400
Sans Gene Musical Club.....	Los Angeles...	.....	July 9, '06	46,790
Sanitarium Association of Seventh Day Adventists of Southern California	Los Angeles...	.....	Jan. 22, '08	52,706
Sanitary Containing Co. of California	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 22, '06	47,901
Sanitary Container Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	June 29, '07	50,909
Sanitary Flushing Tank Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 3, '07	51,500
Sanitary Laundry Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,385
Sanders Metal Window Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,856
Sanitary Paper Bottle Co.....	San Francisco.	23,010	Aug. 5, '07	51,238
Santiago Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	July 2, '06	46,725
Saragosa Mining and Milling Co., The	Los Angeles...	1,500,000	June 7, '07	50,707
Saratoga Gravel and Water Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	July 12, '06	46,829
Sargent Plumbing Co.....	Oakland	25,000	April 4, '07	49,945
Satsuma & Co.....	Berkeley	15,000	Jan. 2, '08	52,529
Saturday Afternoon Club.....	Santa Rosa...	10,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,718
Sankota-Johnson Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,032
Sausalito Boat Works.....	Sausalito	2,000	Aug. 15, '07	51,321
Sawyer Co., The.....	Galt	75,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,128
Savilla Vineyard and Orchard Co....	Modesto	60,000	June 17, '07	50,788
Savings and Loan Society, The.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,738
Sawtelle Bohemian Club.....	Sawtelle .....	.....	April 19, '07	50,135
Sawtelle Investment and Promotion Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 26, '07	50,230
Sawtelle Social Club, The.....	Sawtelle .....	.....	April 3, '07	49,944
Sazarac, The	San Francisco.	5,000	Dec. 17, '07	52,393
San Andreas Consolidated Mining Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,249

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
San Anselmo Meat Co.	San Rafael....	\$5,000	May 21, '07	50,510
San Antonio Hospital Association...	Ontario	25,000	May 2, '07	50,306
San Antonio Land Co., The.....	Palo Alto	75,000	Oct. 9, '07	51,825
San Antonio Meat Co.	Pomona	75,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,635
San Ardo Oil Co.	San Ardo	500,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,734
San Bernardino Abstract Co.	San Bern'dino	100,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,094
San Bernardino Automatic Window Screen Co., Pollady Patent	San Bern'dino	25,000	May 15, '08	53,788
San Bernardino Business College....	San Bern'dino	.....	April 15, '07	50,097
San Bernardino County Humane Society	San Bern'dino	.....	Jan. 10, '08	52,574
San Bernardino Elks' Building Ass'n	San Bern'dino	30,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,601
San Bernardino Gas Furnace Co....	San Bern'dino	25,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,924
San Bernardino Inter-Urban Railway Co.	San Bern'dino	1,000,000	Nov. 30, '06	1,228
San Bruno Avenue Improvement Club Hall Association	San Francisco.	10,000	Nov. 11, '07	52,123
San Bruno Citizens' Improvement Club	San Bruno....	.....	Jan. 30, '08	52,797
San Bruno Hall Association.....	San Bruno....	20,000	Dec. 17, '07	52,395
Sacramento Amusement Co.	Sacramento ...	250,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,424
Sacramento Beer Bottlers' Board of Trade	Sacramento ...	.....	Oct. 21, '07	51,961
Sacramento Board of Trade.....	Sacramento ...	10,000	Aug. 21, '07	51,394
Sacramento Brokerage and Investment Co.	Sacramento ...	25,000	Jan. 25, '07	49,000
San Carlos Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 20, '07	49,759
Sacramento Crematorium	Oakland	150,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,941
Sacramento Directory Co.	Sacramento ...	10,000	May 21, '07	50,519
Sacramento Homeopathic Hospital Association	Sacramento ...	20,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,076
Sacramento Hotel Co.	Sacramento ...	500,000	June 10, '07	50,733
Sacramento Japanese Methodist Episcopal Church	Sacramento ...	.....	Mar. 27, '08	53,338
Sacramento Lodge, No. 328, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.	Sacramento ...	.....	Aug. 25, '06	47,358
Sacramento Mineral Baths and Amusement Co.	Sacramento ...	100,000	Dec. 21, '06	48,555
Sacramento Pleasure Club.....	Sacramento ...	10,000	Aug. 5, '07	51,244
Sacramento Publishing Co.	Sacramento ...	300,000	April 9, '08	53,449
Sacramento River Farms Co.	Sacramento ...	400,000	May 11, '08	53,752
Sacramento Theatrical Mechanical Association	Sacramento ...	.....	June 4, '07	50,670
Sacramento Tubular Well Co.	Sacramento ...	20,000	April 6, '08	53,421
Sacramento Valley and Eastern Railway	Redding	300,000	Jan. 14, '07	1,237
Sacramento Valley Gold Dredging and Development Co.	Sacramento ...	500,000	Jan. 11, '07	48,788
San Diego Amusement Co.	San Diego.....	125,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,652
San Diego Amusement Co.	San Diego.....	100,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,203
San Diego Beer Hall and Café Co....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,926
San Diego Brokerage Co.	San Diego.....	25,000	Aug. 3, '07	51,225
San Diego Cement Pipe Co.	San Diego.....	20,000	Jan. 28, '08	52,766
San Diego Confection Co.	San Diego.....	20,000	July 23, '07	51,121
San Diego Consolidated Brewing Co.	San Diego.....	500,000	Oct. 3, '07	51,768
San Diego Consolidated Realty Co...	San Diego.....	1,000,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,732
San Diego Cracker and Candy Co....	San Diego.....	100,000	July 26, '06	46,994
San José Decorating Co.	San José	10,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,277
San Diego Eagle Hall Association...	San Diego.....	5,000	Sept. 14, '06	47,515
San Diego Garage Co.	San Diego.....	25,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,543
San Diego Grain and Milling Co....	San Diego.....	150,000	Dec. 21, '07	52,442
San Dimas Heights Citrus Fruit Co..	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,634
San Diego Home Telephone Co.	San Diego.....	1,500,000	July 20, '07	1,264
San Diego Hospital Association.....	San Diego.....	75,000	April 3, '08	53,408
San Diego Hotel Co.	San Diego.....	200,000	April 15, '07	50,077
San Diego Humanitarian Society, The	San Diego.....	.....	April 27, '07	50,262
San Diego Inland Newspaper Co....	El Cajon	5,000	April 27, '08	53,631
San Diego Merchant Plumbers' Ass'n	San Diego.....	.....	Dec. 18, '06	48,512
San Diego Mountain Water Co.	San Diego.....	5,000,000	Feb. 1, '08	52,817

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
San Diego Mutual Laundry Co.....	San Diego.....	\$75,000	Oct. 15, '07	51,890
San Diego Patent Brokers.....	San Diego.....	25,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,744
San Diego Printing and Publishing Co.	San Diego.....	50,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,819
San Diego Realty Association.....	San Diego.....	200,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,697
San Diego Securities Co.....	San Diego.....	300,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,148
San Diego Sight Seeing Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	May 4, '08	53,703
San Diego Theater Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	June 11, '07	50,735
San Diego Theatrical Mechanical Association	San Diego.....	.....	Mar. 2, '08	53,103
San Diego Tonsorial and Supply Co..	San Diego.....	25,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,520
San Diego Trunk Co.....	San Diego.....	50,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,080
San Diego Vehicle and Implement Co.	San Diego.....	25,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,575
San Diego Window Screen Co. of San Diego, Cal.....	San Diego.....	20,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,066
San Francisco Advertising Co., The..	San Francisco.	100,000	April 29, '08	53,653
San Francisco Agency Pope Automobiles, Inc.	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,802
San Francisco and Bay Counties Railway	Oakland	250,000	Feb. 11, '08	1,277
San Francisco and Panama Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,595
San Francisco and Petaluma Drayage Co.	Petaluma	25,000	July 23, '07	51,125
San Francisco Art Metal Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,886
San Francisco Association.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 30, '06	47,397
San Francisco Auto Omnibus Co....	San Francisco.	250,000	Aug. 17, '06	47,273
San Francisco Automobile Repair Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	May 22, '08	53,870
San Francisco Baking Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 4, '07	49,961
San Francisco Bond and Mortgage Co.	San Francisco.	10,000,000	May 28, '07	50,596
San Francisco Building Trades Council's Temple Association.....	San Francisco.	.....	June 5, '07	50,686
San Francisco Carriage Co.....	San Francisco.	74,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,726
San Francisco Concrete Building Construction Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	May 20, '08	53,555
San Francisco Cream Depot.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,115
San Francisco Disinfecting Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,634
San Francisco Elks' Building Ass'n..	San Francisco.	300,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,621
San Francisco Exploration Co.....	San Francisco.	300,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,177
San Francisco Fly Casting Club.....	San Francisco.	.....	Nov. 15, '07	52,147
San Francisco Foundation Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,815
San Francisco Glass Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 7, '06	46,769
San Francisco Granite Brick Co....	San Francisco.	200,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,794
San Francisco Grocers' Exchange...	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 31, '07	52,512
San Francisco Hardware Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 10, '06	46,799
San Francisco Illustrated News Publishing Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,282
San Francisco Iron and Metal Co....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 31, '07	51,483
San Francisco Lincrusta Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,673
San Francisco Loan and Investment Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	May 17, '07	50,480
San Francisco Maternity.....	San Francisco.	.....	Jan. 14, '07	48,821
San Francisco Matzos Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	June 17, '08	54,095
San Francisco Managers' Amusement Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 7, '06	48,052
San Francisco Metal Stamping and Corrugating Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,339
San Francisco Multigraph and Typewriting Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,181
San Francisco Motor Car Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	May 1, '07	50,300
San Francisco Nursery, The.....	San Fernando.	25,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,405
San Fernando Odd Fellows' Hall Association	San Fernando.	25,000	May 24, '07	50,555
San Francisco Paper Box Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 14, '06	47,511
San Francisco Polyclinic and Post-Graduate College	San Francisco.	.....	Mar. 6, '07	49,543
San Francisco Portland Cement Co..	San Francisco.	2,500,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,672

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
San Francisco Railway and Power Co.	San Francisco.	\$1,000,000	May 13, '07	50,435
San Francisco Relief and Red Cross Fund, a corporation.	San Francisco.	.....	July 20, '06	46,933
San Francisco Restaurant Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,919
San Francisco Rock Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,794
San Francisco Safe Deposit Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,258
San Francisco Salvage and Wrecking Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 10, '07	51,548
San Francisco Saw and Tool Works.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 5, '06	46,748
San Francisco Securities Co.	San Francisco.	5,000,000	April 18, '08	53,557
San Francisco Ship Cleaning and Painting Co.	San Francisco.	24,000	Aug. 19, '07	51,358
San Francisco Ship Repairing and Construction Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,874
San Francisco Whist Club.	San Francisco.	.....	July 30, '07	51,189
San Francisco Women's Athletic Association.	San Francisco.	.....	Oct. 5, '06	47,735
San Gabriel History Club.	San Gabriel.	.....	Jan. 7, '08	52,553
San Gabriel Land Co.	Los Angeles.	25,000	Dec. 21, '07	52,446
San Gabriel Rock Co.	Los Angeles.	25,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,190
San Gabriel Social Club.	San Gabriel.	.....	June 5, '07	50,687
San Gabriel Valley Water Co.	Los Angeles.	2,000,000	Aug. 30, '07	51,477
San Geronio Water Co.	Beaumont.	50,000	Aug. 19, '07	51,365
San Jacinto Mercantile Co.	San Jacinto.	10,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,725
San Jacinto Lumber and Box Co.	San Jacinto.	30,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,184
San Joaquin Abstract Co., The.	Fresno.	100,000	Jan. 19, '07	48,894
San Joaquin Canal and Irrigation Co.	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,967
San Joaquin Concrete Construction Co.	Lodi.	20,000	Jan. 3, '08	52,531
San Joaquin Farms Co.	Los Angeles.	200,000	April 4, '07	49,955
San Joaquin Farming Co., The.	Fresno.	75,000	April 4, '07	49,947
San Joaquin Fruit Co.	Tustin.	100,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,733
San Joaquin Humane Society.	Stockton.	.....	May 16, '07	50,471
San Joaquin Investment Co.	Fresno.	50,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,590
San Joaquin Irrigated Farms Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	May 15, '08	53,795
San Joaquin Land and Mortgage Co.	Los Angeles.	100,000	June 26, '07	50,868
San Joaquin Realty and Investment Co.	Los Angeles.	50,000	Aug. 1, '07	51,214
San Joaquin Valley Land Ass'n.	Los Angeles.	240,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,207
San Joaquin Valley Western.	San Francisco.	6,000,000	Mar. 13, '07	1,249
San José Concrete Co.	San José.	10,000	Feb. 12, '08	52,906
San José Glass Co., The.	San José.	25,000	Nov. 23, '06	48,251
San José Ice Cream Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	July 27, '07	51,175
San José Lime and Cement Co.	San José.	200,000	July 25, '06	46,975
San José Mercantile and Collection Agency.	San José.	10,000	April 17, '08	53,550
San José Mutual Irrigation Co.	Los Angeles.	1,500,000	Oct. 22, '06	47,900
San José Printing Co.	San José.	25,000	Feb. 27, '07	49,454
San José Rock Co.	San José.	25,000	Nov. 16, '07	52,154
San José Traction Co.	San José.	1,000,000	Mar. 30, '07	1,252
San José Training and Driving Park Association.	San José.	75,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,953
San Juan Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Oct. 15, '07	51,896
San Juan Pacific.	San Francisco.	200,000	May 2, '07	1,256
San Juan Portland Cement Co.	San Francisco.	3,500,000	Oct. 18, '06	47,864
San Juan Rubber and Development Co. of Costa Rica.	Los Angeles.	150,000	June 10, '07	50,731
San Juan Southern Railway Co.	San Francisco.	300,000	Aug. 3, '07	1,265
San Leandro Savings Bank.	San Leandro.	100,000	June 2, '08	53,957
San Lucas Oil Co.	Santa Barbara.	500,000	June 5, '07	50,684
San Luis Hot Sulphur Springs Co.	San Luis Hot Springs.	100,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,412
San Luis Obispo Mutual Oil Co.	San L. Obispo.	500,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,573
San Luis Rey Coöperative Telephone Association.	Oceanside.	.....	April 25, '07	50,217
San Marcos Stock Co.	Oxnard.	25,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,091
San Mateo Hotel Co.	San Mateo.	300,000	Nov. 7, '06	48,053

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
San Mateo County Abstract and Guarantee Co.	Redwood City.	\$25,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,698
San Mateo Development Co.	San Mateo....	20,000	July 17, '07	51,061
San Mateo Land and Amusement Co.	San Mateo....	25,000	April 22, '07	50,174
San Mateo Tanning Co.	San Mateo....	25,000	Sept. 15, '06	47,519
San Mateo Title Insurance Co.	Redwood City.	100,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,879
San Mateo Water Co.	San Mateo....	500,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,187
San Miguelito Ranch Oil Co.	S. B'naventura	1,000,000	June 20, '07	50,824
San Pablo Canning Co.	Oakland	20,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,109
San Pablo Oil Co.	Bakersfield ...	500,000	May 13, '08	53,769
San Pedro Home Dock and Warehouse Co.	San Pedro....	3,000,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,289
San Pedro Investment Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 1, '07	52,066
San Pedro Mining Co.	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 29, '07	49,037
San Pedro Times Co.	San Pedro....	25,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,488
San Rafael Brewery.	San Rafael....	75,000	June 20, '07	50,825
San Rafael Electrical Construction Co.	San Rafael....	15,000	June 19, '07	50,808
San Rafael Heights Improvement Co.	Pasadena	10,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,133
San Rafael Mining and Development Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,225
San Rafael Realty Co.	Pasadena	100,000	April 30, '07	50,285
San Rafael Sanitarium.	San Rafael....	20,000	Feb. 15, '07	49,292
San Ramon Valley Bank.	Walnut Creek.	25,000	June 28, '07	50,900
San Vincente Land Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,977
San Vincente Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	600,000	May 8, '07	50,371
San Vicente Stone and Gravel Co.	San Bern'rдино	50,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,531
Santa Ana Commercial Co.	Santa Ana....	45,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,494
Santa Ana Easter Lily Co.	Santa Ana....	15,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,330
Santa Ana Hardware Co.	Santa Ana....	12,000	Aug. 14, '07	51,319
Santa Anita Investment Co.	Arcadia	75,000	Oct. 26, '07	52,010
Santa Ana Investment Co.	Santa Ana....	42,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,583
Santa Barbara Abstract and Guaranty Co., The.	Santa Barbara	60,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,584
Santa Barbara County Nurses' Ass'n	Santa Barbara	.....	Jan. 21, '08	52,688
Santa Barbara Chinese Club.	Santa Barbara	15,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,814
Santa Barbara Industrial Club.	Santa Barbara	.....	Jan. 7, '08	52,554
Santa Barbara Ostrich Farm.	Santa Barbara	25,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,720
Santa Barbara Nursery Co.	Santa Barbara	50,000	Dec. 4, '06	48,364
Santa Barbara Oil and Mining Co.	Santa Barbara	600,000	May 21, '07	50,507
Santa Barbara Paving and Grading Co.	Santa Barbara	50,000	April 13, '07	50,072
Santa Clara Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church	Alameda .....	.....	June 24, '07	50,857
Santa Clara County Beer Bottlers' Association, The	San José .....	.....	Mar. 25, '07	49,818
Santa Clara Fruit and Land Co.	Santa Clara...	100,000	July 20, '06	46,929
Santa Clara Lime Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	June 5, '07	50,676
Santa Clara Valley Meat Co.	Niles	100,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,679
Santa Cruz Athletic Club.	Santa Cruz....	.....	Feb. 25, '08	53,034
Santa Cruz Automobile Co.	Santa Cruz....	25,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,349
Santa Cruz Beach Co.	San Francisco.	2,000,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,222
Santa Cruz Brewing Co.	Santa Cruz....	200,000	Dec. 22, '06	48,558
Santa Cruz Club.	Santa Cruz....	.....	Feb. 4, '07	49,149
Santa Cruz County Building and Loan Association	Santa Cruz....	1,000,000	May 20, '08	53,854
Santa Cruz Real Estate Exchange...	Santa Cruz....	.....	Mar. 30, '07	49,897
Santa Cruz Rod and Gun Club.	Santa Cruz....	.....	Nov. 16, '06	48,177
Santa Cruz Sanitarium.	Santa Cruz....	25,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,114
Santa Fé Hack and Transfer Co.	San Diego....	20,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,106
Santa Fé Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 13, '08	52,913
Santa Fé Midway Oil Co.	Fresno	150,000	May 3, '07	50,319
Santa Maria Crude Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,633
Santa Maria Electric and Gas Co.	Los Angeles...	250,000	Aug. 16, '07	51,331
Santa Maria Gas and Power Co.	Santa Barbara	1,000,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,747
Santa Maria Central Oil Co.	Santa Barbara	750,000	July 15, '07	51,038
Santa Maria Oil and Transportation Co.	Santa Maria..	1,000,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,402
Santa Maria Planing Mill Co.	Santa Maria..	25,000	Aug. 7, '07	51,259

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Santa Monica Associates.....	Santa Monica..		Sept. 23, '07	51,664
Santa Monica Bay Associated Charities, The.....	Santa Monica..		Dec. 31, '06	48,660
Santa Monica Bay Home Telephone Co.....	Santa Monica..	\$500,000	June 24, '07	1,262
Santa Monica Mill Co.....	Santa Monica..	100,000	Dec. 1, '06	48,332
Santa Paula Automobile and Machine Co.....	Santa Paula...	10,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,024
Santa Paula Land Co.....	Santa Paula...	200,000	Aug. 21, '07	51,389
Santa Paula Packing Co.....	Santa Paula...	25,000	July 29, '07	51,180
Santa Rosa Flour Mills Co.....	Santa Rosa...	50,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,457
Santa Rosa Furniture Co.....	Santa Rosa...	50,000	July 18, '07	51,076
Santa Rosa Ice and Cold Storage Co., The.....	Santa Rosa...	100,000	June 28, '07	50,905
Santa Rosa Oil Co.....	Cambria...	500,000	April 2, '07	49,920
Santa Rosa Society of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, The.....	Santa Rosa...		Dec. 17, '06	48,501
Santa Susana Land, Water, and Development Co.....	S. B'naventura	50,000	Dec. 30, '07	52,506
Santa Ynez Land Co.....	San Mateo...	75,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,283
Santa Ysabel Stock and Poultry Farm	El Paso de			
Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Santa Barbara, Cal., The.....	Robles.....	20,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,798
Scandinavian Free Mission Church of Kingsburg.....	Santa Barbara		Feb. 2, '07	49,119
Scheller Realty Co.....	Kingsburg.....		Mar. 28, '07	49,867
Sehastey & Vollmer.....	San José.....	75,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,871
Schaw-Gille Printing Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,061
Scheelite Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	2,000	July 21, '06	46,947
Schen Realty Co., The.....	Los Angeles.	200,000	May 20, '07	50,490
Schiff Bros., Inc.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 11, '08	53,170
Schiller-Goethe Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,157
Schirmer & Co.....	San Francisco.		April 8, '07	50,015
Schmidt Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	45,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,804
Schmidt-Schilling Investment Co.....	Berkeley.....	100,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,846
Schooley Manufacturing Co., The.....	Berkeley.....	200,000	June 22, '07	50,847
Schraver & Quinn.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 9, '07	48,762
Schroeder & Herzog.....	Los Angeles.	75,000	Dec. 14, '06	48,475
Schroeder-Thorne Hardware Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 1, '08	52,812
Schroth & Westerfeld Co.....	Loyalton.....	10,000	May 15, '07	50,458
Schultze Novelty Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,313
Schultze, Robertson, Schultze Co....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 4, '07	49,954
Schwarz & Gottleib.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,991
Schroeder-Hartman Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,279
Schwerin Estate Realty Co.....	San Rafael...	10,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,486
Seafeld Engineering and Construction Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,185
S. C. Kimball Mercantile Co., The....	San Francisco.	500,000	Sept. 4, '06	47,431
Scribner Estate Co.....	Hanford.....	100,000	April 23, '07	50,186
Scotchler-Girvin Investment Co., The	Bakersfield...	100,000	Jan. 10, '08	52,584
Scott Folding Ladder Co.....	Berkeley.....	40,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,614
Scottish Rite Hall Association.....	Downey.....	20,000	Dec. 13, '07	52,367
Seavern, Merriam & Co.....	San José.....	25,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,240
S. D. Sturgis.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 28, '06	47,030
Seaboard Construction Co.....	Los Angeles.	100,000	June 3, '07	50,653
Seaboard Land Co.....	Los Angeles.	50,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,997
Seaboard Land Security Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,842
Searchlight Terminal Commercial Co.	Los Angeles.	75,000	June 4, '08	53,979
Sears-Farnham Co.....	Los Angeles.	75,000	April 24, '07	50,199
Seashore Realty Co.....	Chico.....	25,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,886
Seaside Hospital Association of Long Beach, Cal.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,429
Seaside Sanitarium and Medical Dispensary Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,234
Second Baptist Church of Long Beach, Cal.....	Long Beach...	200,000	July 21, '06	46,940
Second Class Grill and Liquors Co., The.....	Long Beach...		Oct. 2, '07	51,761
	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,577

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Second Street Planing Mill, Inc.....	Oakland	\$75,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,592
Section One Oil Co.....	Coalinga	10,000	Aug. 14, '07	51,318
Section Two Water Co.....	Anaheim	4,500	Mar. 15, '07	49,695
Security Building Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	July 25, '07	51,153
Security Holding Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	June 21, '07	50,832
Security Investment Co. of San Diego, Cal.	San Diego.....	200,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,948
Security Mortgage and Deposit Co., The	Pasadena	2,000,000	May 27, '08	53,910
Security Relief Society, The.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,457
Security Savings Bank of Orange.....	Orange	25,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,602
Security Savings Bank of Riverside.....	Riverside	250,000	June 5, '07	50,681
Security Warehouse Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,555
Securities Rapid Delivery Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,093
Sedan Milling Co.....	Alameda	50,000	Jan. 21, '08	52,682
Seeberg-Donahoo Co.	Fresno	10,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,205
See Canyon Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo.	500,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,638
Seeing America Club.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Mar. 14, '07	49,678
Seidd Mining Co.....	Palo Alto	25,000	Nov. 6, '07	52,086
Seismological Society of America.....	San Francisco.	.....	Feb. 13, '07	49,264
Selby Smelting and Lead Co.....	Carson City...	600,000	May 31, '07	50,640
S. Elias Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 15, '07	52,152
Seligson & Co.....	San Francisco.	15,000	May 1, '08	53,677
Sellers & Madison Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,875
Selma Canning Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,298
Selma Water Works.....	Fresno	75,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,194
Seminole Mining and Development Co.	San Bern'dino	150,000	June 26, '08	54,177
Semi-Tropic Produce Co.....	Coachella	15,000	Mar. 28, '08	53,340
Seneca Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,964
Seneca Oil Co.....	Fresno	250,000	April 20, '08	53,570
Sensational Amusement Co.....	Oakland	20,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,804
Sequoia Social Club.....	Bakersfield .....	.....	Feb. 11, '07	49,237
Sequoia Social Club, The.....	Berkeley .....	.....	Feb. 7, '07	49,176
Sequoia Press, The.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 7, '06	48,398
Sequoia Spark Arrester Co.....	Fresno	25,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,868
Serra Building Co.....	Monterey	75,000	April 13, '08	53,496
Serena Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 19, '07	48,886
Servian Club	San Francisco.	.....	Jan. 14, '07	48,822
Serwe & Prien Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	July 19, '07	51,087
Servian Benevolent Society, No. 10, of San Francisco.....	San Francisco.	.....	June 26, '07	50,879
Sespe-Brownstone Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	July 20, '06	46,918
Sesnon Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,955
Settlers Branch Canal Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	July 1, '07	50,917
Seventh Day Adventist Church of Selma, The	Selma .....	.....	Aug. 28, '07	51,464
Seydel Farming Co.....	Lincoln	6,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,965
Seymour Devises Inc., The.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Jan. 7, '08	52,555
S. F. & O. Manufacturing and Contracting Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 13, '07	51,024
S. F. Rebuilding Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,102
Shade Steam and Hydraulic Dredge Co., The	Martinez	600,000	Jan. 16, '07	48,849
Sharlin Bros.	Oakland	75,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,267
Sharon Rigging and Wrecking Co...	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,646
Sharp-Hauser Contracting Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,815
Shasta Electric Light and Power Co.	Yreka	200,000	Sept. 28, '06	47,659
Shasta Copper Exploration Co.....	Redding	100,000	Dec. 26, '07	52,471
Shasta Grand Mining Co.....	Oakland	150,000	Dec. 31, '07	52,514
Shasta Masonic Temple Association.	Redding	50,000	Sept. 12, '07	51,565
Shattuck Art Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,273
Shattuck Hotel Association.....	Berkeley	1,000,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,656
Shaw Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,142
Shenson Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 16, '07	52,156
Shenson's, Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	May 11, '07	50,414
Sherman Heights Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	24,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,334
Sherman P. Stow Co., The.....	Santa Barbara	100,000	July 15, '07	51,044
Sherry-Freitas Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,713
Sherwin-Williams Co. of California.	San Francisco.	15,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,754

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Shew Kae Association.....	San Francisco.	.....	Sept. 19, '07	51,628
Shibeley-Mann Co.	San Francisco.	\$10,000	Jan. 18, '07	48,877
Shield of Quality Shoe House.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 1, '07	49,913
Shipman, Denny, Phame & Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	July 23, '07	51,119
Shively Town Hall Association.....	Shively	700	Jan. 22, '08	52,700
Shoe Store Supply Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,194
Short Line Beach Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	May 18, '08	53,813
Short Line Villa Co.....	Los Angeles...	32,000	July 12, '06	46,822
Shoshone Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	94,000	May 1, '08	53,674
Showler Estate Co.....	Sacramento	50,000	Feb. 24, '08	53,026
Shreeves Oil Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	July 28, '06	47,020
Shurtleff-Taylor Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 5, '06	46,754
Siam Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,700
Sibley Grading and Teaming Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 28, '06	47,028
Fiezel Bros.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 15, '07	49,290
Sierra Art and Engraving Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Nov. 23, '06	48,254
Sierra Buttes Canal and Water Co.....	San José	1,000,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,792
Sierra Campo Wine and Brandy Co.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,902
Sierra Colortype Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Oct. 1, '07	51,748
Sierra Costa Mining and Developing Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 13, '06	46,842
Sierra Development Co.....	Berkeley	1,000,000	Jan. 22, '07	48,930
Sierra Grubstake Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 14, '06	46,860
Sierra Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	July 25, '06	46,970
Sierra Lime and Cement Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	April 20, '07	50,147
Sierra Madre Mining and Milling Co., The	Sierra Madre...	1,500,000	Mar. 11, '08	53,168
Sierra Madre Telephone and Telegraph Co.....	Sierra Madre...	50,000	Feb. 18, '07	1,245
Sierra Mercantile Mining and Power Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,572
Sierra Nevada Electric Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,609
Sierra Oil Co., The.....	Oakland	200,000	May 22, '08	53,876
Sierra Pacific Co., The.....	Porterville	200,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,264
Sierra Paper Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	May 4, '08	53,699
Sierra Park Co.....	Los Angeles...	125,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,601
Sierra Polytechnic Institute.....	Paradise	.....	June 20, '08	54,120
Sierra Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	April 8, '08	53,445
Sierra Times Publishing Co.....	Sonora	30,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,287
Sierra Valley Bank.....	Loyalton	25,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,426
Sierra Vista Land Co.....	Fresno	100,000	May 1, '08	53,684
Siesta Club.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Aug. 2, '07	51,216
Sievers Floral Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,467
Sigma Gamma Phi Fraternity.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Nov. 21, '06	48,233
Signal Hill Land and Hotel Co.....	Long Beach	75,000	Sept. 3, '07	51,494
Signal Transfer Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 10, '07	50,032
Silkworm Culture Co.....	San Francisco.	150,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,453
Silurian Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,273
Silva-Bergtholdt Co.....	Newcastle	50,000	May 1, '07	50,296
Silva-Bergtholdt Co.....	Newcastle	50,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,342
Silva Land and Live Stock Co.....	Sacramento	200,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,726
Silver Gate Cereal Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,490
Silver-Mims Bond and Finance Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 25, '08	53,622
Silveirra & Caton Co.....	Merced	12,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,654
Sun Fat Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	July 11, '07	51,004
Simmons Engineering Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	April 13, '07	50,067
Simmons Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	July 12, '06	46,831
Simon Levi Co. of San Diego.....	San Diego	100,000	April 9, '08	53,458
Sing Chong Co., Ltd.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Dec. 15, '06	48,479
Sing Chong Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	200,000	May 8, '07	50,375
Sing Fat Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	350,000	Nov. 9, '06	48,071
Sirch Electrical and Testing Laboratories	Los Angeles...	75,000	Nov. 7, '06	48,054
Siskiyou Electric Power and Light Co.....	Yreka	1,000,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,953
Sisquoc Oil Co.....	Santa Maria...	800,000	June 27, '07	50,889
Sisson Athletic Club.....	Sisson	.....	June 12, '07	50,756
Sisters of the Society of Helpers....	San Francisco.	.....	Sept. 13, '07	51,577

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Sixth Ward Good Government Club of Los Angeles, Cal.....	Los Angeles.....		May 13, '07	50,433
Skaller Realty and Trading Co.....	San Francisco.	\$25,000	July 7, '06	46,768
S. K. Herzog Co.....	San Rafael....	50,000	June 10, '08	54,039
Skinner Furniture Co.....	San L. Obispo..	25,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,075
Skookum Oil Co.....	Coalinga.....	300,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,518
Slade Cigar Tobacco Co.....	Palo Alto.....	10,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,136
Slade Shipping Co.....	San Francisco..	500,000	Nov. 3, '06	48,020
Slanos Irrigation Co., The.....	Los Angeles....	40,000	Oct. 9, '07	51,819
Slanting Nail Box Making Machine Co.....	Riverside.....	50,000	July 7, '06	46,771
State Mountain Gold Mining Co., The	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,480
Slavonian-American Young Men's Club.....	Los Angeles.....		Mar. 7, '08	53,142
S. Levi Woodworking Co.....	San Francisco..	10,000	July 14, '06	46,864
Slipp, Jasper & Ghirardelli.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,067
S. M. Beedle Co.....	San Francisco..	50,000	Nov. 1, '06	48,001
Smith & Son.....	San Francisco..	10,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,838
Smith & Sweet, Inc.....	Modesto.....	25,000	June 10, '08	54,048
Smith-Booth-Usher Co.....	Los Angeles....	250,000	Nov. 26, '07	52,219
Smith Ditch and Mining Co.....	Jamestown.....	24,000	June 15, '08	54,079
Smith-Evans Co.....	San Francisco..	50,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,594
Smith, Hayes & Smith.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,007
Smith Music Co.....	Vallejo.....	40,000	Feb. 25, '08	53,031
Smith-Lynden Co.....	San Francisco..	50,000	July 28, '06	47,036
Smyrna Park Congregational Church of Ceres.....	Ceres.....		Sept. 21, '07	51,649
Snelling Citrus Co.....	Fresno.....	25,000	April 22, '07	50,172
S. Nordlinger & Sons.....	Los Angeles....	200,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,160
Snowflake Baking Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,349
Snow Mountain Electric Power Co....	Willows.....	500,000	July 2, '07	50,938
Snow Mountain Gold Mining Co.....	Fouts Springs..	500,000	Sept. 29, '06	47,667
Societa Dante Aligheri of San José..	San José.....		April 8, '08	53,448
Societa Italiana di Beneficenza of San José.....	San José.....		April 30, '08	53,668
Society Alsace-Lorraine.....	San Francisco..		Feb. 18, '08	52,962
Society for the Suppression of Vice.	San Francisco..		Oct. 10, '06	47,772
Society of Colonial Wars in the State of California.....	Los Angeles....		Feb. 4, '07	49,141
Soconusco Development Co.....	San Francisco..	100,000	May 16, '08	53,805
Soft Water Laundry Co. of Long Beach, Cal.....	Long Beach....	100,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,321
Sojourner Truth Industrial Club.....	Los Angeles....		May 21, '07	50,516
Soko Co., The.....	San Francisco..	50,000	July 24, '07	51,133
Soko Transfer Co.....	San Francisco..	30,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,223
Soko Shimbun Co.....	San Francisco..	40,000	Dec. 6, '07	52,294
Soladino Land Co.....	San Francisco..	50,000	Mar. 3, '08	53,108
Solaris, Inc.....	San Francisco..	15,000	Aug. 29, '07	51,471
Soledad Mercantile Co.....	Soledad.....	30,000	Dec. 6, '07	52,289
Sollender Mercantile Co.....	Bishop.....	100,000	May 18, '08	53,822
Solomon & Estes.....	San Francisco..	25,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,338
Solomon Jacobs Co.....	San Francisco..	25,000	May 1, '07	50,298
Solano County Abstract Co.....	Fairfield.....	20,000	Aug. 1, '07	51,207
Solano Rock Co.....	San Francisco..	500,000	May 6, '07	50,348
Somers Estate Co.....	San Francisco..	500,000	June 3, '08	53,975
Sonoma and Lake County Railway Co.....	Lakeport.....	1,000,000	April 13, '07	1,254
Sonora Concrete, Cement and Lime Co.....	Oakland.....	300,000	Oct. 6, '06	47,747
Sonoma County Fruit and Produce Co.....	Santa Rosa....	25,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,319
Sonora Cooperage and Lumber Co....	Sonora.....	25,000	June 12, '07	50,750
Sonora Gas Co.....	Sonora.....	100,000	June 22, '07	50,842
Sonoma Land Co.....	San Francisco..	500,000	June 20, '07	50,820
Sonora Lime Belt Railroad Co.....	Sonora.....	25,000	July 13, '07	1,263
Sonoma Meat Co.....	Healdsburg....	50,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,506
Sonoma Rock Co.....	Petaluma.....	350,000	June 3, '07	50,662
Sorensen Co.....	San Francisco..	200,000	April 18, '07	50,126
Soul Industrial Union.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,082

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed	No.
South and West Improvement Co....	Los Angeles...	\$150,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,265
South Bay Shooting Club.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,723
South Berkeley Christian Church, The	Berkeley		June 7, '07	50,711
South City Dock Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 22, '07	52,196
South City Lot Co.....	San Francisco.	35,000	May 19, '08	53,832
South City Lumber and Supply Co...	So. San Fran.	50,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,100
South City Printing Co.....	So. San Fran.	50,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,296
South Coast Boat and Engine Co...	Los Angeles...	100,000	Aug. 17, '06	47,264
South Coast Oil Co.....	San Diego.....	1,000,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,939
South City Pharmacy, Inc.....	So. San Fran.	25,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,592
South Eel Timber Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 5, '08	53,118
Southgate Syndicate	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,018
South Land and Loan Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,810
South Mountain Lemon Co.....	Santa Paula...	50,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,639
South of Market Improvement As- sociation	San Francisco.		June 6, '07	50,696
South San Francisco Water Co....	San Francisco.	150,000	Oct. 30, '07	52,046
South San Francisco Union Stock Yards Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	May 13, '08	53,776
South San Joaquin Chamber of Com- merce	Manteca		April 20, '08	53,578
South San Joaquin Improvement Co.	Stockton	100,000	Mar. 17, '08	53,233
Southside Athletic Club.....	Los Angeles...		Sept. 10, '07	51,552
Southern California Academy of Sciences	Los Angeles...		May 17, '07	50,479
Southern California Acclimatizing Association	Santa Barbara	20,000	July 15, '07	51,045
Southern California Bank.....	Inyo County..	25,000	April 8, '07	50,016
Southern California Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.	Los Angeles...		June 12, '07	50,754
Southern California Co.....	San Bernardino	200,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,280
Southern California Colonization Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	April 18, '08	53,565
Southern California Cement Co....	Oakland	2,500,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,328
Southern California Commercial Travelers' Association	Los Angeles...		Mar. 20, '07	49,763
Southern California Dairy Associa- tion	Los Angeles...	100,000	May 25, '08	53,892
Southern California Eucalyptus For- ests Corporation, The.....	El Cajon	1,000,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,330
Southern California Eucalyptus Grow- ers' Association	Los Angeles...	75,000	Jan. 2, '08	52,524
Southern California Fruit Land Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 20, '08	53,857
Southern California Gas Circuit Co.	Los Angeles...	150,000	July 14, '06	46,865
Southern California Gem Co.....	San Diego.....	500,000	July 23, '06	46,953
Southern California Glove Co....	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 16, '07	50,468
Southern California Gold Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	300,000	July 21, '06	46,048
Southern California Jockey Club...	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,633
Southern California Mining and Smelting Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,751
Southern California National Cat Club	Los Angeles...	5,000	Sept. 26, '06	47,642
Southern California Optical Associa- tion	Los Angeles...		Aug. 16, '07	51,340
Southern California Plating and Fixture Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,625
Southern California Promotion Co...	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 28, '06	48,623
Southern California Silk Co.....	San Diego.....	10,000	June 4, '08	53,989
Southern California Sugar Co.....	Santa Ana.....	600,000	May 20, '08	53,853
Southern California Touring Co....	Long Beach...	50,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,585
Southern California Wholesale Gro- cers	Los Angeles...		May 29, '07	50,618
Southern Building Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,014
Southern Club	Los Angeles...		April 13, '08	53,504
Southern Club, The.....	San Francisco.		June 24, '08	54,150
Southern Engineering Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	July 11, '06	46,815
Southern Fruit Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 16, '08	53,534
Southern Humboldt Orchard Fruit and Vineyard Co.....	Eureka	32,000	Feb. 12, '08	52,909

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Southern Insurance Co. of New Orleans	N. Orleans, La.	\$200,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,716
Southern Mining Co.	Redondo	50,000	May 11, '07	50,404
Southern Mutual Aid Association of Los Angeles, California	Los Angeles...		Oct. 2, '06	47,696
Southern Nevada Land and Development Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 15, '07	49,293
Southern Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,566
Southern Oregon Manufacturing Co..	San Francisco.	75,000	May 16, '08	53,807
Southern Realty Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 20, '07	49,757
Southern Securities Co.	Riverside	160,000	June 10, '08	54,043
Southern Title Guaranty Co.	San Diego	50,900	Jan. 3, '08	52,533
Southern Trust and Savings Bank..	San Diego	250,000	June 8, '07	50,718
Southern Warehouse and Storage Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,470
Southwest Amusement Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,372
Southwest Laundry Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Nov. 14, '07	52,134
Southwest Museum	Los Angeles...		Dec. 31, '07	52,518
Southwest Optical Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,730
Southwestern Industrial Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	May 31, '07	50,628
Southwestern Machinery and Supply Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,104
Southwestern Mutual Benefit Society, The	San Diego		June 13, '07	50,765
Southwestern Ornamental Iron Works	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,752
Southwestern States Development Co.	Los Angeles...	6,400	June 5, '08	53,997
Southwestern Supply Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Nov. 9, '07	52,114
Soverin Gran Temple of Essenic Assembly	San Francisco.		Mar. 13, '08	53,199
Sovereign Mines Co.	Monterey	1,000,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,785
Spalding Co., The	Los Angeles...	250,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,153
Spalding-Mitchell Investment Co.	Visalia	75,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,545
Spalding Plow Co.	Stockton	250,000	Nov. 3, '07	52,069
Spanish War Veterans' Hall Association of Vallejo, California...	Vallejo	20,000	May 6, '07	50,349
Sparks Mineral Water Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 19, '08	52,978
Speed Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000	April 15, '07	50,083
Spencer Desk Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 21, '06	48,550
Spencer Mining Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Dec. 3, '07	52,255
Spencer Plumbing Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 12, '06	48,450
Spence's San Francisco Optical and Jewelry Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,273
Spreecher-Chaplin-Atwood Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 16, '07	50,469
Speck, Paschel & Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Mar. 3, '08	53,107
Speich & Morgan Packing Co.	Rialto	25,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,740
Springer & Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 31, '07	51,480
Springfield Oil Co.	Bakersfield	500,000	Dec. 19, '07	52,418
Springfield Tunnel and Development Co.	Springfield ...	100,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,174
Spring Hill Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	250,000	July 24, '07	51,129
Spring Valley Lumber Yard	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 20, '08	47,894
Spiritualists' Relief Association	Los Angeles...		Sept. 13, '07	51,576
Spiritualist Temple Association	Los Angeles...	10,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,659
Spurlin Home Building Co., The...	Los Angeles...	200,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,251
Square Deal Gold Mining and Milling Co., The	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	May 11, '07	50,403
Squires & Byrne Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	April 14, '08	53,507
S. S. Herrick Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,637
S. Spiro Realty Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Aug. 27, '07	51,455
Stager Bros.	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 10, '08	53,159
Stag Club	Randsburg		June 5, '08	54,001
Stag Liquor Co., The	Los Angeles...	250,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,785
Stahl Bros. Co.	Brawley	40,000	Dec. 13, '07	52,365
Standard Amusement Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 6, '07	51,245
Standard Brass Casting Co.	Oakland	50,000	July 5, '06	46,751
Standard Building Co. of Los Angeles	Los Angeles...	24,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,089
Standard Building Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 10, '06	46,805
Standard Commercial Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	May 29, '07	50,610

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Standard Distributing Co.....	San Francisco.	\$20,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,855
Standard Foundry	Stockton	50,000	Aug. 25, '06	47,354
Standard Gas and Electric Co....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 6, '08	53,433
Standard Hardware and Tool Co....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 31, '06	47,077
Standard Iron and Metal Yard.....	San Francisco.	10,000	June 27, '08	54,186
Standard Liquor Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,787
Standard Office Supplies Co.....	San Francisco.	15,000	June 24, '07	50,853
Standard Portland Cement Corporation	San Francisco.	4,000,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,414
Standard Rock Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	April 1, '08	53,372
Standard Saddlery Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	June 16, '08	54,083
Standard Securities and Development Co.	Oakland	100,000	Mar. 29, '07	49,880
Standard Title Insurance Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,117
Standard Woodworking and Mill Co..	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 13, '06	48,115
Standish Hall Association, The.....	Standish	5,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,859
Standish-Hickey Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,713
Standish-Hickey Timber Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,788
Stanford Auto and Manufacturing Co.	Palo Alto.....	75,000	Jan. 10, '08	52,580
Stanford & Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 10, '07	50,992
Stanford Delicatessen and Catering Co.	Palo Alto.....	10,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,354
Stanford Club of San Francisco....	San Francisco.	.....	Feb. 19, '08	52,982
Stanford Faculty Club.....	Stanford Univ. ....	.....	Mar. 11, '08	53,175
Stanford Lang and Cappelmann.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 31, '06	47,065
Stanislaus Railway Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 25, '06	1,211
Starkweather, Latham & Emanuel..	San Francisco.	25,000	April 6, '07	49,984
Stanley-De Blois Co.....	Brawley	25,000	Oct. 29, '07	52,039
Stanley Co., The.....	San Francisco.	180,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,382
Stansbury Sugar Beet Knife Sharpening Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 6, '06	47,454
Star and Crescent Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Feb. 27, '08	53,052
Star Builders' Supply Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,295
Star Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,221
Star Specialty Co.....	Los Angeles...	15,000	Dec. 28, '06	48,617
Star Wool Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,554
Starr Clutch Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,860
Starr Piano Co., The (Richmond, Indiana) Pacific Division.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Mar. 9, '07	49,590
State Bank of Newport.....	Newport Beach	25,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,809
State Bank of Pasadena.....	Pasadena	100,000	April 5, '07	49,962
State Electric Co.....	Oakland	25,000	June 29, '07	50,913
State Street Land Co.....	Long Beach...	20,000	May 11, '07	50,405
Star Lumber and Mill Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,776
State Medical Clinic.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 29, '08	53,079
State Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,755
State Securities Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	July 13, '07	51,023
St. Caroline Hospital Association...	Redding	15,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,104
Steamer F. S. Loop Co.....	San Francisco.	105,000	Jan. 8, '08	52,561
Steamer R. D. Inman Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 24, '07	51,135
Steamship Bowdoin Co.....	San Francisco.	80,000	Aug. 7, '07	51,257
Steamship Wellesley Co.....	San Francisco.	80,000	Aug. 7, '07	51,258
Stebbins Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 21, '08	53,585
Steering Propeller Co.....	Long Beach...	25,000	July 7, '06	46,775
Steger Rock Co.....	Oakland	100,000	April 11, '07	50,041
Stein Reynolds Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Nov. 22, '07	52,197
Steiner Street Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 21, '08	53,268
St. Elmo Construction Co.....	Turlock	30,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,816
Stephens Brokerage Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	May 7, '08	53,721
Stephens Fishing Corporation.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,083
Sterling Cigar Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 10, '07	52,335
Sterling Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,979
Sterling Investment Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 18, '07	51,067
Sterling Iron Works.....	Stockton	25,000	April 5, '07	49,975
Sterling Lumber Co.....	Berkeley	50,000	Dec. 27, '06	48,614
Sterling Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Oct. 9, '06	47,760
Sterling Rubber Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 21, '06	48,224
Sterling Show Case Manufacturing Co.	Oakland	10,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,191

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Stevens Co.	Pasadena	\$48,000	June 11, '08	54,055
Stewart Aging and Purifying Liquor Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,626
Stewart-Dawes Shoe Co.	Los Angeles...	150,000	Oct. 27, '06	47,959
Stewart Estate Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	April 30, '08	53,663
Stewart Oil Expansion Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 29, '07	51,179
Stewart Printing Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	July 5, '07	50,955
St. Francis	Sacramento ...	25,000	Nov. 14, '07	52,143
St. Francis Auto Livery Co.	San Francisco.	1,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,708
St. Francis Hospital.	Eureka	25,000	July 1, '07	50,924
St. Francis Oil Co.	Bakersfield ...	500,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,482
St. George Hall Association.	Oakland	75,000	Dec. 12, '06	48,449
St. George (Hawkinsville) Placer Mining Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,621
St. Ignatius Club.	Los Angeles...	.....	April 1, '07	49,918
Stillwagon Mining and Milling Co..	Oakland	250,000	Oct. 15, '07	51,894
Stimson Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,237
St. Ives Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 31, '07	51,201
Stirling City Odd Fellows' Building Association	Stirling City..	5,000	Aug. 13, '07	51,306
St. John Mining, Milling and Smelting Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	May 9, '08	53,734
St. Johns Ditch Co.	Visalia	10,000	April 10, '07	50,038
St. John's Presbyterian Church of Berkeley, California	Berkeley .....	.....	Aug. 21, '07	51,385
St. Joseph's Home and Hospital...	San Francisco.	.....	July 26, '06	47,008
St. Lawrence Oil Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	April 14, '08	53,508
Stoddard Dayton Motor Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,917
Stockton Brick Works.	Stockton	75,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,636
Stockton Coffee Club Association, The	Stockton .....	.....	Jan. 3, '07	48,689
Stockton Fire and Enamel Brick Co..	Stockton	200,000	Mar. 20, '07	49,760
Stockton Gas and Electric Corporation	San Francisco.	1,500,000	July 30, '07	51,193
Stockton Investment Co.	Stockton	500,000	May 2, '07	50,312
Stockton Investment Syndicate.	Stockton	25,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,944
Stockton Land Association, The.	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,275
Stockton Model Farming Co.	Stockton	200,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,043
Stockton Nursery Co.	Tuolumne	25,000	June 13, '07	50,768
Stockton Operating and Development Co.	Stockton	75,000	July 18, '07	51,078
Stockwell & Bradford Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 23, '06	47,322
Stockwell & McGregor Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	July 6, '07	50,972
Stockmen's Supply Co.	Fresno	10,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,911
Stone & Bay Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,430
Stone Canon Construction Co.	Jersey City, N. J.	100,000	Feb. 18, '08	52,973
Stone-Shea Construction Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	April 4, '07	49,952
Strachan Fruit Co.	Riverside	50,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,088
Stratford-Kerr Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 12, '06	48,447
St. Regis	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,421
St. Regis Furnishings Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,889
St. Paul Lutheran Church.	Sanger .....	.....	Mar. 7, '08	53,143
Strictly Kosher Market Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,746
S. T. S. Oil Co.	Oakland	50,000	Aug. 16, '06	47,260
Students' Express and Transfer Co..	Berkeley	50,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,475
Sturdy Lange Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	July 25, '06	46,963
Sturdivant & Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	June 13, '07	50,764
Suburban Development Co.	San Mateo....	100,000	May 4, '07	50,329
Suburban Hotel Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	April 13, '07	50,064
Suburban Land Corporation.	Berkeley	500,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,153
Suburban Light Power Co.	San Leandro..	1,000,000	Mar. 11, '08	53,171
Suburban Real Estate Guarantee Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 14, '06	48,474
Suey Oil Co.	Santa Maria..	500,000	July 30, '07	51,197
Sugar Loaf Hill Gold Mining Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 6, '07	51,251
Sugar Plum, The.	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 3, '07	51,227
Sugarie, Inc., The.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,223
Suisun Garage Co.	Suisun	10,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,469
Suisun Gun Club.	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,727
Sullivan Machinery Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 28, '07	51,463
Sullivan, Rea & Kehrlein.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 9, '06	46,786

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Summer Home Land Co.	Oakland	\$75,000	May 7, '07	50,365
Summer Home Realty Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	April 3, '08	53,396
Summit Lake Irrigation Co.	Fresno	100,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,409
Summit Oil Co.	Santa Barbara	500,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,648
Sunbright Club, The.	Shorb Station.		Dec. 6, '07	52,295
Sunday-School Tours Association of California	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,718
Sunnybrook Gardens, Inc.	San Francisco.	10,000	Feb. 8, '08	52,875
Sunny Mountain Orange Wine Co..	Riverside	500,000	Nov. 20, '07	52,237
Sunnyside Manufacturing Co.	Mayfield	25,000	April 3, '07	49,933
Sunny Slope Land Co.	Riverside	48,000	Feb. 1, '08	52,820
Sunnyvale Canneries	Sunnyvale	25,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,396
Sunnyvale Grocery	Sunnyvale	10,000	April 1, '08	53,370
Sunnyvale Water Co.	Sunnyvale	100,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,536
Sunset City Laundry	San Francisco.	50,000	July 5, '07	50,954
Sunset Contract and Supply Co....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,955
Sunset Ditch Co.	Sunset City...	10,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,559
Sunset Feather Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	June 26, '07	50,871
Sunset Gas Fixtures Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 21, '08	52,631
Sunset Hill Cemetery Association...	Corning		July 19, '07	51,096
Sunset Home Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 20, '07	50,140
Sunset Improvement Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,191
Sunset Iron Works.	Los Angeles...	75,000	April 13, '07	50,068
Sunset Masonic Hall Association...	Los Angeles...	40,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,341
Sunset Mining and Development Co..	Yreka	500,000	May 6, '08	53,709
Sunset Monarch Oil Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,421
Sunset Paint Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 6, '07	50,344
Sunset Paper Co.	Oakland	25,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,972
Sunset Produce Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	Aug. 7, '06	47,148
Sunset Pure Food Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,874
Sunset Planing Mill Co.	Hollywood	10,000	Nov. 16, '07	52,153
Sunset Roofing Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	July 26, '06	46,991
Sunset Social Club	San Francisco.		Dec. 4, '06	48,365
Sunset Subscription Agency	Los Angeles...	10,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,734
Sunset View Cemetery Association...	Oakland		April 30, '08	53,671
Sunset Western Railway Co.	Bakersfield ..	15,000	June 18, '08	1,290
Sunset Wine Co.	Oakland	10,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,436
Sun Sung Lee Co.	Oakland		Aug. 23, '06	47,331
Superior Dairy Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,084
Superior Electric Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,465
Superior Roofing Co.	Oakland	20,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,070
Surety Realty Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 17, '06	47,529
Surf Beach Park Co.	Alameda	15,000	Aug. 9, '07	51,284
Surf Inn Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,798
Sure Pay Gold Mining and Milling Co.	Redding	150,000	June 8, '08	54,014
Sutter County Land Syndicate	Marysville	100,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,704
Sutter Creek State Bank	Sutter Creek...	50,000	July 12, '06	46,825
Sutherland Spring Cushion Wheel Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,791
Swain & Whitham, Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,184
Swain Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,713
Swan Investment Co.	Los Angeles...	3,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,348
Swan Ranch Water Co.	Swan Division.	15,969	Feb. 11, '07	49,233
Swanson-Rapp Co.	Turlock	15,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,186
S. W. Dick Co., The.	Oakland	320,000	Sept. 7, '07	51,536
Swedish American Bank, The	San Francisco.	250,000	May 6, '08	53,712
Swedish American Mercantile Co....	San Francisco.	60,000	May 6, '08	53,711
Swedish Bethel Congregation	Youngstown Colony		June 16, '08	54,085
Swedish Christian Mission Church of Kingsburg	Kingsburg		April 6, '07	49,987
Sweedish Evangelical Free Church of Berkeley	Berkeley		Mar. 21, '08	53,272
Swedish Evangelical Free Mission Church	Turlock		Dec. 16, '07	52,387
Swedish Mission Church of Berkeley.	Berkeley		Oct. 22, '07	51,965
Swedish Publishing Co., The	Los Angeles...	20,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,298
Sweet and Bacon Corporation	Oakland	25,000	Oct. 25, '07	52,007
Sweetser & Baldwin Safe Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Jan. 10, '08	52,583

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Swiss American Athletic and Social Club	Oakland		Feb. 7, '08	52,870
Swiss American Oil Co.	San L. Obispo.	\$40,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,710
Swiss American Publishing Co.	San Francisco.	6,000	April 8, '07	49,999
Swiss-American Supply Co.	Cambria	10,000	Sept. 7, '07	51,540
Swiss Goat Dairy and Importing Co..	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,702
S. W. Linderman Transfer and Drayage Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 27, '06	47,645
Sybil Gold Mining Co.	Redding	1,000,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,536
Synthesis Co.	Los Angeles.	1,000	April 9, '08	53,452
Syrian American Club.	Los Angeles.		Aug. 16, '07	51,341
Sylvester Gravel Mining Co.	Sacramento	500,000	May 15, '08	53,797
Taber-Bigelow Co., The.	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,063
Tahoe Market	Truckee	16,000	Sept. 18, '07	51,611
Tahoe Mineral Spring Co.	Truckee	100,000	Mar. 9, '08	53,149
Talara Oil Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,704
Talbott & Rennie, Inc.	Los Angeles.	10,000	July 11, '07	51,007
Talking Machine Co.	Los Angeles.	25,000	July 18, '07	51,071
Tally-Ho Oil Co.	Arroyo Grande	500,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,819
Tamped Oil Roads Co.	Los Angeles.	200,000	Feb. 15, '08	52,935
Tanglewood Water and Development Co.	Tanglewood ...	20,000	Sept. 28, '07	51,711
T. A. Pettus, Inc.	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 13, '07	52,128
Taquisah Gem Mining Co.	Los Angeles.	500,000	Nov. 20, '07	52,179
Tarbox-Tobin Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 11, '06	47,206
Tarr Mining Co.	Smartsville	1,500,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,910
Tavern Oil Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,417
Taylor & Sinclair Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 6, '06	48,384
Taylor & Walker Electric Co.	Los Angeles.	5,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,111
Taylor Milling Co.	Los Angeles.	75,000	July 16, '06	46,880
Taylor Paper Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	May 2, '08	53,694
Taxicab Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Dec. 14, '07	52,371
Taxi Motor Cab Co. of Los Angeles	Los Angeles.	5,000	Dec. 16, '07	52,380
Taxi Motor Cab Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	5,000	Dec. 18, '07	52,413
Taxicab Transportation Co.	Los Angeles.	100,000	April 3, '08	53,392
Tea Kettle Tea Co.	Los Angeles.	20,000	Oct. 27, '06	47,957
Teague-McKevett Co.	Santa Paula	250,000	June 11, '08	54,054
Technical Publishing Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,134
Teddy Jay Mining Co.	Exchequer	20,000	Jan. 17, '08	52,649
Teddy Jaw Pulverizer Co.	Oakland	150,000	Feb. 15, '08	52,938
Tehachapi Mining Co.	Los Angeles.	500,000	Feb. 8, '07	49,206
Tehachapi Salt Development Co.	Los Angeles.	10,000	April 15, '07	50,088
Tehama Rochdale Co.	Tehama		Oct. 5, '07	51,795
Tejunga Rock Co.	Los Angeles.	200,000	April 22, '08	53,591
Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Association	San Francisco.		Dec. 17, '06	48,498
Telegraph Oil Co.	Los Angeles.	300,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,777
Telegraphers' Purchasing Association	Los Angeles.	25,000	Jan. 21, '08	52,692
Telluride Mining Co.	Los Angeles.	1,000,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,788
T. Ellard Beans Co.	San José	100,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,201
Telephone and Electric Equipment Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,852
Telescope Mailing Tube Manufacturing Co.	Lodi	75,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,846
Temple Bar Co.	San Francisco.	5,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,669
Temple Block Co.	Los Angeles.	100,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,678
Temple Realty Co.	San José	25,000	April 3, '08	53,401
Terra Bella Development Co.	Los Angeles.	500,000	Jan. 9, '07	48,761
Tennessee Building Co.	San Francisco.	15,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,089
Tennessee Pard's Mining Co.	Oakland	100,000	Aug. 14, '06	47,234
Tennyson-Fenton Realty Co.	Sacramento	25,000	Mar. 21, '07	49,768
Terkelson & Henry	San Francisco.	25,000	July 12, '07	51,015
Terminus Drug Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 7, '06	47,461
Terminal Lumber Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 9, '07	51,824
Terra Bella Land Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,240
Terrill Co., The.	Los Angeles.	75,000	Feb. 13, '08	52,912
Terry Draying and Warehouse Co..	San Francisco.	10,000	April 13, '07	50,062
Tesla Gravel Co.	Stockton	50,000	May 17, '07	50,478
Tetreau-Eherenman Mercantile Co..	Dunsmuir	25,000	April 24, '08	53,615

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Tex Rickard Co.....	San Francisco.	\$25,000	July 17, '07	51,030
T. F. Hughes Estate, Inc., The....	Berkeley	10,000	Sept. 26, '07	51,684
Thalia Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 14, '07	51,584
Thatcher Mercantile Co.....	Oxnard	20,000	June 25, '08	54,155
Three Star Gold Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	May 8, '07	50,372
Thermal Belt Citrus Co.....	Fresno	675,000	May 28, '07	50,605
Third Street Land Co.....	Long Beach....	25,000	Aug. 6, '06	47,145
Third Ward Democratic Club of Los Angeles	Los Angeles....		Jan. 13, '08	52,609
Thirty-Six Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	June 6, '07	50,695
Thomas Auto Rental Co., The....	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 29, '07	51,468
Thomas Bottle Washer Co.....	Auburn	25,000	July 10, '07	51,000
Thomas Brown Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	May 13, '08	53,766
Thomas Creek North Side Irrigation Co.....	Henleyville	15,000	Dec. 19, '07	52,420
Thomas Mercantile Co.....	Gilroy	25,000	June 29, '07	50,906
Thomas Range Co., The....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 4, '06	47,439
Thomas Russell Lock Co.....	Los Angeles....	500,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,244
Thomas Scoble Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,670
Thomas W. Sparrow Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	June 15, '07	50,781
Thompson Manufacturing Co., The.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 21, '08	52,684
Thompson Furniture Co.....	Eureka	25,000	Aug. 17, '06	47,268
Thor Dredging Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 13, '07	49,256
Thornless Cactus Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,626
Thomas G. Taylor Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	June 16, '08	54,082
Thomson Graf Edler Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,019
Thurston Co., The.....	Pasadena	25,000	June 6, '07	50,701
Thurston Directory and Publishing Co.	Pasadena	25,000	June 6, '07	50,702
Tibbals Auto Supply Co.....	San Diego	10,000	June 30, '08	54,207
Tieten Stable Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,404
Tilden, Swayne & Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,438
Tillamook Navigation Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	April 24, '07	50,189
Times Co., The.....	San José	100,000	July 20, '06	46,931
Timken Investment Co., The....	San Diego	200,000	Feb. 3, '08	52,832
Tim McGrath, Inc.....	San Francisco.	15,000	June 3, '08	53,964
Tips Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles....	25,000	June 27, '07	50,882
Tipton Cooperative Creamery, The.	Tipton		Mar. 18, '07	49,737
Tipton Rochdale Co., Coöperative.	Tipton		July 17, '06	46,887
Title and Document Restoration Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	July 7, '06	46,776
Title Protection Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 25, '06	46,977
Title Quieting Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	July 13, '06	46,845
Title Record Restoring Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 20, '06	46,920
Title Recovering Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	50,000	July 9, '06	46,780
Title Restoration and Security Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 10, '06	46,792
Titus Stock Remedy Co.....	Santa Ana	24,000	June 29, '08	54,197
Todman Paint and Paper Co.....	Stockton	7,000	Dec. 28, '07	52,491
Torcoloma Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men's Hall Association of San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	San L. Obispo.	25,000	Oct. 19, '06	47,874
Toggerly, The	Palo Alto	25,000	Nov. 24, '06	48,269
Toggerly of San Francisco, The....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,608
Toke Point Grill Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 26, '07	51,685
Toler Land Co.....	Oakland	250,000	Sept. 11, '07	51,554
Tollman Photograph Co.....	Santa Barbara	10,000	April 1, '07	49,909
Toms & Blair Sheet Metal Co.....	San Diego	50,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,399
T. O. May Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,136
Tom Golden Cigar Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,982
Tomanovich & Co.....	San Francisco.	30,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,869
Tooby Prior, Inc.....	Eureka	250,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,280
Toomey Fruit Co.....	Fresno	25,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,896
Topanga Co.....	Santa Monica.	90,000	Aug. 25, '06	47,351
Topaz Oil Co.....	Bakersfield	20,000	June 25, '08	54,156
Topic Publishing Co., The.....	Fruitvale	25,000	April 7, '08	53,436
Topo Valley Oil and Development Co.	Los Angeles....	1,000,000	Feb. 3, '08	52,823
Topp Stamp and Grinding Mill Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,753
Torino Bakery	San Francisco.	20,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,981

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Town and Country Journal Co.....	San Francisco.	\$100,000	Jan. 16. '08	52,635
Townsend's California Glacé Fruits..	San Francisco.	25,000	April 27. '08	53,636
Toy Kee Herb Co. The.....	Los Angeles...	1,000	Sept. 19. '06	47,556
Tract Number One Hundred and Eighty Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	12,500	April 1. '08	53,378
Traders Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 8. '07	48,752
Trade Journal	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 7. '07	49,179
Traders Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	300,000	July 13. '07	51,025
Transbay Land Co.....	Oakland	100,000	Feb. 5. '08	52,840
Transbay Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	April 29. '07	50,267
Transpacific Commercial Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	June 28. '07	50,902
Transportation Club of Los Angeles.				
The	Los Angeles...		Dec. 24. '06	48,592
Travelers' Commercial Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	July 5. '06	46,750
Treadwell Brick Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	May 11. '07	50,415
Trevor-Sloan Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	July 1. '07	50,925
Tribune Press Publishing Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Sept. 30. '07	51,726
Tribune Printing and Publishing Co.....				
Co.	Santa Cruz....	10,000	July 16. '06	46,881
Trinidad Water and Supply Co.....	Trinidad	25,000	June 29. '08	54,199
Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church of Long Beach, California..	Long Beach...		Nov. 7. '07	52,095
Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church	Oakland		Oct. 19. '07	51,930
Trinity Gravel Gold Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Aug. 9. '07	51,281
Trinity Hospital	Arcata	50,000	Oct. 15. '07	51,891
Trinity Mercantile Co.....	Weaverville ...	25,000	July 5. '07	50,958
Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.				
The	Pomona		Feb. 23. '07	49,404
Trinity Reserve Mines.....	Los Angeles...	600,000	April 24. '07	50,204
Trinity River Mining Co.....	Junction City..	50,000	Mar. 28. '08	53,345
Triolo Byram Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Aug. 16. '06	47,237
Triumph Metal Works.....	Oakland	10,000	Aug. 16. '07	51,343
Troy Laundry Co.....	Richmond	25,000	Jan. 2. '07	48,676
Tropico Library Building Association				
.....	Tropico	2,500	Nov. 18. '07	52,159
Truman Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 6. '07	49,158
Tucker Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 7. '07	52,092
Tucker, Lynch & Coldwell, Inc.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Aug. 27. '06	47,373
Tu Junga Valley Rock Co.....	Los Angeles...	125,000	Jan. 20. '08	52,668
Tujunga Water and Power Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Sept. 17. '07	51,607
Tulare Club	Tulare		Nov. 22. '07	52,199
Tulare County Agricultural Association				
.....	Tulare	35,000	July 29. '07	51,185
Tulare Coffee Club.....	Tulare		Feb. 3. '08	52,825
Tulare Coöperative Market.....	Tulare		Feb. 11. '07	49,226
Tulare County Land Co.....	Visalia	25,000	May 29. '07	50,616
Tulare-Kern Growers' Association..	Los Angeles...	10,000	Feb. 6. '08	52,852
Tulare Lake Dredging Co.....	Corcoran	100,000	Jan. 26. '07	49,010
Tulare Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 18. '08	52,655
Turnitas Glen Land Co.....	Oakland	50,000	Sept. 17. '06	47,534
Tuolumne Transmission Co.....	San José	100,000	Feb. 21. '08	53,004
Tuolumne Hose Co. No. 1.....	Tuolumne		April 4. '08	53,417
Tuolumne Water Power Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Dec. 31. '07	52,517
Tupper, Kay & Smythe, Inc.....	Berkeley	25,000	Sept. 5. '06	47,444
Turko American Tobacco Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Feb. 21. '08	52,998
Turlock Construction Co.....	Turlock	18,000	Feb. 21. '08	53,011
Turlock Creamery Co.....	Turlock	25,000	Feb. 28. '08	53,076
Turlock Hardware Co.....	Turlock	25,000	April 30. '07	50,288
Turlock Land and Creamery Co....	Oakland	100,000	July 29. '07	51,182
Turlock Printing and Publishing Co.	Turlock	50,000	Nov. 6. '07	52,088
Turlock Produce Co.....	Turlock	25,000	Mar. 29. '07	49,879
Turner-Barr Co.	San Diego.....	200,000	Feb. 26. '07	49,428
Turner Co., The.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Sept. 21. '07	51,644
Turner Hardware and Implement Co.	Modesto	20,000	Jan. 25. '07	48,992
Turner Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Jan. 23. '08	52,722
Turner Land Co.....	Selma	25,000	Jan. 2. '07	48,678
Turner Lumber Co.....	Sattley	25,000	Feb. 6. '07	49,165
Turner Opera House Co.....	Marysville ...	36,000	Feb. 9. '07	49,211
Tustin Packing Co.....	Tustin	50,000	Jan. 5. '07	48,727

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed	No.
Tustin Lemon Association.....	Tustin	\$30,000	June 11, '08	54,956
Tuxedo Athletic Club.....	Vallejo	1,500	July 20, '06	46,922
Twelfth Street Realty Co.....	Oakland	500,000	Jan. 20, '08	52,675
Twenty-five Hundred, Number One, of Los Angeles.....	Los Angeles.....		Nov. 16, '06	48,176
Twenty-five Hundred, Number Two, of Los Angeles, The.....	Los Angeles.....		Feb. 14, '07	49,278
Twenty-nine Palms Mining Co.....	Los Angeles.....	1,000,000	Aug. 16, '07	51,337
Twentieth Century Club of Berkeley	Berkeley		April 23, '07	50,181
Twentieth Century French Bakery Co.	San Francisco.	5,000	Aug. 28, '07	51,462
Twin Lakes Baptist Assembly.....	Twin Lake Pk.	75,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,975
Twin Peaks Asbestos Co.....	San L. Obispo.	50,000	June 27, '07	50,888
Twin Peaks Hatching Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 4, '08	53,704
Turn-Verein Eintracht	San Francisco.		Nov. 3, '06	48,030
Twining Co.....	Fresno	50,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,912
Twomey & Diller.....	Pomona	20,000	June 27, '07	50,894
Tyee Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,079
Tyler Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 10, '07	51,553
Ubertas Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 23, '07	52,205
U. G. Richards Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,597
Ukiah Athletic Club.....	Ukiah	1,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,714
Ukiah Brewing Co.....	Ukiah	50,000	Oct. 16, '06	47,842
Ukiah Canning Co.....	Ukiah	25,000	April 11, '08	53,484
Underhill Shirt Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Jan. 10, '08	52,576
Union Belt Railway of Oakland...	Oakland	500,000	Nov. 10, '06	1,223
Union Brick and Tile Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	April 21, '08	53,588
Union Carpenters	Oakland	100,000	Feb. 19, '07	49,333
Union Cash Register Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,108
Union Commercial Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 30, '07	52,047
Universal Commercial Co.....	Sonora	25,000	April 20, '08	53,569
Union Congregational Church of Colegrove	Colegrove		April 9, '08	53,455
Union Contracting Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 21, '07	51,380
Union Dental Co.....	Stockton	5,000	Oct. 24, '06	47,927
Union Dredging Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,401
Union Electrical Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	June 4, '08	53,985
Union Evangelistic Society.....	Colton		Aug. 22, '07	51,411
Union Hall	Newman	10,000	June 13, '08	54,071
Union Hide Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,754
Union Hill Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,239
Union Hollywood Water Co.....	Hollywood	1,000,000	July 18, '06	46,963
Union Improvement Corporation...	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,629
Union Labor Social Club.....	Los Angeles...		Aug. 16, '07	51,339
Union Latina Americana Estado de California	S. B'naventura		Jan. 24, '07	48,970
Union Lighterage Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	June 8, '08	54,013
Union Lime Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,228
Union Merchants' Ice Delivery Co...	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 27, '07	52,488
Union Produce Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Sept. 18, '07	51,613
Union Real Estate and Mortgage Co.	Pasadena	150,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,585
Union Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,146
Union Rescue Mission.....	Los Angeles...		Jan. 29, '08	52,782
Union Roofing and Paving Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,682
Union School of Trades.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 5, '07	51,514
Union State Bank, The.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 21, '07	49,766
Union Square Improvement Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,284
Union Stock Yards of Los Angeles.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,177
Union Superphosphate Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,765
Union Supply Co.....	Sawtelle	2,500	Nov. 26, '06	48,274
Union Transfer Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	200,000	July 26, '06	46,998
Union Toole Co.....	Oleum	1,200,000	May 8, '08	53,731
Unity Club, The.....	Vallejo		Mar. 26, '08	53,316
Universal Coöperative Brotherhood.	San Francisco.		Aug. 1, '07	51,211
Universal Newspaper Vending Machine Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 23, '08	53,606
Universal Ore Mills.....	San Francisco.	50,000	June 5, '08	53,990
Universal Protective Union.....	Los Angeles...		July 11, '07	51,013
Universal Sheet Metal Works.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Oct. 10, '07	51,830

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
University Avenue Bank.....	San Diego.....	\$50,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,700
University Building Co.....	San Francisco.....	25,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,165
University Club Holding Co.....	Los Angeles.....	100,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,587
University Land Co.....	San José.....	25,000	May 15, '07	50,455
University of Redlands.....	Redlands.....	.....	Nov. 25, '07	52,209
Unique Cloak and Suit Co.....	Pasadena.....	15,000	Nov. 20, '06	48,214
Unique Drapery Co.....	San Diego.....	10,000	Jan. 24, '07	48,951
Unique Novelty Co.....	Redding.....	50,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,295
Unique Theater Co.....	San Francisco.....	10,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,982
United Auto Co.....	San Francisco.....	25,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,593
United Auto Rental Co.....	Oakland.....	25,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,733
United Builders' Supply Co.....	San Francisco.....	200,000	May 1, '07	50,297
United Building Co.....	Long Beach.....	200,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,339
United Building Syndicate.....	San Francisco.....	200,000	June 12, '07	50,752
United Candy Co.....	San Francisco.....	25,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,407
United Clerks' Home and Aid Society	Oakland.....	.....	May 22, '08	53,872
United Commercial Co.....	Los Angeles.....	50,000	Nov. 6, '07	52,085
United Electric Corporation.....	Los Angeles.....	75,000	July 25, '06	46,978
United Fraternal Hospitals Ass'n...	Bakersfield.....	.....	May 3, '07	50,317
United Glass Works.....	San Francisco.....	10,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,970
United Gold Dredging and Mining Co.	Los Angeles.....	2,000,000	May 6, '07	50,345
United Harness Co.....	San Francisco.....	3,000,000	Sept. 24, '06	47,627
United Industrial Co.....	San Francisco.....	200,000	Sept. 28, '07	51,709
United Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.....	200,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,145
United Materials Co.....	San Francisco.....	200,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,808
United Millinery Co.....	Los Angeles.....	25,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,199
United Office Building Co.....	San Francisco.....	50,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,839
United Policy Holders' Co.....	San Francisco.....	50,000	July 11, '06	46,810
United Refugees.....	San Francisco.....	.....	Aug. 11, '06	47,215
United Restaurant Co.....	Los Angeles.....	50,000	June 29, '08	54,189
United Shoeing and Repair Works..	Los Angeles.....	50,000	Aug. 21, '07	51,392
United States Electrical Manufactur- ing Co.....	Los Angeles.....	200,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,247
United States Gold Dredging Co....	Phoenix, Ariz.....	500,000	April 29, '07	50,274
United States Hospital Association.	Los Angeles.....	100,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,060
United States Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.....	250,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,124
United States Oil Association.....	Los Angeles.....	1,000,000	July 26, '07	51,169
United States Protective Association	San Francisco.....	.....	May 21, '08	53,864
United States Pure Goods Co.....	San Francisco.....	75,000	Oct. 6, '06	47,741
United States Realty Co.....	Long Beach.....	100,000	Dec. 21, '06	48,557
United States Realty Co.....	San Diego.....	100,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,850
United Stevedoring Co.....	San Francisco.....	100,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,180
United Studio, Inc.....	San Francisco.....	50,000	July 5, '06	46,752
United Trades Union Hospital As- sociation.....	Oakland.....	.....	April 20, '07	50,154
United Warehouse Co.....	Fresno.....	50,000	April 13, '08	53,492
United Water and Power Co. of Cali- fornia.....	San Francisco.....	2,500,000	July 2, '07	50,930
United Woodworking Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.....	25,000	Dec. 28, '06	48,621
Utah Oil Co.....	Los Angeles.....	500,000	April 25, '08	53,625
Upham Bros.....	Martinez.....	20,000	April 30, '08	53,667
Upland Feed and Fuel Co.....	Upland.....	100,000	April 14, '08	53,513
Upland Lumber Co.....	San Francisco.....	100,000	April 17, '07	50,115
Upton-Williams Co.....	San Francisco.....	20,000	Aug. 21, '06	47,300
U. S. Grant Hotel Co.....	San Diego.....	1,000,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,390
U. S. Vending Machine Co.....	Los Angeles.....	1,000,000	June 15, '08	54,074
Utah-Idaho Music Co.....	Los Angeles.....	15,000	June 26, '07	50,870
Utica Quicksilver Mines Co.....	San Francisco.....	1,000,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,798
Utt Investment Co.....	San Diego.....	5,000	May 29, '07	50,617
Vacaville Fruit Co.....	Vacaville.....	10,000	Feb. 28, '08	53,071
Vacaville Japanese Methodist Episco- pal Church.....	Vacaville.....	.....	Mar. 2, '07	49,503
Vacuum Appliances Co.....	San Francisco.....	500,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,749
Vacuum Process Cleaner and Equip- ment Co.....	San Francisco.....	100,000	Sept. 28, '07	51,710
Valencia Club, The.....	San Francisco.....	.....	June 9, '08	54,028
Valencia Garage.....	San Francisco.....	10,000	Oct. 9, '07	51,827

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Valencia Land and Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$30,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,842
Valencia Land Co.....	Fresno	100,000	July 9, '06	46,782
Valencia Street Improvement Co....	San Francisco.	250,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,780
Valentine Oil Co.....	Santa Maria..	300,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,619
Valley Contracting Co.....	Oroville	150,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,398
Valley Creamery Co.....	Stockton	30,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,283
Valley Department Stores.....	El Centro	100,000	April 22, '08	53,598
Valley Deposit Mortgage and Savings Bank	Fresno	200,000	Jan. 16, '08	52,641
Valley Dredging and Improvement Co.	Sacramento	75,000	June 25, '07	50,866
Valley Grain and Warehouse Co....	Fresno	200,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,394
Valley Hardware and Implement Co.	El Centro	50,000	Mar. 2, '08	53,086
Valley Ice and Laundry Co.....	Hemet	25,000	Nov. 7, '06	48,050
Valley Ice Co.....	Glendale	25,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,571
Valleys Irrigation and Power Co..	Napa	500,000	Jan. 10, '08	52,581
Valley Mercantile Co., The.....	Walnut Creek.	25,000	April 24, '07	50,195
Valley Realty Co.....	Sacramento	75,000	April 13, '07	50,070
Valley View Land and Water Co....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Nov. 25, '07	52,210
Valley View Ranch.....	Ontario	40,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,718
Valley Warehouse Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	April 8, '07	49,996
Vallejo Athletic Club.....	Vallejo	5,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,288
Vallejo and Napa Amusement Association, The	Vallejo	20,000	Feb. 6, '08	52,854
Vallejo and Northern Railroad Co..	Vallejo	2,500,000	Nov. 8, '06	1,222
Vallejo Carriage Works.....	Vallejo	20,000	Jan. 21, '08	52,681
Vallejo Elks' Hall Association....	Vallejo	50,000	June 27, '08	51,185
Vance Anderson Investment Co.....	St. Helena	1,000,000	Feb. 19, '07	49,335
Van Emon Water Co.....	Porterville	10,400	Nov. 22, '06	48,240
Van Ness & Bates, Inc.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,168
Van Ness Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 28, '07	52,494
Van Ness Investment Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,397
Van Ness Mining and Development Co.	Templeton	75,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,239
Van Ness Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,066
Varney & Green Land Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,167
Val Verde Development Co.....	Riverside	10,000	Dec. 7, '07	52,307
Val Verde Farming Co.....	Riverside	25,000	Sept. 13, '06	47,503
Valle Verde Investment Co.....	Fresno	75,000	Jan. 10, '07	48,780
Venetia Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	July 23, '07	51,120
Venice and South Coast Transportation Co., The.....	Ocean Park...	75,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,157
Venice Club.....	Venice		July 8, '07	50,983
Venice-Del Rey Improvement Co....	Los Angeles...	150,000	July 23, '06	46,952
Venice Island Land Co.....	Oakland	350,000	Sept. 28, '06	47,658
Venice Mojave Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,573
Venice Shoe Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	June 3, '07	50,659
Ventura and Camarilla Threshing Co.	S. B'naventura	10,000	June 3, '08	53,966
Ventura County Game Preserve Association	S. B'naventura	50,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,950
Ventura County Power Co.....	S. B'naventura	2,500,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,093
Ventura Farming Co.....	S. B'naventura	250,000	May 2, '07	50,313
Ventura Gas and Electric Co.....	S. B'naventura	250,000	Nov. 11, '07	52,115
Ventura Portland Cement Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,500,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,698
Ventueilla Mining Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 22, '08	52,704
Verdugo Canon Consolidated Water Co.	Glendale	250,000	June 26, '07	50,876
Verdugo History Club.....	Glendale		June 12, '07	50,755
Vermont Avenue Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	6,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,315
Vernal Real Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	20,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,954
Veterans' Association Northern California, G. A. R.....	Santa Rosa...	5,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,906
Veteran Masonic Temple Association, The	Sawtelie	20,000	June 15, '08	54,078
Veteran Volunteer Fireman's Association	Los Angeles...		May 14, '08	53,781
V. Giovannoni & Co.....	Jackson	25,000	June 7, '07	50,714
Viani Co., The.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,603

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Victor Tire and Leather Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$50,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,565
Victor Laundry, Inc.....	San Francisco...	35,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,252
Victor Marble Co.....	San Bern'rдино	75,000	Dec. 11, '07	52,347
Victor Marsh's, Inc.....	Pasadena...	250,000	July 16, '06	46,878
Victor Oil Co.....	San L. Obispo...	500,000	June 10, '07	50,728
Victor Portland Cement Co.....	Los Angeles...	3,500,000	Mar. 24, '08	53,291
Victor Power and Mining Co.....	Red Bluff....	150,000	Oct. 8, '07	51,813
Victoria Park Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,356
Victory Amusement Co., The.....	San Francisco...	15,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,318
Villa Home Building and Construc- tion Co.	San Diego....	75,000	Dec. 16, '07	52,374
Viole McLain Drug Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	June 6, '07	50,699
Virgo Tool Steel Co.....	Oakland	350,000	June 22, '07	50,840
Vista del Arroyo.....	Pasadena	50,000	Dec. 27, '07	52,486
Vista Grande Improvement Ass'n....	Vista Grande..	15,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,227
Visitacion Construction Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	June 23, '08	54,142
Visitacion Valley Improvement Ass'n	San Francisco...	.....	June 17, '08	54,092
Visitacion Valley Realty Co.....	San Francisco...	24,000	May 9, '08	53,743
Visiting Shriners' Club.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Aug. 20, '06	47,297
Vita Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	9,000	Aug. 7, '07	51,256
Vivian Mining and Milling Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 18, '06	46,895
Vogue Tailoring Co.....	Oakland	10,000	July 23, '07	51,122
Voigt & Gleeson Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	April 4, '07	49,950
Volante Land Co.....	San Francisco...	30,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,438
Vollmer-Jantzen Co.	Los Angeles...	60,000	April 15, '07	50,086
Vonder Horst Bros.....	San Francisco...	100,000	April 30, '07	50,286
Von Stein Academy for Pianists....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 6, '07	52,087
Voogt Drayage Co.....	Oakland	10,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,729
Votaw Taylor & Co., Inc.....	Morgan Hill...	50,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,566
Vulcan Rock Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,733
Waffle Kitchen Co., The.....	San Francisco...	75,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,673
Wagner-Gage-Kennedy Co.	San Francisco...	30,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,547½
Wagner Land Co.....	Sherwood	50,000	April 1, '08	53,371
W. A. Grady Real Estate Co.....	San Francisco...	20,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,098
Wah's Chemical Co.....	Santa Ana.....	100,000	April 27, '07	50,256
Wai Kai Kais.....	San Francisco...	.....	Nov. 3, '06	48,031
Waiters' Protective Association, The	San Francisco...	25,000	May 4, '07	50,335
Walker Advertising Agency.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,019
Walker Cottage Co.....	Santa Ana.....	30,000	June 17, '07	50,787
Walker Investment Co.....	San Francisco...	1,000,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,812
Walker Quaker Baking Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,131
Wall Estate Co.....	San Francisco...	500,000	April 12, '07	50,050
Wallace Investment Co.....	San Francisco...	10,000	July 13, '07	51,021
Wallace Larssen Co.....	San Francisco...	15,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,346
Wallace Ranch Water Co.....	Visalia	10,000	Oct. 4, '07	51,774
Walnut Grove Mutual Water Co...	Los Angeles...	50,000	Sept. 21, '06	47,586
Walnut Irrigation Co.....	Walnut Station	10,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,244
Walsh Live Stock Co.....	Stockton	10,000	July 21, '06	46,934
Walters Surgical Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	June 20, '08	54,122
Ward Oil Co.....	Fresno	100,000	Nov. 15, '07	52,145
Warehouse Realty Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Jan. 30, '08	52,790
Warren Cheney Co., The.....	Berkeley	75,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,398
Warren Incorporated Co.....	San Francisco...	250,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,576
Warmoth Kerling Dyer Co.....	Paskinta	60,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,552
Warnicke Wall and Closet Bed Co...	Oakland	200,000	Aug. 30, '07	51,478
Warnken-Congdon Coffee Co.....	Jamestown	25,000	June 11, '07	50,798
Warnken Pneuma-Medica Co.....	San Francisco...	1,000,000	Dec. 21, '07	52,441
Warthan Oil Co.....	Coalinga	100,000	April 6, '08	53,428
Washington Amusement Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,567
Washington Athletic Club.....	San Francisco...	.....	Jan. 18, '08	52,661
Washington Club, The.....	San Francisco...	.....	June 3, '08	53,970
Washington Commercial Bank of San Francisco, The	San Francisco...	200,000	Oct. 15, '07	51,898
Washington Electric Water Heater Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	June 27, '07	50,884
Washington-Kern Oil Co.....	Bakersfield ...	100,000	Oct. 4, '07	51,773
Washington Laundry Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 12, '07	51,296
Washington Square Amusement Co...	San Francisco...	50,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,071
Washeze Manufacturing Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Dec. 3, '06	48,348

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No
Wasserman-Gatmann Co.	Sacramento ...	\$500,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,876
Water Front Realty Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,703
Waterbury Gold Co., Ltd.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Feb. 12, '07	49,213
Waterman Bros Co., Inc.	Fresno	40,000	July 28, '06	47,016
Watson Co., The	Stockton	10,000	Feb. 26, '08	53,039
Watson Construction Co.	Redlands	50,000	Sept. 25, '07	51,674
Watson, Pond & Riddle.	San Francisco.	24,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,399
Watson Roof Co., The.	San Francisco.	50,000	April 15, '08	53,525
Watsonville Canning Co.	Watsonville ..	10,000	Aug. 28, '06	47,376
Watsonville Honguwanji Buddhist Church	Watsonville		Aug. 23, '07	51,420
Water Purifying Co. of California.	San Francisco.	75,000	July 3, '07	50,953
Watter-Heck Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	150,000	May 21, '08	53,866
Waukena Development Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 8, '07	50,005
Wayman Investment Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Sept. 8, '06	47,464
W. B. Albitt Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	May 3, '07	50,314
W. B. Glidden Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,293
W. B. Hotel Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,586
W. B. Sumner & Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,855
W. C. Tighe, Inc.	San José	50,000	May 28, '07	50,597
W. Davis & Sons.	San Francisco.	1,000	Feb. 15, '08	52,937
W. D. Newerf Rubber Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Sept. 13, '07	51,572
W. D. Squires Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 2, '07	51,218
Weakley Estate Co.	Madera	25,000	Mar. 13, '08	53,195
Weaver Jordan Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,317
Weber Canal Co.	Stockton	200,000	April 25, '07	50,227
Webster-Mace Construction Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Oct. 9, '06	47,761
Webster Realty Co.	Oakland	50,000	Dec. 28, '06	48,624
Wednesday Afternoon Club Association	Alhambra	10,000	Feb. 12, '08	52,903
Weeks & Dudfield Lumber Co.	Palo Alto	25,000	Oct. 18, '06	47,866
Weeks-Howe-Emerson Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	July 3, '06	46,731
Weche-Dennis Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,755
W. E. Hunter Brokerage Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 3, '08	53,394
Weidental Gosline Electric Works.	San Francisco.	100,000	May 5, '08	53,708
Weihe Winery Co.	Fresno	100,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,499
Weil Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	June 27, '07	50,886
Weinstock-Nichols Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 5, '07	52,080
Welcome Mining Co.	Sacramento	200,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,960
Wells Paint and Refining Co.	Oakland	60,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,544
Wemple-Frost Co.	San José	25,000	April 16, '08	53,539
Wenban Estate, Inc.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	June 10, '08	54,034
Wentworth Hospital Co.	Sacramento	50,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,417
West American Fruit Co.	San Bern'dino ..	25,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,152
West Anaheim Water Co.	West Anaheim..	25,000	Feb. 28, '07	49,471
Westbank Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,269
West Berkeley Development Co.	Berkeley	200,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,227
West Berkeley Land Co.	Berkeley	150,000	Nov. 20, '06	48,215
West Coast Apartments Co.	Los Angeles...	300,000	Nov. 19, '07	52,176
West Coast Hotel Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Dec. 12, '07	52,356
West Coast Fiber Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	May 13, '07	50,426
West Coast Hardware Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,091
West Coast Information Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Jan. 2, '08	52,525
West Coast Improvement Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,452
West Coast Laundry Co.	Oakland	10,000	Mar. 6, '08	53,129
West Coast Mercantile Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,694
West Coast Mill Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	June 3, '08	53,972
West Coast Motor Car Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 5, '07	49,153
West Coast Oil Co.	Oil Center....	500,000	June 23, '08	54,138
West Coast Sales Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	May 13, '07	50,425
West Coast Sash and Door Co.	Oakland	20,000	June 23, '08	54,144
West Coast Securities Co.	Los Angeles...	150,000	July 21, '06	46,944
West Coast Seed Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	Dec. 28, '07	52,495
West Coast Steamship Co.	Los Angeles...	150,000	July 10, '06	46,793
West Chino Water Co.	Los Angeles...	20,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,882
West Edendale Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Nov. 9, '06	48,075
West End Heights Land Co.	Hollywood	50,000	July 23, '06	46,961
West End Hospital Association.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 5, '07	51,235.
West End Social Club.	San Francisco.		Nov. 15, '06	48,155
West Hollywood Heights Co.	Los Angeles...	300,000	April 25, '07	50,216

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
West Huasna Oil Co.....	Orcutt	\$600,000	June 20. '07	50,826
West Indies Realty Co.....	Oakland	25,000	Sept. 13. '06	47,502
Westlake Garage Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Nov. 28. '06	48,301
Westlake Hospital, The.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	July 15. '07	51,030
Westminster Land Co.	Los Angeles...	60,000	Dec. 17. '06	48,486
Westminster Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles, The.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Jan. 3. '07	48,687
West Naples Improvement Co.....	Los Angeles...	250,000	Mar. 23. '07	49,775
West Oakland Amusement Co.....	Alameda	20,000	Feb. 13. '07	49,262
Westport Mercantile Co.....	Westport	25,000	July 2. '07	50,926
West Sacramento Land Co.....	Oakland	600,000	Feb. 6. '07	49,156
West San Francisco Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Aug. 29. '07	51,470
West Side Bank.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 22. '07	48,945½
West Side Farm and Stock Co.....	Vernalis	100,000	Sept. 7. '06	47,457
West Side Gas and Electric Co....	Los Angeles...	10,000	Nov. 25. '07	52,213
West Side Land Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 5. '07	48,717
West Tonopah Consolidated Mining Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Aug. 3. '07	51,231
Westwater Power and Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	600,000	May 2. '07	50,304
Western Advertising Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	75,000	Feb. 18. '07	49,321
Western Agencies and Manufacturing Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 20. '06	47,285
Western American Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Jan. 30. '07	49,065
Western Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Mar. 16. '07	49,705
Western Apple Vinegar Co., The....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 22. '07	50,162
Western Appraisal and Adjustment Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	April 6. '08	53,425
Western Art Metal and Wire Co....	San Francisco.	25,000	July 28. '06	47,082
Western-Asiatic Co.	San Francisco.	250,000	Nov. 13. '06	48,118
Western Athletic Club.....	San Francisco.	.....	April 20. '07	50,153
Western Audit Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Nov. 10. '06	48,088
Western Auto Supply Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 28. '07	52,018
Western Automobile Association....	Oakland	100,000	May 7. '08	53,719
Western Avenue Square Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	July 25. '06	46,976
Western Baptist Ass'n of Southern California	Los Angeles...	.....	Sept. 5. '06	47,450
Western Barge Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 7. '07	48,737
Western Belle Mining and Develop- ment Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Dec. 31. '07	52,510
Western Belting and Hose Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	June 12. '07	50,751
Western Boat and Engine Co.....	Long Beach...	50,000	Sept. 19. '07	51,624
Western Bottling Co.....	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 26. '06	47,636
Western Builders' Supply Co.....	San Francisco.	40,000	April 16. '08	53,538
Western Calcium Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	April 20. '07	50,150
Western Chemical Engineering Co....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Sept. 6. '07	51,529
Western Club and Hotel Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Mar. 14. '08	53,205
Western Coast Construction Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 10. '06	48,098
Western Colonization and Develop- ment Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	July 23. '06	46,949
Western Construction Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 29. '06	47,971
Western Cooler and Refrigerator Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Aug. 27. '06	47,364
Western Contracting Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 23. '08	53,275
Western Creditors' Association.....	San Francisco.	25,000	May 13. '08	53,765
Western Crushed Rock, Sand and Gravel Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	Sept. 3. '07	51,493
Western Cut Stone Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Jan. 29. '08	52,774
Western Distributing Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 6. '06	48,380
Western Elevator Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 27. '08	52,756
Western Electric Vehicle Co., Inc....	Oakland	25,000	June 4. '08	53,987
Western Enamel Ware Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Feb. 27. '07	49,443
Western Engineering and Water Sup- ply Co.	Berkeley	100,000	Mar. 26. '08	53,305
Western Eucalyptus Co.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	Mar. 2. '08	53,085
Western Extract Co., The.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Jan. 10. '07	48,771
Western Feed Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 2. '08	52,519
Western Fireproof Material Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Nov. 14. '06	48,129
Western Fraternal Association.....	Los Angeles...	.....	May 13. '08	53,771
Western Fruit Packing Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 4. '07	49,511
Western Furniture Manufacturing Co.	Alameda	50,000	July 25. '06	46,966

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Western Gas and Electric Fixture Co.	Los Angeles...	\$25,000	July 25, '07	51,155
Western Gypsum Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	June 21, '07	50,834
Western Heavy Hardware and Iron Co.	Oakland	75,000	Mar. 20, '07	49,761
Western Hotel Co.	Fresno	50,000	April 29, '07	50,271
Western Hotel Supply Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,284
Western Hospital Association.	Los Angeles...	25,000	April 6, '08	53,422
Western I. and M. Co.	San Francisco.	10,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,778
Western Ice and Cold Storage Co.	Oakland	100,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,545
Western Improvement Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	May 18, '08	53,830
Western International Oil Co.	Los Angeles...	2,000,000	Mar. 18, '08	53,248
Western Investment Co. of San Diego	San Diego.....	1,000,000	Dec. 26, '07	52,480
Western Lime and Cement Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,622
Western Lock and Hardware Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	July 13, '06	46,837
Western Lumber and Mill Co.	Los Angeles...	200,000	June 30, '06	46,729
Western Mapping Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,880
Western Mercantile Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,095
Western Motor Car Co.	Sacramento ..	25,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,923
Western Normal Institute.	San Joaquin...	25,000	June 1, '08	53,952
Western Pacific Homebuilders.	San Francisco.	200,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,602
Western Pacific Mercantile Co.	San Francisco.	500,000	July 6, '06	46,763
Western Pacific Oil Co.	San L. Obispo.	500,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,694
Western Pacific Realty Corporation.	San Francisco.	100,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,295
Western Post Card Co.	Los Angeles...	4,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,277
Western Pacific Commercial Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,217
Western Pacific Realty Co. of San Francisco	San Francisco.	200,000	Nov. 1, '06	47,997
Western Paint, Oil and Glass Co.	San Francisco.	75,000	Sept. 27, '06	47,643
Western Paving Co.	Los Angeles...	500,000	Sept. 27, '06	47,649
Western Photo Supply Co.	Oakland	25,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,370
Western Plumbing Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	April 8, '07	49,998
Western Portland Cement Co.	Oakland	500,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,081
Western Precipitation Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	Sept. 14, '07	51,579
Western Realty and Brokerage Co.	Sacramento ..	100,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,996
Western Rubber and Supply Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,200
Western Saddlery Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 2, '08	52,520
Western Sanitary Enameling Co.	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 13, '08	53,774
Western Security Co.	Los Angeles...	100,000	Aug. 6, '06	47,144
Western Sierras Power Co.	Sacramento ..	10,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,751
Western Specialty and Refining Co.	Oakland	10,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,440
Western Stair Works.	San Francisco.	12,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,752
Western Star Gold Mining Co.	Oakland	250,000	Dec. 4, '06	48,361
Western States Supply Co.	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 21, '06	47,302
Western States Vaudeville Ass'n.	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 22, '07	51,401
Western Trading Co.	San Francisco.	100,000	May 6, '08	53,715
Western Traffic Association.	San Francisco.	15,000	May 20, '08	53,844
Western Truck and Freight Co.	Los Angeles...	10,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,105
Western Timber Treating Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	June 22, '07	50,844
Western Wall Paper Co.	San Francisco.	150,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,647
Western Window Glass Co.	Long Beach...	200,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,107
Western Zinc Mining Co.	San Francisco.	4,000,000	May 7, '07	50,364
Weyl Zuckerman & Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Sept. 16, '07	51,592
W. F. Ambrose Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	June 19, '08	54,108
W. F. Haffey Co.	Oakland	100,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,260
W. F. Porter Co.	San Francisco.	20,000	June 24, '08	54,148
W. F. Wilkie Grocery Co.	Truckee	30,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,272
Wheatland Opera House Association.	Wheatland ...	5,000	April 2, '07	49,924
Whipple Mountain Gold and Copper Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Jan. 12, '07	48,794
Whiskey Creek Lumber Co.	Fresno	50,000	May 31, '07	50,635
Whitaker Perry Co.	Buena Park...	30,000	April 18, '07	50,133
White Co., The.	Cleveland, O.	2,500,000	May 23, '07	50,543
White Crystal Lime Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	July 2, '07	50,932
White Garage	Oakland	25,000	June 5, '07	50,682
White Ornamental Iron Co.	San Francisco.	200,000	Dec. 11, '06	48,444
White-Shebley-Hunt Mining Co.	Sisson	25,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,625
White Oak Mining Co.	Los Angeles...	250,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,633
White Cross Drug Co.	Santa Ana....	10,000	June 3, '08	53,968

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
White Hills Mining Co.....	Independence..	\$1,000,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,683
White Oak Placer Mining Co.....	Loomis	24,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,808
White Cross Tooth Powder Co., Inc..	San Francisco.	400,000	April 15, '08	53,521
White Swan Laundry Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 21, '08	53,859
White Diamond Water Co. of Oak- land	Oakland	50,000	Dec. 20, '06	48,533
White Packing Co.....	Fresno	20,000	June 25, '08	54,164
Whitewater Land and Power Co....	Los Angeles...	500,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,949
Whitmore-MacVaugh Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,277
Whitney & Co.....	San Diego.....	20,000	July 20, '07	51,102
Whittier College Athletic Association	Whittier	2,500	June 20, '07	50,829
Whittier-Delano-Whiteriver Land Co.	Whittier	50,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,944
Whitney Johnstone Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,418
Whitney Land Co.....	Oakland	150,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,893
Whittier Water Co.....	Whittier	200,000	April 18, '07	50,124
W. H. Keyser Construction Co., The	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,004
W. H. Lohende Estate Co.....	Eureka	100,000	Jan. 18, '08	52,657
W. H. Mitchell Lumber Co.....	Valley Spring.	200,000	April 29, '07	50,269
W. H. Moshier Co.....	Los Angeles...	2,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,727
Wholesalers' and Retailers' Review..	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 3, '06	47,107
W. H. Taylor Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	Mar. 28, '07	49,856
W. H. Worden & Co., Inc.....	Oakland	1,000,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,939
Wicker Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 2, '06	47,084
Wickenden Co.....	Sisquoc	100,000	Dec. 6, '07	52,291
Wickersheim Implement Co.....	Fullerton	25,000	May 27, '07	50,588
Wickman Havens, Inc.....	Oakland	100,000	Nov. 8, '06	48,959
Wicks Realty Syndicate.....	Los Angeles...	200,000	June 5, '07	50,680
Wigwam Amusement Co.....	San Francisco.	30,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,082
Wilbur Springs Co.....	San Francisco.	60,000	Jan. 18, '08	52,654
Wilcox & Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,473
Wilkie P. Garrison Investment Co...	Pasadena	20,000	April 9, '08	53,453
Wilkins Redding Contracting Co....	San Rafael....	10,000	June 27, '08	54,183
Will C. Prather & Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,748
Will D. Shea.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Nov. 15, '06	48,148
William C. Brown Estate Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Feb. 1, '07	49,112
William Emden Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	April 5, '07	49,969
William H. Howard Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	300,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,547
William H. Pierce & Co.....	Pasadena	28,000	July 25, '07	51,158
William Osterman Co.....	San José	75,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,635
William Wagner Co., The.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,077
Williams & Berg Co.....	San Francisco.	100,000	Dec. 20, '07	52,429
Williams & Carter Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Jan. 26, '07	49,002
Williams Oil Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,793
Williams Spring Wheel Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	Aug. 5, '07	51,236
Willard Bush & Co.....	Red Bluff....	50,000	Mar. 3, '08	53,105
Willett & Burr.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,640
Willits Horse Co.....	Willits	10,000	April 22, '07	50,171
Willits Lumber Co.....	Willits	25,000	May 18, '07	50,482
Willits Oil Development Co.....	Willits	50,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,924
Willits Tanning Co.....	Willits	50,000	July 15, '07	51,036
Willshire Hotel Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Sept. 25, '07	51,670
Wilbert Oil Co.....	Bakersfield ..	125,000	Sept. 18, '07	51,612
Wiles Smurr Manufacturing Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,996
Wilhelm Oil Co.....	Santa Maria..	500,000	May 23, '07	50,535
Wilmington Dock Co.....	Long Beach...	500,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,798
Wilkes-Pearson-Knutzen Co.....	Stockton	25,000	Oct. 15, '07	51,893
Wilmot Building Co.....	Santa Monica.	10,000	Feb. 17, '08	52,948
Willshire Harvard Heights Building Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 29, '08	53,934
Willshire Hills Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	70,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,498
Wilson & Willard Manufacturing Co.	Los Angeles...	75,000	July 18, '07	51,070
Wilson & Hansen Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 22, '08	53,592
Wilson Brick and Tile Co.....	Lakeport	20,000	Dec. 4, '06	48,360
Wilson, McEwen Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	May 18, '08	53,812½
Wilson Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	15,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,257
Wimperly & Johnstone, Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 7, '06	47,160
Win Gold Mining Co.....	Gilroy	1,000,000	Nov. 7, '07	52,093
Winchester Jewelry Co.....	San Francisco.	10,000	Aug. 30, '07	51,479
Windsor Club, The.....	Los Angeles...	.....	Aug. 7, '07	51,260
Winnemucca Country Club, The.....	Los Angeles...	.....	June 3, '07	50,664

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Winona Building Co.....	Los Angeles...	\$50,000	Dec. 22, '06	48,560
Winters Breeders' Association.....	Winters	25,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,513
Winters-Bridges-Simpson Co.....	Bakersfield	15,000	Feb. 11, '08	52,890
Winters Fruit Growers' Association.....	Winters		Mar. 13, '08	53,208
Winston & Co.....	Los Angeles...	15,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,350
Winconsin Citrus Fruit Co.....	Los Angeles...	50,000	April 5, '07	49,973
Wise Realty Co.....	San Francisco...	10,000	April 24, '08	53,613
Witter Plumbing Co.....	Redding	10,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,346
W. J. Martin Co.....	So. San Fran.	50,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,944
W. J. White Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,141
W. L. Buck Co.....	San Francisco...	200,000	Nov. 1, '06	48,000
W. L. Holman Co.....	San Francisco...	200,000	April 28, '08	53,645
William B. Abbitt Construction Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	June 26, '08	54,168
William Curtis Co.....	Sacramento	200,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,794
W. M. Guntton Lumber Co.....	San Francisco...	200,000	Oct. 19, '06	47,869
William H. Blee & Co.....	San Francisco...	125,000	July 3, '06	46,732
Wm. Wertsch Co.....	San Francisco...	10,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,711
W. N. Concanon Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Oct. 31, '07	52,049
W. Harry Campbell Co.....	Oakland	20,000	June 20, '08	54,117
W. N. Roherer & Co., Inc.....	Fresno	25,000	April 15, '07	50,076
Wobber Brothers Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Dec. 21, '07	52,449
Woman's Civic Club of Pacific Grove.....	Pacific Grove.....		Oct. 28, '07	52,033
Woman's Coöperative Association.....	Los Angeles...	1,000	Feb. 11, '08	52,898
Woman's Day Nursery Association.....	Los Angeles...		April 10, '08	53,469
Woman's Guild of the Episcopal Church of Alhambra.....	Alhambra	25,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,677
Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Presbytery of Los Angeles.....	Los Angeles...		Nov. 9, '06	48,081
Woman's Hospital, The.....	Los Angeles...	125,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,811
Woman's Improvement Club.....	Richmond		Dec. 5, '07	52,283
Woman's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock.....	Eagle Rock.....		July 17, '07	51,063
Wood & Tatum Land Co.....	Berkeley	75,000	Mar. 23, '07	49,786
Wood Bros.....	San Francisco...	10,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,502
Wood-Curtis Co.....	Sacramento	200,000	May 12, '08	53,758
Wood Fiber Plaster Co. of California.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	April 8, '07	50,004
Woods Realty Co.....	San Francisco...	25,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,837
Wood Lake Orange Land Co.....	Los Angeles...	75,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,314
Woodland Steam Laundry Co.....	Woodland	10,000	Dec. 22, '06	48,559
Woodlawn Cemetery Association.....	Compton	25,000	May 15, '08	53,787
Woodmen Building Association of Geyserville.....	Geyserville	15,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,581
Woodman's Temple Association of Palms, Cal.....	Palms	15,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,358
Woodruff Co.....	San Francisco...	500,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,222
Woodward Hotel Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,279
Woodward Investment Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,570
Woodward-Jones-Johnson Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	May 16, '08	53,798
Woolsey Land and Cattle Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,932
Worden Meeker Co., Inc.....	Oakland	100,000	Feb. 7, '07	49,178
Wonder Water Co.....	San Francisco...	1,000,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,310
Workman's Club, The.....	Oakland		Sept. 3, '07	51,498
World Press, The.....	Oakland	10,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,314
World Publishing Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,218
W. P. Chase Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 18, '08	54,102
W. P. Lohman Co.....	Los Angeles...	5,000	Mar. 23, '08	53,277
W. Parker Lyon Estate.....	Fresno	50,000	April 2, '08	53,389
W. Parker Lyon Furniture Co.....	Fresno	50,000	April 2, '08	53,390
W. R. Coper Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,786
Wooden Packing and Provision Co.....	Los Angeles...	20,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,808
Wright Construction Co.....	San Francisco...	75,000	May 15, '07	50,459
Wright & Hord Hardware Co.....	San Francisco...	50,000	June 13, '07	50,762
Wright Hardware Co.....	San José	10,000	June 19, '07	50,816
Wright Investment Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Sept. 12, '07	51,557
Wright-Plummer Co.....	San Francisco...	75,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,041
Wright Realty Co.....	Berkeley	75,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,351
W. R. Noble & Co.....	Sacramento	20,000	April 1, '08	53,377
W. S. Ray Manufacturing Co.....	San Francisco...	100,000	Sept. 7, '07	51,535
W. S. Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	June 29, '08	54,193

STATE CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Wunder Bottling Works of Oakland.	San Francisco.	\$25,000	April 25, '07	50,221
W. W. Anderson.....	Los Angeles...	10,000	July 23, '06	46,951
W. W. Moore Co.....	San Francisco.	5,000	July 30, '06	47,039
W. W. Wilcox Co.....	Colton	50,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,753
Wyandt & Co.....	Stockton	25,000	April 17, '07	50,109
Wylie McGuire Manufacturing Co., The	San Francisco.	25,000	Nov. 4, '07	52,075
X-Ray Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Jan. 17, '08	52,646
Yamato Co.	Riverside	20,000	Nov. 1, '06	48,005
Yampai Development Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	June 22, '08	54,126
Yangtze Co.	Los Angeles...	50,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,703
Yankee Hill Gold Mining Co.....	Columbia	30,000	Nov. 16, '06	48,173
Yates & Co., Inc.....	San Francisco.	25,000	Aug. 13, '06	47,221
Yellow Diamond Gold Mining Co...	San Francisco.	300,000	Nov. 10, '06	48,096
Yellow Jacket Placer Mining Co....	Berkeley	50,000	May 8, '08	53,730
Ye Olde English Rink Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Aug. 10, '06	47,200
Ye Olde Mission Inn Co.....	San Diego.....	25,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,479
Ye Olde Mission Sanitarium Co....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,866
Ye Planry Building Co.....	Los Angeles...	25,000	Aug. 21, '07	51,390
Ye Snow White Laundry Co.....	S. Pasadena...	10,000	Jan. 2, '08	52,521
Yeong Wo Association.....	San Francisco.	.....	April 29, '07	50,277
Yerba Buena Realty Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	May 3, '07	50,324
Yellowstone, The	San Francisco.	50,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,123
Yellowstone Mining Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Nov. 16, '07	52,155
Yellowstone Oil Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	July 10, '07	50,997
Yellowstone Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	104,000	Nov. 23, '07	52,204
Yosemite Crystal Co. of the Pacific Coast	Los Angeles...	75,000	Nov. 23, '06	48,248
Yosemite Engraving Co.....	Berkeley	25,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,340
Yosemite Granite Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,494
Yosemite Investment Co.....	Redwood City.	20,000	Oct. 8, '07	51,811
Yosemite Mineral Water Co.....	Los Angeles...	100,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,187
Yosemite Terminal Co.....	El Postal	25,000	May 8, '07	50,376
Yokayo Lumber Co., The.....	Ukiah	200,000	Aug. 30, '06	47,401
Yokayo Creamery Co.....	Ukiah	10,000	June 6, '07	50,692
Yolo Rochdale Co., Coöperative....	Yolo .....	.....	Oct. 25, '06	47,935
Young, Brown, Harvey & Young, Inc.	Berkeley	10,000	Feb. 5, '07	49,155
Young Men's Athletic Association...	Los Angeles...	.....	Aug. 24, '07	51,433
Young Men's Christian League of Lemoore, The	Lemoore .....	.....	April 3, '08	53,405
Young-Parmlay Investment Co.....	Long Beach...	250,000	April 13, '07	50,066
Young People's Society of Soul De- velopment	Los Angeles...	.....	May 13, '07	50,434
Young Sanitary Manufacturing Co...	San Francisco.	50,000	June 18, '08	54,101
Young Women's Christian Associa- tion of San Diego, Cal.	San Diego.....	.....	Feb. 7, '08	52,871
Young Women's League of Pasadena.	Pasadena .....	.....	Oct. 4, '06	47,721
Younger Estate Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	July 28, '06	47,021
Yreka Athletic Club.....	Yreka .....	.....	Oct. 17, '07	51,914
Yreka Journal Publishing Co.....	Yreka	10,000	May 18, '08	53,827
Yreka Social and Recreation Associa- tion	Yreka	10,000	June 4, '08	53,986
Yuba City Hall Association.....	Yuba City.....	5,000	May 29, '08	53,936
Yuba Construction Co.....	Marysville	200,000	July 13, '06	46,839
Yucca Oil Co.....	Orcutt	500,000	Mar. 1, '07	49,477
Yukon Club	San Francisco.	.....	April 10, '07	50,034
Yulupa Hall Association.....	Santa Rosa...	10,000	July 18, '07	51,079
Yuma Gas Co.....	San Bern'dino	50,000	July 15, '07	51,035
Zaca Oil Co.....	Santa Maria..	500,000	May 9, '08	53,738
Zalm Self-Righting Roller Bearing Co.....	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	April 8, '07	50,003
Zellerbach-Leveson Co.	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,268
Zellerbach Paper Co.....	San Francisco.	1,500,000	May 23, '07	50,540
Zeus Hallett Co.....	Alameda	25,000	Dec. 10, '06	48,432
Ziegler Oil Co.....	Oakland	20,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,353
Zobelein Brewery	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	May 16, '07	50,467

RAILROAD, TELEGRAPH, AND TELEPHONE CORPORATIONS.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Amador Railway of California.....	San Francisco.	\$1,000,000	Oct. 1. '06	1,216
Berkeley Traction Co.....	Alameda	200,000	Oct. 30. '06	1,220
Castle Craig and McCloud River Automobile Road Co.....	San Francisco.	.....	Aug. 2. '06	1,209
Colusa County Telephone Co.....	Williams	100,000	Dec. 5. '06	1,229
Del Norte Southern Railroad Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	May 10. '07	1,257
Howard Creek and Jackson Valley Railroad Co.	Ukiah	20,000	Feb. 17. '08	1,278
Los Angeles and Owens Valley Railroad	Los Angeles...	10,000,000	Sept. 18. '06	1,215
Los Angeles and San Francisco Short Line Railroad Co.....	Los Angeles...	2,000,000	Mar. 12. '08	1,282
Napa and Vaca Valley Railway Co...	Napa	500,000	Jan. 23. '07	1,240
Northwestern Pacific Railroad Co... See following: Eureka and Klamath River Railroad Co.; North Shore Railroad Co.; San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Co.; California Northwestern Railway Co.; Fort Bragg and Southeastern Railway Co.; San Francisco and Northwestern Railway Co.	San Francisco.	35,000,000	Jan. 8. '07	1,235
Oroville and Nelson Railroad Co.....	San Francisco.	500,000	Jan. 12. '07	1,236
Point Loma Electric Railway Co....	San Diego.....	100,000	Jan. 23. '07	1,239
Postal Telegraph Cable Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	June 24. '08	1,292
Pacific Electrical Construction Co., The	San Francisco.	50,000	Feb. 25. '08	1,279
Pacific Railroad Steamship Co.....	San Francisco.	250,000	Jan. 23. '07	1,238
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., The	Martinez	50,000,000	Dec. 31. '06	1,234
Redlands Central Railway Co.....	Redlands	1,000,000	April 26. '07	1,255
Reno Traction Co.....	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Oct. 4. '06	1,218
Richmond Transportation Co.....	San Francisco.	200,000	June 14. '07	1,260
Sacramento and Yolo Belt Line.....	Sacramento ...	50,000	Feb. 29. '08	1,280
Sacramento and Vallejo Railroad Co.	San Francisco.	1,000,000	Jan. 25. '07	1,241
San Antonio Home Telephone Co...	Jolon	25,000	Jan. 4. '08	1,273
San Bernardino Valley Telephone and Telegraph Co.	Ontario	200,000	May 11. '08	1,288
San Diego and Arizona Railway Co...	San Diego.....	6,000,000	Dec. 15. '06	1,231
San Diego Southern Railway Co.....	San Diego.....	5,000,000	Feb. 5. '08	1,276
San Francisco, Alameda and Eastern Railway Co.	Oakland	2,000,000	Mar. 6. '07	1,247
San Francisco, Oakland and San José Consolidated Railway	Oakland	7,750,000	Mar. 6. '08	1,281
San Juan Pacific Railway Co.....	San Francisco.	1,500,000	Oct. 14. '07	1,268
Santa Catalina Scenic Railway Co...	Avalon	100,000	Oct. 3. '06	1,217
Santa Monica and Northern Railway Co.	Los Angeles...	1,000,000	Mar. 11. '07	1,248
Scott Creek Railway Co.....	San Francisco.	50,000	June 20. '08	1,291
Shasta Southern Railway Co.....	San Francisco.	4,000,000	July 17. '06	1,206
Sierra Southern Railway Co.....	Sonora	50,000	Mar. 25. '07	1,251
South San Francisco Belt Railway..	San Francisco.	50,000	Dec. 16. '07	1,270
Union Home Telephone and Telegraph Corporation	Los Angeles...	10,000,000	July 21. '06	1,207
Victor and Eastern Railway Co.....	Los Angeles...	150,000	May 16. '08	1,289

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

Name.	Place of Busines.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Acme Cement Plaster Co.....	Illinois	\$1,000,000	May 2, '08	53,691
Acme Oil and Development Co...	Tucson, Ariz.	2,000,000	Oct. 1, '07	51,740
Adiramled Association	Arizona	300,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,628
Advance Mines Co., The.....	Denver, Col.	500,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,830
Etna Accident and Liability Co.	San Francisco ...	1,000,000	May 26, '08	53,906
A. George Schulz Co.....	Milwaukee	200,000	Feb. 3, '08	52,828
Ajax-Grieb Rubber Co.....	New Jersey	400,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,332
A. J. West Lumber Co.....	Jctn. City, Wash..	100,000	June 25, '07	50,865
Alabastine Co., The.....	New York	20,000	Mar. 5, '07	49,532
Alliance Investment Co., The...	Denver, Col.	10,000	Aug. 31, '06	47,407
Allegemeinen Versicherrings Gesellschaft of Dresden.....	Dresden	1,410,000	April 25, '08	53,624
Alpha Pi Chapter Letter Alpha, The	Newark, O. ....	.....	Oct. 22, '06	47,905
Alpine Mining Co.....	Reno, Nev.	500,000	Aug. 4, '06	47,135
Almaden Mining Co.....	Yuma, Ariz.	2,000,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,305
Alta Consolidated Non-Assessable Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Aug. 30, '07	51,476
Alturas Gold Mining Co.....	Arizona	1,000,000	Jan. 4, '08	52,535
American Baptist Home Association Society	New York .....	.....	Mar. 23, '08	53,280
American Borax Mines Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	May 20, '07	50,506
America Collection Agency.....	Des Moines, Ia... ..	50,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,736
American Development Co.....	Portland, Or.	50,000	June 10, '08	54,042
American Fuel Co., The.....	New Mexico and Arizona	2,000,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,692
American Land Co.....	Nevada	50,000	April 6, '08	53,431
American Multigraph Sales Co., The	Cleveland, O.	10,000	Sept. 17, '07	51,605
American Mutual Benefit Association of Portland.....	Portland, O.	50	July 17, '06	46,890
American Product Co.....	Rochester, N. Y... ..	2,000,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,598
American Radiator Co.....	New Jersey	10,000,000	April 20, '08	53,577
American Safety Powder Co....	Arizona and San Francisco	1,000,000	Oct. 19, '06	47,875
American Surety Co. of New York	New York	2,500,000	April 11, '08	53,487
American Writing Machine Co...	Ilion, N. Y.	50,000	July 16, '07	51,049
Ancho Mining and Milling Co...	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	150,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,222
Angelus Mining Co.....	South Dakota ...	1,000,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,040
Anglo-Californian Oil Syndicate, Ltd.	England	250,000	July 17, '06	46,888
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association	St. Louis, Mo....	240,000	April 10, '07	50,035
Arbuckle Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	25,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,282
Arcade Realty Co.....	Carson City, Nev. ..	200,000	Sept. 29, '06	47,668
Arctic Gold Mining Corporation..	Arizona	1,000,000	Jan. 14, '08	52,629
Archada Mining and Milling Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	3,000,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,523
Arroyo De-Oro Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	600,000	April 30, '08	53,666
Arizona Sanatorium and Touring Co.	Holbrook, Ariz. ...	125,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,823
Arizona Wonderine Co., The....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	June 20, '08	54,121
Armstrong Cork Co.....	Pennsylvania	3,500,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,597
Orpheum Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	Sept. 3, '07	51,490
Aryona Square Deal Mining Co...	Prescott, Ariz.	1,500,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,417
Ashland Iron Works.....	Ashland, Or.	20,000	April 27, '08	53,640
Ashley Consolidated Mining Co...	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,599
Ash Meadows Water Co.....	Portland, Me.	5,000,000	Aug. 3, '07	51,230

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Associated Underwriters, Inc....	Carson City, Nev.	\$10,000	April 11, '08	53,482
A. T. Hagen Co.	Rochester, N. Y.	200,000	June 22, '08	54,133
Atlas Reduction Co.	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,451
Atwood Gold King Mining Co.	Pierre, S. D.	1,000,000	Aug. 9, '06	47,186
Aurora Esmeralda Mining Co.	Arizona	2,500,000	April 15, '08	53,527
Ault & Wiborg Co., The	Cincinnati, O.	1,100,000	July 16, '07	51,050
Aultman & Taylor Machinery Co., The	Marshfield, O.	1,000,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,938
Avawatz Copper and Gold Min- ing Co.	Seattle, Wash.	1,500,000	April 9, '07	50,024
Avawatz Mountain Gold Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,466
Balakala Central Mining and Smelting Co., The	Cheyenne, Wyo.	5,000,000	Mar. 14, '07	49,665
Baldwin Co., The	Ohio	1,800,000	Jan. 21, '08	52,690
Bankers' Trust Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	100,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,828
Barona Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	July 19, '07	51,097
Baxter, Staw & Stores Construc- tion Co.	Salt Lake City	100,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,907
Bayshore Investment Co.	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	Aug. 24, '06	47,341
Bear Creek Water Co.	Carson City, Nev.	25,000	Mar. 7, '07	49,563
Belle Union Gold Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	150,000	April 4, '07	49,959
Bellvue Hotel Co.	Camden, N. J.	550,000	Jan. 15, '07	48,830
Bel-Real Gold Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	2,000,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,467
Bennett's, Inc.	Carson City, Nev.	15,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,236
Bennett-Myers Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz.	100,000	Aug. 9, '07	51,280
Benson Lumber Co.	Portland, Or.	50,000	Sept. 12, '06	47,501
Bessie Gold Mines	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Feb. 14, '08	52,930
Bidwell Discovery Gold Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,912
Big Five Mining, Milling and Leasing Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,148
Bishop Creek Gold Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz.	3,000,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,824
Bishop Creek Extension Gold Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Oct. 31, '07	52,055
Bishop Creek Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	200,000	Jan. 24, '08	52,731
Black Bear Gold Mining Co.	Arizona	750,000	April 16, '08	53,543
Black Canyon Gold Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,725
Black Knight Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Mar. 4, '07	49,524
Blue Bucket Mining Co., The	Pittsburg, Pa.	1,400,000	Aug. 12, '07	51,304
Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in U. S. A.	New York, N. Y.		July 26, '06	47,002
Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of Methodist Episcopal Church	Pennsylvania		April 13, '08	53,488
Bodie Realty Co.	Carson City, Nev.	5,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,825
Bon Bon Co.	New York City	100,000	Oct. 18, '07	51,929
Bonnie Hydraulic Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Jan. 31, '07	49,101
Boston and California Oil Co.	Portland, Me.	500,000	July 31, '06	47,071
Brown-Forman Co.	Louisville, Ky.	100,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,693
Brownstone Oil and Refining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Oct. 8, '07	51,816
Brunswick - Balke - Collender Co., The	Wilmington, Del.	1,500,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,230
Bryant Electric Co.	Bridgeport, Conn.	5,000	July 20, '07	51,107
Bucyrus Co., The	S. Milwaukee, Wis.	300,000	Mar. 24, '08	53,290
Buffalo Gasoline Motor Co.	Buffalo, N. Y.	100,000	Oct. 3, '07	51,771
Bullfrog-Echo Mining Co.	Rhyolite, Nev.	1,000,000	Oct. 5, '06	47,736
Bullyhoop Gold Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Oct. 26, '06	47,951
Butte Dredging Co.	Carson City, Nev.	50,000	May 6, '07	50,359
Butte Furnace Range Copper Co.	Butte, Mont.	1,000,000	Sept. 12, '06	47,498
Butters Potosi Consolidated Mines, Inc.	Reno, Nev.	1,000,000	July 24, '07	51,141
C. A. Blume Construction Co.	Guthrie, Okla.	100,000	Jan. 9, '08	52,572
C. A. Goodyear Lumber Co.	Tomah, Wis.	1,000,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,032
Calavada Co.	Wonder, Nev.	1,000,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,863
Calaveras Dredging Co.	Reno, Nev.	250,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,901
Camp Rock Placer Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	10,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,595

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Canton Bridge Co., The.....	Croton, N. Y.....	\$12,500	Aug. 23, '07	51,428
Cape Horn Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	550,000	Sept. 24, '07	51,669
Casa Diablo Gold Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,500,000	July 14, '06	46,850
C. A. Smith Timber Co.....	Marshfield, Or.	3,500,000	Mar. 7, '08	53,144
Casterline Cutlery Co.....	Portland, Or.	100,000	Sept. 25, '07	51,677
Cave Canyon Consolidated Iron Mines Co.	Duluth, Minn.	300,000	June 22, '08	54,134
Caxton Co., The.....	Chicago, Ill.	30,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,913
California Brewing Co.....	Seattle, Wash.	100,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,776
California Exploration Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Oct. 25, '06	47,937
California Granite and Manufacturing Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,827
California Hills Mining Co., The..	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,544
California Homestake Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Aug. 13, '07	51,310
California Land and Investment Co., The	Carson City, Nev.	200,000	Jan. 25, '08	52,746
California Lime Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,909
California Lime Co.....	Portland, Me.	230,000	Dec. 4, '06	48,356
California Lumber Co.....	Goldfield, Nev.	102,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,612
California Lumber Co., The.....	Pittsfield, Me.	250,000	Oct. 31, '06	47,994
California Marble Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,980
California-Mexico Fisheries Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	April 16, '08	53,544
California Montana Mining Co....	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,505
California Range Finder Co.....	Arizona	500,000	Dec. 20, '07	52,432
California Real Estate Loan Co..	Wilmington, Del.	1,000,000	April 8, '07	50,019
Calizona Gold Mining Co.....	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	Dec. 16, '07	52,388
Cednac Mining Co.....	Helena, Mont.	25,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,427
Central Union Oil Co. of California	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Aug. 5, '07	51,232
C. E. Thurston Co.....	New York City....	50,000	Oct. 23, '06	47,911
Channel Oil Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Oct. 23, '07	51,979
Chase-Shawmut Co.	Portland, Me.	500,000	May 11, '07	50,410
Champion Group Mining Co., The.	Arizona	500,000	Aug. 20, '07	51,374
Chicago Insulated Wire and Manufacturing Co.	Chicago, Ill.	100,000	Nov. 19, '07	52,171
Chiphona Consolidated Mining Co.	Tucson, Ariz.	3,000,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,316
Chiphona Mining and Smelting Co.	Tucson, Ariz.	10,000	Aug. 22, '06	47,317
Chiquita Mining and Power Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Nov. 19, '07	52,170
Chronicle Publishing Co.....	Reno, Nev.	50,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,858
Clark Copper Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,250,000	Nov. 2, '06	48,018
Clark Gold Mining Co., The.....	Portland, Me.	1,000,000	June 15, '07	50,755
Clover Leaf Vibrator Manufacturing Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	600,000	Dec. 5, '06	48,374
Clio Lumber Co.....	Reno, Nev.	50,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,506
Clio Power and Milling Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	3,000,000	Nov. 26, '06	48,287
Coca Cola Bottling Works of Los Angeles, Cal.	Tennessee	5,000	Aug. 7, '07	51,262
Cocopah Extension Mining Co....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	July 11, '07	51,011
Coffin Redington Co.....	Manhattan, N. Y.	600,000	Sept. 26, '07	51,690
College Crushed Rock Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	100,000	July 30, '07	51,194
Colonial Theater Co.....	Guthrie, Okla.	100,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,680
Colorado-Pacific Gold Dredging Co., The	El Paso Co., Col.	250,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,418
Columbia Commercial Co., The...	Arizona	75,000	April 2, '08	53,391
Columbia Mining Co.....	Tucson, Ariz.	500,000	Dec. 4, '06	48,357
Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co. of Texas	Dallas, Texas	250,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,994
Comstock Golden State Mining Co., The	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	June 27, '07	50,891
Confidence Gold Mining Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	250,000	Sept. 7, '06	47,455
Connor & McCann.....	Evanston, Ill.	10,000	Mar. 13, '07	49,653
Consolidated Butte Mining Co....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,627
Consolidated Mineral and Chemical Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Dec. 9, '07	52,324
Consolidated Mining, Water and Power Co. of Los Angeles, Cal.	Nevada	500,000	Nov. 21, '07	52,190
Consolidated Gold Dredging Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	May 23, '07	50,545

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Consolidated Surprise Mines Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	\$1,000,000	Feb. 4, '07	49,147
Consolidated Willow Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	500,000	July 3, '06	46,738
Continental Caoutchouc Co.	New York	31,000	Mar. 27, '08	53,333
Continental Mining Co., Ltd.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,500,000	July 23, '07	51,124
Coolgaride Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	Oct. 10, '07	51,837
Coombs Mining and Manufacturing Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	500,000	Nov. 5, '07	52,081
Coöperative Medical and Surgical Specialists	Pierre, S. D.	100,000	Jan. 4, '08	52,537
Copper Basin Mining Co.	Parker, Ariz.	200,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,531
Copper Chief Co. of Green Water	Pierre, S. D.	1,500,000	Mar. 20, '07	49,764
Coppernose Mining Co.	Pierre, S. D.	1,000,000	Mar. 27, '07	49,849
Corey Bros. Construction Co.	Ogden, Utah	150,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,583
Castaie Oil Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	500,000	June 8, '08	54,017
Crackerjack Bonanza Gold Mining Co.	Arizona	1,000,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,550
Craig Ship Building Co.	Augusta, Me.	1,000,000	April 15, '07	50,098
Crown Cork and Seal Co.	Baltimore, Md. . . .	1,000,000	June 5, '08	53,994
C. R. Winslow & Co.	Portland, Or.	50,000	Sept. 25, '06	47,629
Curtis Brothers & Co.	Clinton, Ia.	250,000	July 23, '07	51,123
Curtz Consolidated Mines Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	June 27, '08	54,188
C. W. Raymond Co., The.	Dayton, O.	200,000	Oct. 11, '07	51,852
Daisy Gold Mining Co., The.	Huron, S. D.	1,000,000	Oct. 15, '06	47,840
David Jacks Corporation.	Carson City, Nev.	840,000	July 24, '07	51,140
Dead River Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	July 19, '06	46,914
Death Valley Arealvada Consolidated Mines Co., The.	Denver, Col.	20,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,103
Death Valley Copper Glance Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,587
Death Valley Gold Mining and Milling Co., The.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	3,000,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,043
Denver-Nevada Exploration Co., The.	Cheyenne, Wyo. . . .	1,500,000	Dec. 8, '06	48,416
Desert King Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	Jan. 18, '07	48,882
Dexter Folder Co.	New York	500,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,758
Diamond Wall Finish Co., The.	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	40,000	Mar. 5, '07	49,533
D. M. Ferry & Co.	Wayne Co., Mich.	750,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,105
Dominion Security Co., The.	Wilmington, Del.	200,000	April 25, '07	50,225
Dores-Montgomery Mining Co.	Goldfield, Nev. . . .	1,000,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,724
Dubuque Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	Dubuque, Ia.	200,000	May 20, '08	53,847
Eagle-Ibex Mining Co.	Arizona	50,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,749
Eagle Timber Co., The.	Indiana, Pa.	10,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,249
Earle Smith Timber Co., The.	Portland, Or.	10,000	Mar. 5, '08	53,121
East Fork Development and Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	100,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,507
East Jersey Pipe Co., The.	Paterson, N. J. . . .	100,000	June 19, '08	54,112
Eastern Fire Insurance Co.	New Jersey	200,000	April 4, '08	53,420
Eastern Steamship Co.	Carson City, Nev., and Eureka, Cal.	80,000	Sept. 25, '06	47,628
Economic Safety Automobile Wheel Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	2,000,000	Aug. 24, '07	51,431
Edison Keith & Co.	Chicago, Ill.	200,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,515
Edwards Supply Co.	Medford, Or.	10,000	Sept. 10, '07	51,551
E. Goldman & Co., Inc.	Chicago, Ill.	450,000	Jan. 3, '07	48,691
E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.	Hoboken, N. J. . . .	50,000,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,667
El Capitan Copper Mining Co.	Tonopah, Nev. . . .	1,000,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,823
Electric Operating Construction Co.	New York City . . .	1,000,000	Sept. 24, '07	51,668
Elk Consolidated Oil Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	April 18, '07	50,127
Elk Creek Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	50,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,764
El Oro Gravel Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	Oct. 23, '06	47,912
El Porvenir Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,500,000	Mar. 30, '07	49,901
Empire Consolidated Mining Co.	Yuma, Ariz.	750,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,324

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS--Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Empire Land and Cattle Co., The.	Empire Rch., Ariz.	\$250,000	Mar. 14, '08	53,204
E. P. Charlton & Co.....	New Brit'n, Conn.	2,000,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,533
Equitable Investment Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Sept. 1, '06	47,427
Excelsior Fire Insurance Co. of New York	New York City...	200,000	Oct. 26, '07	52,013
Exide Battery Depots, Inc.....	Camden, N. J.....	30,000	Jan. 15, '07	48,829
F. A. Buck & Co., Inc.....	Seattle, Wash. ...	15,000	Oct. 8, '06	47,757
F. A. McDonald Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	250,000	July 18, '07	51,083
Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co..	New York	5,000	Oct. 2, '07	51,760
F. C. and S. Land Co., The....	Portland, Me. ...	9,920	May 11, '08	53,749
Feather River Development Co..	Reno, Nev.	1,500,000	May 14, '07	50,438
Federal Casualty Co.....	Detroit, Mich. ...	100,000	June 23, '08	54,143
Fidelity Fire Insurance Co. of New York	New York, N. Y..	1,000,000	Aug. 14, '06	47,237
Fidelity Loan and Trust Co. of Baltimore City, The.....	Baltimore, Md. ...	500,000	July 25, '07	51,149
Firth-Sterling Steel Co. (changed from Sterling Steel Co.).....	Pittsburg, Pa. ...	250,000	June 5, '07	50,688
Flagler Fruit and Packing Co....	Jersey City, N. J.	10,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,975
Florence-Mohawk Mining Co....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	2,000,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,829
Fort Bidwell Consolidated Gold Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,500,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,579
Fred Harvey's	New Jersey	100,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,408
Franks Dredging Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	50,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,301
Fraser Copper Gold Mining Co..	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,663
Frederick Post Co., The.....	Chicago, Ill.	25,000	May 15, '07	50,450
Fresno Copper Co., Ltd., The....	Scotland	500,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,548
Frick Co.	Waynesboro, Pa..	1,000,000	May 22, '07	50,522
Fuel Oil-Gas Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	750,000	April 2, '07	49,928
Fuller Auto Submarine Torpedo Boat Co.	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	April 10, '07	50,037
Fullerton Oil Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	600,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,435
Furnace Creek Consolidated Copper Co.	Carson City, Nev., and San Fran..	1,000,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,576
Furnace Creek Extension Copper Co.	Butte, Mont.	5,000,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,978
Furnace Creek Oxide Copper Co.,	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	5,000,000	Mar. 3, '08	53,111
Furnace Valley Copper Co.....	Spokane, Wash....	6,250,000	Oct. 13, '06	47,824
Gorham Co., The. (Change of name from Gorham Manufacturing Co.	New York City...	.....	Nov. 17, '06	48,182
Gem Mining Co.....	Arizona	200,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,606
General Conference Association of the Seventh Day Adventists....	Battle Cr'k, Mich. ....	.....	May 18, '08	53,828
Geneva Gold Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,611
German-American Brewing Association	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	495,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,827
German Fire Insurance Co.....	Pittsburg, Pa. ...	300,000	May 27, '08	53,918
German Union Fire Insurance Co. of Baltimore, The.....	Wilmington, Del..	200,000	May 1, '08	53,682
Gladstone Gold Mining Co.....	Pierre, S. D.....	600,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,541
Gladstone Greenwater Copper Development Co.	Butte, Mont.	1,000,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,183
Glass & Prudhomme Co.....	Oregon	60,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,810
Glenn Lumber Co.....	Salt Lake City...	1,000,000	Aug. 3, '07	51,228
Gold and Copper Crown Mining and Milling Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,500,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,518
Gold Bend Mines and Town Co..	Phoenix, Ariz., and Los Angeles ...	1,250,000	Sept. 4, '06	47,433
Gold Bull Frog Mining and Milling Co., The.....	Tucson, Ariz:	1,000,000	Aug. 5, '07	51,234
Gold Copper Mining and Milling Co., The	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	Nov. 14, '07	52,135
Gold Crater Mining Co.....	Augusta, Me.	1,000,000	Mar. 21, '07	49,767
Gold Dyke Mining Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Mar. 8, '07	49,580
Gold Eagle Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz., and Los Angeles ...	1,000,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,563

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Gold King Consolidated Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	\$1,000,000	April 1, '07	49,915
Gold Mound Mining and Milling Co.	Spokane, Wash. . . .	500,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,421
Gold Queen Mining Co.	Bangor, Me.	4,000	Oct. 25, '06	47,930
Golden Harvest Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz., and San Diego, Cal.	1,000,000	Sept. 19, '06	47,562
Goldfield Argus Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	June 29, '07	50,911
Goldfield Red Lion Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	Sept. 5, '06	47,445
Golden State Oil and Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	2,000,000	July 25, '07	51,152
Golden State Portland Cement Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	2,000,000	Dec. 2, '07	52,251
Governor Greenwater Copper Co.	Tonopah, Nev. . . .	1,000,000	Nov. 12, '06	48,112
Grand Consolidated Development Co.	Kingman, Ariz. . . .	200,000	Oct. 22, '06	47,904
Grand Fraternity, The	Philadelphia, Pa. . .		July 26, '06	47,004
Granite Contact Mines Co.	Pierre, S. D.	1,250,000	April 27, '07	50,252
Granite Hill Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,981
Granite Pressed Brick and Crushed Stone Co.	Tucson, Ariz. . . .	200,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,738
Gray Eagle Copper and Gold Co.	Evanston, Wyo. . . .	1,000,000	May 10, '07	50,387
Graystone Co.	Reno, Nev.	40,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,887
Great Western Oil and Development Co., The	Nevada	1,500,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,464
Great Western Lyceum and Musical Bureau	Tucson, Ariz. . . .	75,000	May 6, '07	50,354
Greenwater and Death Valley Copper Co.	Pierre, S. D.	3,000,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,889
Greenwater Banking Corporation	Tonopah, Nev. . . .	100,000	Oct. 1, '06	47,687
Greenwater Pay Copper Co.	Tonopah, Nev. . . .	1,500,000	Oct. 19, '06	47,876
Greenwater Black Jack Copper Mining Co.	Goldfield, Nev. . . .	1,500,000	July 26, '07	51,171
Greenwater Black Oxide Copper Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,250,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,976
Greenwater Development and Mining Co.	Pierre, S. D.	3,000,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,720
Greenwater Consolidated Copper Mining Co.	Carson City, Nev., and San Fran.	1,500,000	July 26, '06	47,000
Greenwater Consolidated Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	3,000,000	Feb. 16, '07	49,299
Greenwater Copper King Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,250,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,236
Greenwater-Ely Consolidated Copper Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	Jan. 2, '07	48,681
Greenwater Mercantile Co.	Tonopah, Nev. . . .	25,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,773
Greenwater Polaris Copper Mining Co.	Salt Lake, Utah. . .	1,000,000	Jan. 30, '07	49,074
Greenwater Red Boy Copper Co.	Cheyenne, Wyo. . . .	1,000,000	Oct. 4, '06	47,723
Greenwater Saratoga Copper Co.	Cheyenne, Wyo. . . .	1,000,000	Oct. 17, '06	47,859
Greenwater-Victor Copper Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,250,000	June 25, '08	54,161
Grizzly Consolidated	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	May 25, '07	50,578
Growers' Fruit Co.	New York, N. Y. . . .	30,000	May 17, '07	50,473
Growing Gold Mining Co. of Manhattan, Nevada	Pierre, S. D.	1,000,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,143
Guardian Fire Insurance Co. of Pennsylvania	Pittsburg, Pa. . . .	500,000	Feb. 26, '07	49,440
Hammond Manufacturing Co., Inc.	Portland, Or.	10,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,532
Hayes Consolidated Mining Co.	Carson City, Nev. . .	500,000	July 25, '06	46,986
Haynes Flat Mining Co.	Cheyenne, Wyo. . . .	500,000	Oct. 11, '06	47,796
Hayseed Mining Co.	Pierre, S. D.	1,250,000	May 22, '07	50,523
H. C. Cattle Co.	Reno, Nev.	1,000	July 14, '06	46,846
Head Light Gold and Copper Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz. . . .	1,000,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,664
Hecla Consolidated Mining Co., The	Yuma, Ariz.	3,000,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,542
Hefleman Land Co.	Seattle, Wash.	10,000	Feb. 23, '07	49,407
Henderson-Ames Co., The	Kalamazoo, Mich. . .	160,000	Dec. 12, '07	52,355

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Henry Stuart Lumber Co.....	Marionette, Wis..	\$100,000	Feb. 26. '07	49,434
Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co....	New York	700,000	Aug. 31. '07	51,487
Herzog Iron Works, The.....	St. Paul, Minn...	100,000	Sept. 18. '07	51,617
Hexahedron Mining and Milling Co.....	Yuma, Ariz.	300,000	Oct. 1. '07	51,742
H. H. McCord Co.....	Prescott, Ariz. ...	100,000	Oct. 18. '06	47,867
Hicks Vaughan Redwood Co., The	St. Johns, Mich...	500,000	Mar. 15. '07	49,992
Hill & Pierce Co., The.....	Mexico	10,000	April 10. '08	53,468
Hill-Davis Co., Ltd.....	Saginaw, Mich...	3,000,000	July 14. '06	46,848
Hillside Water Co.....	Virginia City, Nev.	500,000	Sept. 26. '07	51,688
Hirshfeld-Gartland Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	100,000	Dec. 19. '06	48,527
Hoyt Mining Machinery Co.....	Tucson, Ariz.	2,500,000	Nov. 9. '06	48,078
Hughes Shoe Co.....	Massachusetts ...	40,000	Dec. 10. '07	52,332
Humboldt Stevedore Co.....	Carson City, Nev., and Eureka, Cal.	50,000	Oct. 19. '06	47,877
Hunkin Brothers Construction Co., The	Cleveland, O.	20,000	Jan. 7. '08	52,556
Hurtle Window Glass Flattening Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	20,000	Oct. 29. '07	52,036
Hyu Chikamin Gold Mining and Dredging Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	250,000	Oct. 17. '07	51,920
Illinois Consolidated Gold Mining Co.	Tonopah, Nev. ...	1,000,000	Jan. 5. '07	48,715
Imperial Valley Sugar Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	3,000,000	June 5. '08	53,993
Independant Copper Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	2,000,000	July 11. '07	51,010
Independent Improvement Co.....	Goodsprings, Nev.	25,000	Aug. 8. '07	51,274
Independence Mining Co., The...	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	May 10. '07	50,400
Indiana and Ohio Live Stock Insurance Co.	Crawfordsville, Ind.	100,000	Oct. 28. '07	52,030
Indiana Machine Shop Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	100,000	Nov. 22. '06	48,244
Indian Falls Development Co....	Washington	2,000,000	April 24. '08	53,614
Indian Hill Hydraulic Mining Co.	Guthrie, Okla. ...	1,000,000	Sept. 26. '07	51,691
Indian Valley Mining Co., The..	Belfast, Me.	1,000,000	Feb. 27. '07	49,456
Insurance Co. of the State of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa.,	200,000	May 20. '08	53,846
International Rubber Co.....	Jersey City, N. J.	100,000	Aug. 31. '06	47,408
Inter Mountain Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	2,000,000	Aug. 20. '07	51,379
Interstate Mining Co.....	Byron, N. J.....	500,000	Oct. 25. '06	47,939
Interstate News Bureau.....	Augusta, Me.	1,000,000	Nov. 26. '07	52,217
Invincible Mines Consolidated...	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	Dec. 24. '06	48,590
Inyo Copper Mines and Smelters Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Feb. 9. '07	49,207
Inyovada Gold Mining Co., The..	Rhyolite, Nev. ...	1,000,000	Mar. 16. '07	49,717
Iowa Securities Co.....	Sioux City, Ia....	100,000	Feb. 25. '08	53,028
Iron Cap Copper Mining Co., The	Cheyenne, Wyo....	1,000,000	July 17. '07	51,064
The Ironclad Greenwater Copper Co.	Tonopah, Nev. ...	1,000,000	Nov. 12. '06	48,111
Irondequoit Wine Co.....	Irondequoit, N. Y.	200,000	Dec. 4. '06	48,355
Italie Gold Mining Co.....	Nevada	250,000	Mar. 3. '08	53,110
Ivanpah Consolidated Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Nov. 7. '07	52,094
J. C. Lee Co., a corporation.....	Salem and Portland, Or.	50,000	July 21. '06	46,946
Jefferson Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, The	Philadelphia	500,000	Mar. 5. '07	49,531
Jersey Island Co.....	Nevada	1,500,000	April 3. '08	53,403
J. G. Walker Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	250,000	May 21. '07	50,517
John Douglas Co.....	Cincinnati, O. ...	30,000	Aug. 26. '07	51,446
John Wood Manufacturing Co...	Conshohocken, Pa.	50,000	May 1. '08	53,681
Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.....	Pennsylvania ...	30,000,000	Jan. 21. '08	52,693
Jones, Bos & Co. of California...	Louisville, Ky....	100,000	Aug. 5. '07	51,242
J. S. Smith & Co.....	Chicago, Ill.	25,000	Aug. 15. '06	47,246
Judson Freight Forwarding Co...	Chicago, Ill.	2,500	Aug. 21. '07	51,383
Jumper Gold Syndicate, California, Ltd., The.....	Scotland	250,500	May 1. '07	50,295
Kane Copper Mining Co., The...	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	2,000,000	Aug. 19. '07	51,366
Kane Springs Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Dec. 19. '06	48,520

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Keane Wonder Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	\$1,500,000	July 2, '07	50,934
Kemland Copper Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	6,250,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,042
Kentucky Ranch Gold Dredging Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	300,000	Feb. 14, '07	49,274
Kentucky Refining Co.....	Louisville, Ky.....	50,000	July 19, '06	46,915
Kern Development Co.....	Portland, Me.	1,000,000	May 10, '07	50,386
Kern County Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd., The.....	England	2,500,000	Feb. 20, '07	49,353
Kern River Mining, Milling and Developing Co.	Tucson, Ariz.	200,000	Nov. 19, '07	52,172
Key Gold Mining Co.....	Berwich, Me.	1,000,000	July 23, '06	46,955
Keystone Cyanide Mining Co.....	Col. Springs, Col..	50,000	Aug. 1, '06	47,083
Keystone Fireproof Cement Co..	Phoenix, Ariz.	600,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,202
Keystone Loan Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	100,000	Aug. 24, '07	51,430
Keystone Type Foundry Co.....	Philadelphia, Pa..	20,000	Sept. 12, '06	47,499
Killian Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,500,000	Dec. 10, '07	52,333
La Grange Gold Dredging Co....	Tonopah, Nev.	300,000	May 22, '07	50,520
La Grange Water and Power Co.	Tonopah, Nev.	100,000	May 22, '07	50,521
Lake Boulevard Co.....	San Francisco	500,000	Dec. 12, '06	1,230
Lake County Automobile Transportation Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	100,000	April 25, '07	50,226
Lakeside Inn Track Association.	Phoenix, Ariz.	25,000	April 15, '07	50,094
Lake Superior Coso Development Co., The	Darwin, Cal., and Hancock, Mich..	50,000	Nov. 19, '07	52,173
Lally Co.....	Reno, Nev.	100,000	Oct. 16, '06	47,844
Lamont, Corliss & Co.....	New York City...	130,000	Nov. 30, '07	52,241
La Mesa Development Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	200,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,971
Lassen Mill and Lumber Co.....	Fallon, Nev.	100,000	July 20, '07	51,105
Laurel Hill Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	300,000	Feb. 19, '08	52,985
Lee Hidden Treasurer Gold Mining Co.	Augusta, Me.	1,250,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,159
Libby Products Co.....	West Virginia	10,000	Aug. 20, '07	51,371
Lilly Gold Mining Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Jan. 27, '08	52,763
Lindgren-Hicks Co.....	Reno, Nev.	2,500,000	Jan. 7, '07	48,746
Lion Gold Mining Co.....	Goldfield, Nev....	500,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,175
Little Illinois Gold Mining Co..	Phoenix, Ariz.	350,000	Oct. 5, '07	51,796
Long Horn Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz., and Long Beach, Cal.	1,000,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,245
Lombard & Son.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	100,000	Feb. 25, '08	53,029
Loretto Copper Mining Co.....	Pierre, S. D.....	3,000,000	July 8, '07	50,985
Los Dos Naciones Cigar Co.....	Nogales, Ariz.	50,000	Jan. 5, '07	48,714
Los Angeles and Arizona Mining and Development Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Feb. 21, '07	49,377
Los Angeles Metals Extraction Co.	Tucson, Ariz.	1,200,000	July 15, '07	51,047
Los Angeles Wave Power and Electric Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	3,000,000	June 13, '07	50,767
Ludwig Copper Mining Co.....	Gold Hill, Nev....	100,000	July 26, '06	47,003
Lucky Swede Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,872
Lulumac Mining and Milling Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,423
Lumber Insurance Co. of New York	New York City...	200,000	Nov. 29, '07	52,239
MacNamara Mining Co.....	Tucson, Ariz.	500,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,632
Madeline Meadows Land and Irrigation Co.	Reno, Nev.	300,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,735
Magnesia Products Co. of San Francisco	Wilmington, Del..	150,000	Nov. 13, '06	48,114
Manhattan California Gold Mining Co.	Huron, S. D.....	500,000	Sept. 26, '07	51,689
Manhattan Gold and Copper Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	5,000,000	April 30, '07	50,289
Manhattan Gold Mining and Milling Co., The.....	Tucson, Ariz., and Los Angeles	1,500,000	Sept. 29, '06	47,669

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Manhattan Mammoth Mining Co., The	San Francisco ...	\$1,000,000	Aug. 17, '06	47,271
Manhattan Mohawk Mining Syndicate	Carson City, Nev.	1,250,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,303
Manhattan Monk Mining Co.	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	Aug. 28, '06	47,379
Manhattan Northern Light Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,890
Manhattan Pacific Mining Co.	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	Jan. 15, '07	48,838
Manhattan Peerless Mining Co.	Arizona	1,000,000	Mar. 10, '08	53,163
Manhattan Rattler Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	April 16, '07	50,105
Manhattan Securities Co.	Arizona	1,000,000	Aug. 17, '07	51,344
Maricopa Oil Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,271
Marsh Lumber Co., The	New York City...	265,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,608
Martha Washington Apartments, Inc.	Guthrie, Okla. ...	100,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,607
Marysville Dredging Co. (Massachusetts)	Marysville	1,500,000	June 17, '07	50,797
Mason Smokeless Combustion Co.	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,865
Masonic Mutual Accident Co.	Massachusetts		Jan. 11, '07	48,787
Mayflower Consolidated Mines	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,500,000	July 6, '07	50,971
Maywood Poultry Farm Co.	Guthrie, Okla....	200,000	July 10, '06	46,808
McCaskey Register Co., The	Ohio	200,000	Feb. 1, '08	52,811
McCloud River Lumber Co., The	Minneapolis, Minn.	4,000,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,710
McCray Refrigerator Co.	Kendallville, Ind.	50,000	Dec. 13, '06	48,460
McGilvray-Raymond Granite Co.	Denver, Col.	250,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,617
Meridian Oil Co.	Prescott, Ariz. ...	500,000	Sept. 11, '06	47,490
Menlo Oil Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	May 26, '08	53,905
Michigan Commercial Insurance Co.	Lansing, Mich....	300,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,270
Michigan Oil and Development Co.	Prescott, Ariz. ...	2,000,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,972
Midvale Land and Fruit Co.	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	60,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,209½
Mill Owners' Sprinkler Co.	Seattle, Wash. ...	50,000	Oct. 17, '07	51,913
Miller & Miller (not brothers; no relation)	Salt Lake, Utah..	20,000	July 26, '06	47,001
Minas Tedrazzini Gold and Silver Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,106
Miners' Exploration Syndicate	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	200,000	Aug. 29, '06	47,390
Mine and Smelter Supply Co., The	Denver, Col.	1,500,000	April 1, '07	49,917
Modern Milling Co.	Guthrie, Okla....	1,000,000	Dec. 17, '06	48,503
Modern Protective Association	Sayre, Pa.		Oct. 8, '07	51,817
Modern Steel Structural Co.	Wisconsin	125,000	Dec. 4, '07	52,264
Modoc Oil and Development Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,736
Moline Elevator Co.	Moline, Ill.	75,000	Dec. 1, '06	48,329
Monidah Trust	Wilmington, Del.	50,000	Nov. 13, '07	52,131
Mono Lake Oil Co.	Nevada	2,000,000	April 10, '08	53,467
Mono Oil Co.	Goldfield, Nev. ...	1,000,000	June 24, '08	54,149
Mono Standard Oil Co.	Reno, Nev.	500,000	June 2, '08	53,961
Montana Furnace Creek Copper Co.	Butte, Mont.	1,000,000	Dec. 26, '06	48,606
Montecito Hot Springs Co., The	Carson City, Nev.	500,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,824
Monterey Coal Co.	Arizona	5,000,000	April 3, '08	53,406
Morgan Asbestos Mining and Manufacturing Co.	Nevada	500,000	Feb. 10, '08	52,876
Morton Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	100,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,992
Mount Gaines Consolidated Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	3,000,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,979
Mount Vida Gold Mining and Milling Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,500,000	Oct. 14, '07	51,888
Mountain Meadows Copper Co.	Reno, Nev.	2,000,000	Nov. 9, '06	48,079
Mountaineer Mines Consolidated	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	3,757,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,204
Muralo Co., The	New Brighton, N. Y.	10,000	Jan. 4, '07	48,707
Murchie Extension Gold Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	2,500,000	Mar. 25, '07	49,826
Mutual Laundry Co.	Phoenix, Ariz., and Oakland, Cal. ...	100,000	Feb. 11, '07	49,230
National Bridge Co., The	Indianapolis, Ind.	20,000	Aug. 21, '06	47,304
National Gold Dredging Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	July 6, '07	50,970

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
National Homestead Association..	Phoenix, Ariz.	\$1,000,000	May 2, '08	53,690
National Live Stock Insurance Association	Portland, Or.	3,500	May 6, '07	50,360
National Lumber and Box Co....	Hoquiam, Wash..	150,000	June 4, '07	50,668
National Oil Refining and Manufacturing Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Dec. 1, '06	48,330
National Packing Co.	Portland, Me.	10,000	June 19, '07	50,813
National Sugar Co., The.	Phoenix, Ariz.	3,000,000	Nov. 14, '07	52,136
Nevada-California Brokerage and Investment Co.	Carson City, Nev.	300,000	Nov. 28, '06	48,304
Nevada and California Land and Live Stock Co.	Reno, Nev.	400,000	Sept. 20, '07	51,643
Nevada-California Channel Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Mar. 15, '07	49,693
Nevada-California Consolidated Mines Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	May 28, '07	50,604
Nevada-California Power Co., The	Cheyenne, Wyo...	5,000,000	Jan. 19, '07	48,893
Nevada County Deep Drainage and Development Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	May 1, '08	53,680
Nevada Development Co.	Bisbee, Ariz.	100,000	July 17, '06	46,889
Nevada Engineering Works.	Reno, Nev.	100,000	June 3, '08	53,971
Nevada Goldfields Development Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	April 27, '07	50,266
Nevada Grass Valley Mining Co..	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,504
Nevada Greenwater Copper Co..	Phoenix, Ariz.	2,000,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,516
Nevada Hydraulic Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	April 5, '07	49,971
Nevada County Midas Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Dec. 13, '07	52,366
Nevada Registration and Trust Co.	Goldfield, Nev.	100,000	Mar. 18, '07	49,735
Nevada Transportation Co.	Pierre, S. D.	50,000	April 1, '07	49,914
Newark Fireman's Insurance Co..	Newark, N. J.	1,000,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,423
New Caso Mining Co.	Arizona	500,000	Nov. 1, '06	48,007
New Guadalupe Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	May 19, '08	53,841
New Home Sewing Machine Co..	Massachusetts ...	3,000,000	Oct. 21, '07	51,959
New Jersey Car Spring and Rubber Co., The.	New Jersey	400,000	April 5, '07	49,970
Newtown Development Co.	Carson City, Nev.	10,000	Aug. 16, '07	51,329
New York and Pennsylvania Redwood Co.	New York	500,000	Aug. 20, '07	51,377
Nicaragua and California Industrial Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	200,000	July 26, '06	47,005
Nicodemus Oil Co.	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	June 6, '08	54,005
Nitrate of Potash Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Jan. 18, '07	48,880
Normanday Mining Co.	Reno, Nev.	60,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,463
N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co..	St. Louis, Mo.	250,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,231
Norris Safe and Lock Co.	Seattle, Wash.	5,000	July 14, '06	46,847
North American Dredging Co. of Nevada	Nevada	1,000,000	April 4, '08	53,419
North Chrysocolla Mining Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz., and Los Angeles ...	1,250,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,250
North Fork Water Co.	Augusta, Me.	500,000	April 27, '08	53,641
North Star Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	April 27, '07	50,253
Northwestern National Life Insurance Co.	Minneapolis, Minn. ....	.....	Aug. 15, '06	47,247
Northern Navigation Co.	Camden, N. J.	1,750,000	Oct. 27, '06	47,962
Oak Hill Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Dec. 20, '07	52,435
Ohio German Fire Insurance Co., The. (Formerly the Anchor Fire Insurance Co.	Toledo, O.	200,000	May 28, '07	50,591
Old Ann Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.	Reno, Nev.	1,000,000	April 8, '07	50,011
Olympus Mining Co.	Spokane, Wash..	750,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,422
Ontario Washing Machine Co....	Ontario, Or.	5,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,542
Ophir Valley Mining Co.	Prescott, Ariz.	1,000,000	July 16, '07	51,048
Orange Blossom Extension Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	2,000,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,532
Orange Blossom Mining and Milling Co.	Arizona	1,000,000	Oct. 12, '06	47,810

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Ord Mountain Gold Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	\$1,000,000	Oct. 7, '07	51,810
Original Coso Mines, The.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	May 13, '07	50,432
Original Greenwater Copper and Gold Mining Co.....	Rhyolite, Nev. ...	1,500,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,157
Outcrop Oil Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	Feb. 27, '08	53,057
Outlook Mining Co., The.....	Tucson, Ariz.	500,000	Dec. 14, '06	48,478
Owl Drug Co., The.....	Carson City, Nev.	1,500,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,170
Pacific Coal, Clay and Oil Co...	Washington, D. C.	1,000,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,101
Pacific Coast Coal Co.....	New York City.....	.....	Mar. 13, '08	53,200
Pacific Exploration Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	10,000	Oct. 12, '07	51,864
Pacific Gold Mining Co.....	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	Nov. 1, '06	48,006
Pacific High Explosive Co.....	New York	100,000	Oct. 10, '06	47,771
Pacific Mercantile Agency, The...	Seattle, Wash.....	100,000	June 30, '08	54,203
Pacific Oilfields, Ltd.....	England	1,250,000	Dec. 23, '07	52,462
Pacific Pea Packing Co.....	Eau Claire, Wis...	200,000	Nov. 22, '06	48,245
Pacific Perfect Gas Controller Co.....	Tucson, Ariz.	100,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,662
Pacific Rolling Mill Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	200,000	Nov. 17, '06	48,181
Pacific Syndicate Stores Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	500,000	Sept. 20, '06	47,575
Pacific Timber Co.....	Washington	60,000	May 25, '07	50,577
Pantenney Lime Co.....	Prescott, Ariz.	100,000	July 9, '07	50,989
Palace Hotel Co. of San Francisco, Cal.	Reno, Nev.	5,000,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,597
Pennsylvania Mining Co., The...	Medford, Or.	100,000	Oct. 8, '07	51,815
Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Co.	Hartford, Conn...	50,000	July 20, '07	51,108
Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., The	Cincinnati, O. ...	225,000	Dec. 29, '06	48,640
Pfandler Co., The.....	Rochester, N. Y..	200,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,540
Phil-Hollenbach Co., The.....	Louisville, Ky....	75,000	Nov. 13, '07	52,130
Philadelphia-Baltimore Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Mar. 12, '07	49,628
Philadelphia Casualty Co., The...	Philadelphia	300,000	Nov. 8, '07	52,102
Picacho Basin Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,139
Pitt River Coal and Fuel Co....	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,973
Pittsburg Liberty Mining and Milling Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Aug. 23, '07	51,426
Platt Iron Works Co., The.....	Dayton, O.	800,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,709
Pleasant View Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Dec. 5, '06	48,373
Plumas Mohawk Gold Mining Co.	Reno, Nev.	1,000,000	July 2, '07	50,937
Pluto Mining Co.....	Jersey City, N. J.	50,000	April 1, '08	53,376
Plumas Timber Co., The.....	Denver, Col.	100,000	Jan. 14, '07	48,826
Pocahontas Copper Mining Co....	Reno, Nev.	500,000	Sept. 25, '07	51,678
Port Palo Alto Land and Town Co.	Reno, Nev.	500,000	April 26, '07	50,245
Port Kenyon Packing Co.....	Astoria, Or.	20,000	Jan. 15, '07	48,837
Portland Lumbering Co.....	Portland, Or.	100,000	Mar. 16, '08	53,228
Prest-O-Lite Co., The. (Formerly Concentrated Acetylene Co.)	Indianapolis, Ind.	10,000	May 1, '07	50,302
Princess Gold Mining and Milling Co.....	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	Dec. 1, '06	48,331
Providence Mountain Mining Co..	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	3,000,000	Dec. 7, '06	48,405
Putnam Granite Co.....	Nevada	200,000	Jan. 18, '08	52,660
Pyrenus Gold Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Sept. 28, '06	47,663
Quartz Gold Mining Co.....	Portland, Or.	20,000	Dec. 27, '06	48,616
Rainier Mill and Lumber Co....	Portland, Or.	50,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,503
Ramsey Bonanza Gold Mining Co.	Pierre, S. D.	1,000,000	Jan. 11, '07	48,784
Rawhide Gold Mining Co., The...	Boston, Mass.	15,000	Nov. 14, '06	48,128
Read Timber and Lumber Co., The	Ottawa, Canada...	1,000,000	Aug. 28, '06	47,380
R. E. and M. Oil Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	Sept. 6, '07	51,525
Red Cloud and Marble Springs Consolidated Gold Mining Co...	Guthrie, Okla....	1,000,000	Mar. 19, '07	49,748
Redding, Afterthought and Northeastern Railway Co.....	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	150,000	July 9, '07	50,988
Regal Shoe Co.....	Portland, Me.	5,000,000	April 10, '07	50,036
Rhode Island Insurance Co.....	Providence, R. I..	500,000	May 16, '08	53,810
Richland Realty Co.....	Lewistown, Mont.	100,000	May 14, '07	50,436

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Rio Vista Gold Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	\$1,000,000	Nov. 28. '06	48,306
River Mines Co., The.....	Carson City, Nev.	2,000,000	Sept. 1. '06	47,422
Riverton Coal Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	750,000	Mar. 19. '07	49,750
Roblito Rubber Plantation Co....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	600,000	Feb. 19. '08	52,983
Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Co.	Cheyenne, Wyo...	1,000,000	Oct. 1. '06	47,686
Rolfe Brick Co.....	Portland, Or.	50,000	Sept. 27. '06	47,652
Rose Manufacturing Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	July 1. '07	50,920
Royal Copper Co. of Darwin...	Tonopah, Nev. ...	500,000	Mar. 7. '07	49,562
Royal Hawaiian Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Jan. 10. '07	48,782
Rush Creek Placer Mining Co. Ltd.	Pierre, S. D.	750,000	July 5. '07	50,959
Sagamore Mining Co.....	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	May 9. '07	50,380
Salt Lake-California Copper Co.	Salt Lake, Utah...	1,000,000	Dec. 16. '07	52,384
San Bernardino Gold, Copper, Lime Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	July 26. '07	51,172
San Diego Sonora Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Jan. 18. '07	48,881
San Francisco Abstract Co.....	Carson City, Nev., and San Fran...	50,000	Aug. 15. '06	47,241
San Francisco Granite Brick Co., The	Kingman, Ariz...	1,000,000	April 24. '07	50,202
San Gabriel Valley Fruit Products Co.	New York	200,000	Jan. 31. '07	49,096
San José Reduction Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	250,000	Mar. 4. '08	53,115
San Juan Mining Syndicate.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	July 14. '06	46,849
San Luis Bay Oil Co., Ltd.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	June 24. '07	50,858
San Pedro Dock Co.....	Portland, Or.	100,000	Dec. 21. '06	48,553
San Vincente Lumber Co.....	Salt Lake, Utah...	1,000,000	Aug. 22. '07	51,396
San Xavier Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	600,000	Aug. 29. '06	47,301
Sanitary Reduction Works of San Francisco, Inc.	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	May 15. '08	53,794
Santa Ana River Development Co.	Carson City, Nev.	300,000	Aug. 19. '07	51,367
Santa Barbara (California) Oil Co., Ltd.	England	200,000	June 21. '07	50,837
Santa Monica Oil, Gas and Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Aug. 29. '07	51,473
Sargent's Ranch Oil Co.....	Arizona	150,000	Dec. 26. '07	52,476
Schultz Separator Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	500,000	Oct. 24. '06	47,924
Schwab Townsite Co.....	Rhyolite, Nev. ...	30,000	Jan. 29. '07	49,056
Seabird Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	Galveston, Texas.	250,000	July 2. '07	50,936
Sears Insurance Agency Co., The.	Cincinnati, O. ...	10,000	Nov. 8. '07	52,100
Seattle Brewing and Malt Co....	Seattle, Wash....	1,000,000	Aug. 28. '06	47,381
Seattle Fire and Marine Insurance Co.	Seattle, Wash....	200,000	Dec. 4. '06	48,358
Section Gold Mining Co.....	South Dakota ...	100,000	Jan. 13. '08	52,612
Section Six Oil Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	600,000	Nov. 23. '06	48,250
Sierra Nevada Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Co., The...	Cheyenne, Wyo...	20,000	June 26. '07	50,877
Seven Troughs Caesar Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Nov. 27. '07	52,221
Sextet Mining Co., The.....	Yuma, Ariz.	250,000	Nov. 30. '06	48,327
S. F. Bowser & Co., Inc.....	Fort Wayne, Ind..	100,000	June 12. '08	54,065
Shasta Copper Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	April 27. '07	50,251
Shawnee Fire Insurance Co.....	Topeka, Kan.	200,000	Dec. 28. '06	48,626
Sherman Mining and Milling Co.	Indianapolis, Ind.	500,000	Jan. 30. '07	49,073
Sierra Securities Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	3,000,000	Oct. 18. '06	47,868
Silver Fork Lumber Co.....	Portville, N. Y...	100,000	Sept. 12. '07	51,563
Silver Lake Power and Irrigation Co.	Reno, Nev.	5,000,000	Mar. 20. '07	49,765
Simonds Manufacturing Co.....	Fitchburg, Mass..	100,000	Nov. 17. '06	48,179
Simplex Electrical Co., The.....	Boston	150,000	Aug. 23. '07	51,425
Sinbad Development Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Oct. 1. '07	51,739
Skibo Mining Co.....	Pierre, S. D.	1,000,000	Nov. 30. '06	48,326
Skidoo Mines Co.....	Pierre, S. D.	1,250,000	June 10. '07	50,732
Skidoo Saddle Rock Co.....	Pierre, S. D.	5,000,000	Jan. 3. '07	48,688
Skidoo Townsite and Mining Co.	Tucson, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	July 18. '07	51,084
Snow Canyon Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	July 16. '07	51,054

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Soda Springs Lumber Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	\$150,000	Sept. 3, '07	51,496
Soper Wheeler Co.....	Jersey City, N. J.	75,000	July 10, '06	46,806
South Chester Tube Co.....	Chester	1,000,000	Jan. 23, '07	48,943
South Feather Dredging Co., The.	Carson City, Nev.	64,000	May 8, '07	50,379
South Furnace Creek Copper Co..	Arizona	1,250,000	July 10, '06	46,807
South Land Mining Association..	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	Oct. 6, '06	47,746
Southern Belle Mines Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	May 15, '07	50,449
Southern California Coal Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	Mar. 11, '07	49,610
Southern California Development and Exploration Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,500,000	Sept. 25, '07	51,676
Southern Californian Oil Syndicate, Ltd., The.....	England	125,000	April 23, '07	50,182
Southern California Peat Fuel Co.	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	Feb. 20, '08	52,995
Southwest Packing Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Jan. 11, '07	48,785
Southwestern Bonds and Finance Co.	Flagstaff, Ariz....	2,000,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,588
Spalding Bros. Lumber Co.....	Grant's Pass, Or..	10,000	July 25, '07	51,150
Speegle Horizontal Current Wheel Power Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,946
Standard Separator Co.....	New Jersey	250,000	May 27, '08	53,917
Standard Warehouse Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	100,000	Oct. 22, '07	51,966
Star Fire Insurance Co., The.....	Louisville, Ky....	300,000	Aug. 26, '07	51,435
Star Loan and Investment Co., The	Reno, Nev.	10,000	April 23, '07	50,184
Stecher Lithographic Co.....	Rochester, N. Y..	120,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,325
Stephenson Redwood Co.....	Wisconsin	200,000	Oct. 3, '06	47,708
Stimpson Computing Scale Co....	Elkhart, Ind.	100,000	May 20, '07	50,505
Stimpson Specialty Co.....	Northville, Mich..	9,200	May 15, '08	53,796
Stockton Ridge Consolidated Mining Co.	Washington, D. C.	1,000,000	Feb. 6, '07	49,174
St. Marys Machine Co., The.....	St. Marys, O.....	15,000	June 11, '07	50,746
Storeheat Manufacturing Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz.	150,000	July 20, '07	51,106
Stromeyer Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz.	500,000	Dec. 16, '07	52,383
Sunflower Consolidated Mining and Mill Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	2,000,000	Aug. 8, '06	47,151
Sullivan Machinery Co.....	Kittery, Me.	2,000,000	Mar. 2, '07	49,504
Surplus Mining Co., The.....	Phoenix, Ariz., and Los Angeles ...	50,000	Sept. 18, '06	47,543
Sun Tent and Awning Co.....	Omaha, Neb.	500,000	Dec. 24, '06	48,589
Sweetwater Fruit Co.....	Portland, Me.	100,000	Oct. 24, '07	51,995
Table Mountain Copper Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	July 6, '07	50,969
Talbot Concrete Block Bldg. Co...	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	100,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,937
Tanebo Exploration and Development Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,250,000	Dec. 19, '06	48,519
Tecopa Consolidated Mining Co..	Pierre, S. D.	3,000,000	Jan. 29, '07	49,055
Tecopa Extension Mining Co.....	Tucson, Ariz.	1,000,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,044
Tedoc Consolidated Copper Mining Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	3,000,000	Oct. 4, '07	51,781
Tempered Ductile Metals Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Aug. 20, '06	47,299
Ten Lakes Mining Co.....	Guthrie, Okla. ...	1,000,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,046
Thompson-Starrett Co.	New York, N. Y..	100,000	July 26, '06	47,006
Thornless Cactus Farming Co....	Phoenix, Ariz.	1,000,000	Oct. 19, '07	51,945
Tiger Head Mining Co.....	Augusta, Me.	1,000,000	Dec. 18, '06	48,514
Toledo Computing Scale Co.....	New Jersey	600,000	May 21, '08	53,863
Tonopah and Greenwater Railroad Co.	Rayonne, N. J....	500,000	Mar. 16, '07	49,712
Trimble Anderson Co.....	North Dakota ...	15,000	Jan. 6, '08	52,549
Trinity Peak Mining and Milling Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Jan. 21, '07	48,922
Trinity River Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz., and Oakland, Cal....	500,000	Aug. 31, '06	47,409
Tripp Fruit Wrapping Machine Co.	Portland, Me.	750,000	May 29, '07	50,620
True Fissure Mining Co.....	Arizona	1,000,000	Dec. 12, '07	52,353
Trussed Concrete Steel Co.....	Detroit, Mich. ...	1,000,000	Nov. 11, '07	52,121
Turle & Skidmore.....	New York City....	2,000	Feb. 27, '08	53,056

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
Underwood Typewriter Co.....	New York City...	\$10,000	Oct. 1, '07	51,741
Union Carbide Sales Co.....	West Virginia ...	300,000	April 18, '08	53,564
Union Carpenters' Protective Association, The	Denver, Col. ....	.....	May 16, '08	53,811
Union Consolidated Mining Co....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Oct. 24, '06	47,925
Union Hardware Co.....	Guthrie, Okla., and San Francisco..	200,000	April 26, '07	50,235
Union Health and Accident Co., The	Denver, Col.	100,000	Mar. 23, '08	53,281
Union Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, The	Philadelphia, Pa..	200,000	May 20, '08	53,845
United Greenwater Copper Co....	Pierre, S. D.....	3,000,000	Oct. 20, '06	47,888
United Investment Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	750,000	May 21, '08	53,862
United Milk Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	2,000,000	Jan. 17, '07	48,875
United Press Associations.....	New York City...	310,000	Nov. 1, '07	52,067
United Securities Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	1,500,000	Aug. 28, '07	51,458
United States Diamond Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	2,500,000	April 4, '07	49,060
United States Pipe Co.....	Chicago, Ill.	50,000	May 18, '08	53,816
Universal Polygraph Co., The....	Yuma, Ariz.	250,000	Sept. 23, '07	51,663
United States Wireless Printing Telegraph Co.	Seattle, Wash. ...	10,000,000	Jan. 11, '08	52,596
United Steamship Co.....	Jersey City, N. J.	1,000,000	Sept. 14, '07	51,586
United Surety Co.....	Baltimore, Md....	500,000	Mar. 12, '08	53,187
United Wireless Telegraph Co. of New York	New York	5,000	April 15, '08	53,529
Utah Construction Co.....	Ogden, Utah	50,000	Oct. 29, '06	47,977
Valley Planters' Co., The.....	Pierre, S. D.....	75,000	Dec. 31, '06	48,665
Vernon Consolidated Mines Co...	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Feb. 2, '07	49,129
Vermont Marble Co.....	Proctor, Vt.	3,000,000	Nov. 30, '06	48,323
Viele, Cooper & Blackwell.....	New York City...	1,500,000	Jan. 18, '07	48,883
Vulcan Copper Co.....	Pierre, S. D.....	50,000	Dec. 5, '07	52,269
Wabash Mining Co.....	Guthrie, Okla. ...	1,000,000	Mar. 6, '07	49,541
W. and J. Sloane.....	New York	4,000,000	Jan. 23, '08	52,709
Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co., Ltd..	New York City...	1,000,000	Feb. 25, '07	49,420
Walker Lake Ibex Gold Mining Co., The	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Jan. 28, '07	49,045
Walla Walla Fire Ins. Co.....	Walla Walla, Wsh.	300,000	July 25, '07	51,151
Warm Springs Valley Development Co.	Santa Monica ...	20,000	Jan. 25, '07	48,974
Washington Fire Insurance Co...	Seattle, Wash. ...	250,000	Nov. 15, '07	52,146
West Coast Construction Co....	New York	1,000	May 22, '07	50,524
West Coast Oil Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	250,000	April 24, '08	53,617
West Disinfecting Co.....	New York City...	50,000	June 10, '08	54,040
Western Bridge and Construction Co.	Omaha, Neb.	75,000	Sept. 27, '07	51,694
Western Co., The.....	Carson City, Nev.	10,000	Mar. 25, '08	53,302
Western Cooperage Co.....	Portland, Or.	1,500,000	Jan. 13, '08	52,608
Western Grain and Supply Co....	Portland, Or.	10,000	Dec. 21, '06	48,552
Western Hotel Co.....	Nevada	250,000	Jan. 31, '08	52,809
Western Lumber Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	25,000	June 29, '07	50,912
Western Methodist Book Concern, The	Ohio .....	.....	April 6, '08	53,432
Western National Mining Co....	Tucson, Ariz. ...	2,000,000	April 29, '07	50,275
Western Rapid Transit Co.....	Carson City, Nev.	250,000	Aug. 14, '07	51,317
Western Zinc Co.....	San Francisco and Phoenix, Ariz...	2,000,000	July 23, '06	46,956
White Creek-Coalinga Oil and Development Co.	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	2,000,000	Oct. 26, '07	52,012
White Cross Gold Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,512
White Mountain Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Sept. 30, '07	51,737
White Pine Lumber Co.....	Salt Lake, Utah..	100,000	Aug. 15, '06	47,248
Wheeler Timber Co.....	Portville, N. Y....	200,000	Oct. 22, '07	51,967
Whitehead & Hoag Co., The.....	Newark, N. J.....	1,000,000	May 11, '07	50,411
Whitehead & Kales Iron Works, The	Detroit, Mich. ...	100,000	April 11, '07	50,046

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS—Continued.

Name.	Place of Business.	Capital Stock.	Filed.	No.
W. H. Miner Coffee Co., Inc.....	Reno, Nev.	\$200,000	Aug. 20, '07	51,375
Withee Adams Co.....	South Dakota ...	100,000	Nov. 5, '06	48,039
Willkomm Building Supply Co...	New York	25,000	May 13, '08	53,773
Wilmington Oil Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	250,000	June 25, '07	50,864
Willow Creek Gold Mining Co....	Carson City, Nev.	1,000,000	Oct. 16, '07	51,900
Wilson Distilling Co., The.....	New Jersey	5,000,000	Aug. 21, '07	51,387
W. J. Morgan & Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	250,000	Aug. 3, '07	51,223
Wm. L. Staley & Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Nov. 19, '06	48,203
Woman's Goldfield Mining Ex- change	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	500,000	Sept. 7, '07	51,542
Wood Fiber Plaster Co., The....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	250,000	Sept. 22, '06	47,600
Wright Wire Co.....	Massachusetts ...	50,000	April 12, '07	50,056
Yankee John Gold Mining Co....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	200,000	Sept. 4, '07	51,510
Yellow Butte Copper Co., The...	Tucson, Ariz.	1,500,000	June 7, '07	50,713
Yellow Jacket Gold and Silver Mining Co.	Gold Hill, Nev....	120,000	Sept. 14, '06	47,507
Yeomen of America.....	Aurora, Ill. ....	.....	Feb. 25, '08	53,027
Yerington United Copper Co. of Nevada	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	April 6, '07	49,990
Yosemite Dredging and Mining Co.	Carson City, Nev.	300,000	July 16, '07	51,055
Yuba Gold Mining Co., The.....	Arizona	2,000,000	Feb. 7, '08	52,864
Yukon Gold Co.....	Augusta, Me.	25,000,000	April 30, '07	50,279
Zarthushtra Copper Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,500,000	Oct. 28, '07	52,031
Zarina Mining Co.....	Phoenix, Ariz. ...	1,000,000	Aug. 8, '07	51,264

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE TREASURER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS

JULY 1, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1908.

W. R. WILLIAMS, State Treasurer.



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING

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INDEX.

	STATE- MENT.	PAGE.
Agricultural College, endowment from United States Government for....	39	88
Balances in State Treasury, monthly statements of fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years.....	12	55
Bonded indebtedness of State, and warrants outstanding June 30, 1908....	26	74, 75
Bonds held in trust for various funds, June 30, 1908.....	25	70-73
Cash, monthly receipts and payments of fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years.....	11	54
Contingent expenses, State Treasurer, fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	41	89, 90
Contingent expenses, State Treasurer, fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	42	90, 91
County Treasurers, receipts from, fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	4	28, 29
County Treasurers, receipts from, fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	7	48, 49
Coupon account.....	38	87
Debenture companies' securities on hand June 30, 1908.....	37	87
Deposits of State funds in banks, June 30, 1908.....	13	56, 57
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	17	62, 63
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	22	68, 69
Insurance companies' securities on hand June 30, 1908.....	36	86
Railroads, receipts from, fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	3	26, 27
Railroads, receipts from, fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	6	46, 47
Receipts, payments, transfers and balances, condensed, fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years.....	1	9
Receipts, payments, transfers and balances, in detail, fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	2	10-25
Receipts, payments, transfers and balances, in detail, fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	5	30-45
Report.....		7
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	18	62, 63
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	23	68, 69
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund, transactions in, fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	27	76, 77
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund, transactions in, fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	28	78, 79
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund, condition of, June 30, 1908.....	29	80
San Francisco Seawall Fund, transactions in, fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	33	83
San Francisco Seawall Fund, transactions in, fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	34	84
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	24	68, 69
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund, transactions in, fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	30	81

	STATE- MENT.	PAGE.
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund, transactions in, fifty-ninth fiscal year	31	82
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund, condition of, June 30, 1908	32	83
Saultry Relief Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-eighth fiscal year	16	60, 61
Saultry Relief Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-ninth fiscal year	21	66, 67
School Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-eighth fiscal year	14	58, 59
School Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-ninth fiscal year	19	64, 65
Spanish-American War Veterans Special Fund	40	88
State Treasurer, receipts from, fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years	8	50, 51
State Treasurers of the State of California		5
Treasury Department		6
Trust companies' securities on hand June 30, 1908	35	85
University Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-eighth fiscal year	15	60, 61
University Fund, transactions in bonds held in trust for, fifty-ninth fiscal year	20	66, 67
Warrants canceled, list of, fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years	10	53
Warrants outstanding and bonded indebtedness June 30, 1908	26	74, 75
Warrants, transactions in, condensed, fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years	9	52

STATE TREASURERS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

RICHARD ROMAN, - - - - -	December 22, 1849, to January 2, 1854.
S. A. McMEANS, - - - - -	January 2, 1854, to January 7, 1856
HENRY BATES, - - - - -	January 7, 1856, to February 13, 1857
JAMES L. ENGLISH, - - - - -	February 13, 1857, to January 4, 1858
THOMAS FINDLEY, - - - - -	January 4, 1858, to January 6, 1862
R. R. ASHLEY, - - - - -	January 6, 1862, to October 10, 1863
ROMUALDO PACHECO, - - - - -	October 10, 1863, to December 7, 1867
A. F. CORONEL, - - - - -	December 7, 1867, to December 2, 1871
FERDINAND BAEHR, - - - - -	December 2, 1871, to December 4, 1875
JOSE G. ESTUDILLO, - - - - -	December 4, 1875, to January 5, 1880
JOHN WEIL, - - - - -	January 5, 1880, to January 1, 1883
WM. A. JANUARY, - - - - -	January 1, 1883, to December 24, 1884
D. J. OULLAHAN, - - - - -	December 24, 1884, to January 3, 1887
ADAM HEROLD, - - - - -	January 3, 1887, to January 5, 1891
J. R. McDONALD, - - - - -	January 5, 1891, to January 7, 1895
LEVI RACKLIFFE, - - - - -	January 7, 1895, to April 21, 1898
W. S. GREEN, - - - - -	April 25, 1898, to January 2, 1899
TRUMAN REEVES, - - - - -	January 2, 1899, to January 7, 1907
W. R. WILLIAMS, - - - - -	January 7, 1907, to ———

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

W. E. WILLIAMS,	- - - - -	State Treasurer.
H. P. REESE,	- - - - -	Deputy.
F. O. CRAMER,	- - - - -	Bookkeeper.
C. M. NOYES,	- - - - -	Clerk.
BELLE AGEE	- - - - -	Stenographer.
S. W. FORD,	- - - - -	Watchman.
P. BROWN,	- - - - -	Watchman.
E. O. FELTS,	- - - - -	Watchman.
G. F. WITTENBROCK,	- - - - -	Watchman.
S. TRUITT,	- - - - -	Porter.

REPORT.

To His Excellency JAMES N. GILLET,.

Governor of California.

Herewith find a report of the transactions in the office of the State Treasurer during the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908, inclusive. As will be seen by a comparison with previous reports from this office, the volume of business is constantly increasing, the receipts for the two years being \$3,320,984.85 and the payments \$4,051,163.22 in excess of the two preceding years.

The total cash receipts were \$30,153,299.67 and the total cash payments were \$29,356,196.74, the receipts exceeding the payments by \$797,102.93 and the balance in the treasury June 30, 1908, was \$7,305,045.96.

The San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund and the San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund are both in good condition. The present value of the Depot Sinking Fund is \$79,466.02 in excess of the statutory transfers made to insure the redemption of the bonds at maturity. The first investment made for the benefit of the Seawall Sinking Fund was made by me on October 25, 1907, in the sum of \$20,000.00 and was made on a basis to earn $4\frac{1}{4}\%$, and on June 24, 1908, I invested an additional \$10,000.00 on a basis to earn $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. This fund is still small, as it has only been open for a little over two years, but as I am permitted to invest the accumulations in municipal bonds, the surplus will rapidly accrue, and both the Depot Sinking and Seawall Sinking funds will eventually have a considerable amount to return to the Harbor Improvement Fund.

In accordance with your proclamations dated February 6, 1908, and May 27, 1908, directing the sale of an additional \$500,000.00 of the seawall bonds, I, on May 29, 1908, fixed the 2d day of July, 1908, as the day of sale, and caused the publication of the proper notice of sale to be made; and on said July 2d I sold the entire \$500,000.00 of bonds to the State of Nebraska at par.

The Legislature at the regular session of 1907 passed an act permitting the depositing, in banks, of moneys belonging to the State, which act was approved by you on February 28, 1907. Owing partly to the fact that it was something new, the banks were slow in applying for deposits, but on July 9, 1908, the first deposit was made, and gradually the amount of deposits increased until the time of the financial flurry

of last year, at which time I refrained from making further deposits for awhile. During the flurry I did not call on the banks to return the deposits; but in a few instances, where the securities had depreciated below what I considered absolutely safe, I required the banks to either return a part of the deposit or increase the securities. Statement No. 12 shows the amount on deposit at the end of each month since deposits were first made, the amount on June 30, 1908, being \$3,668,150.00. This amount was secured by bonds, as provided by law, of the par value of \$4,108,222.50, upon which was placed the market value of \$4,034,965.00. The amount of interest on deposits collected to June 30, 1908, was \$48,890.09, which did not, however, include the interest for June, amounting to \$6,190.83; and making a total of \$55,080.92 for the year. As the deposits are still increasing (the amount at this date being \$4,257,350.00) the yearly interest should be not less than \$85,000.00.

While the present method of handling the State's money is far better than the old one, of keeping it all in the vault, still the best results can not be obtained under the present laws governing the handling of the State's finances. There are no good reasons why the State should not handle its money as intelligently as any commercial institution would, and certainly no commercial institution would handle its funds as the State does. I am of the opinion that the law providing for the depositing of State money should be amended so that *all* of the money belonging to the State could be deposited under term agreements, and that all necessary laws governing the handling of State funds should be amended so that settlements with the State might be made through its various depositaries, and all warrants paid by check on the same, and I earnestly recommend such amendments. By this means the State would get interest on *all* of its money and all warrants could be paid at the place where the claim against the State originated, and a great saving in transportation charges would be had for all concerned. Were the public moneys in this State handled in the same manner as they are in most of the Eastern States, I am convinced that the bankers of this State would not have insisted on a special session of the Legislature last year for the purpose of extending the time for the payment of taxes.

Respectfully submitted.

W. R. WILLIAMS,
State Treasurer.

Dated, Sacramento, California, September 8, 1908.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Receipts, Payments, Transfers and Balances condensed, for the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

	Receipts.		Payments.	
	Cash.	Transfers.	Cash.	Transfers.
Cash in Treasury July 1, 1906				
Cash receipts during 58th fiscal year	\$14,638,498 20			\$6,507,943 03
Transfer receipts during 58th fiscal year		\$1,550,275 45		
Total cash and transfer receipts during 58th fiscal year				16,188,773 65
Total				\$22,686,716 68
Cash payments during 58th fiscal year			\$13,906,536 99	
Transfer payments during 58th fiscal year				\$1,550,275 45
Total cash and transfer payments during 58th fiscal year				15,456,812 44
Cash in Treasury June 30, 1907				\$7,149,404 24
Cash receipts during 59th fiscal year	15,514,801 47			
Transfer receipts during 59th fiscal year		827,077 35		
Total cash and transfer receipts during 59th fiscal year				16,341,878 82
Total				\$23,491,783 06
Cash payments during 59th fiscal year			15,359,659 75	
Transfer payments during 59th fiscal year				827,077 35
Total cash and transfer payments during 59th fiscal year				16,186,737 10
Cash in Treasury June 30, 1908				\$7,305,045 96
Totals				
	\$30,153,299 67	\$2,377,352 80	\$29,356,196 74	\$2,377,352 80
	2,377,352 80		2,377,352 80	
Total cash and transfer receipts for the 58th and 59th fiscal years	\$32,530,652 47			
Total cash and transfer payments for the 58th and 59th fiscal years			\$31,733,549 54	

STATEMENT

*Cash Receipts in detail during the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year; from whom
1906; Total Cash and Transfer Receipts, Total Cash and Trans*

Funds.	State Treasurer.	County Treasurers.
1. Adult Blind Fund		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	\$584 20	
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		\$11,435 56
12. Fish Commission Fund		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		
14. Folsom Prison Fund		
15. Forestry Fund		
16. Game Preservation Fund		
17. General Fund		4,061,197 63
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund		149,979 43
22. James Saultry Relief Fund	319 60	
23. Jute Revolving Fund		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund		
30. Railway Tax Fund		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	15,200 00	
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund		
43. State High School Fund		224,968 90
44. State Library Fund		
45. State Printing Fund		
46. State School Fund	220,163 11	3,788,601 06
47. State School Book Fund		
48. State School Land Fund	249,477 35	98,862 04
49. State School Land Deposit Fund		
50. State University Fund		299,958 81
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund		
56. University Fund	49,890 00	
57. War Bond Fund		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund		
59. Yosemite Fund		
Totals	\$535,634 26	\$8,635,003 43

STATEMENT

Funds.	Trustees of Home for Adult Blind.	Warden San Quentin Prison.
1. Adult Blind Fund.....	\$27,577 42	
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund.....		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund.....		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund.....		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund.....		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund.....		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund.....		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....		
12. Fish Commission Fund.....		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
14. Folsom Prison Fund.....		
15. Forestry Fund.....		
16. Game Preservation Fund.....		
17. General Fund.....		\$161,970 65
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund.....		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund.....		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund.....		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund.....		
23. Jute Revolving Fund.....		154,152 84
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund.....		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund.....		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund.....		
30. Railway Tax Fund.....		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund.....		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund.....		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.....		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund.....		
43. State High School Fund.....		
44. State Library Fund.....		
45. State Printing Fund.....		
46. State School Fund.....		
47. State School Book Fund.....		
48. State School Land Fund.....		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund.....		
50. State University Fund.....		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund.....		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund.....		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund.....		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund.....		
56. University Fund.....		
57. War Bond Fund.....		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund.....		
59. Yosemite Fund.....		
Totals.....	\$27,577 42	\$316,123 49

No. 2—CONTINUED.

Warden Folsom Prison.	California Fish Com- missioners.	Superintend- ent of State Printing.	Railroad Companies.	Clerk of Appellate Court.		
				First District.	Second District.	Third District.
				\$237 50		
					\$191 75	
						\$161 50
	\$9,994 23					
\$19,189 24						
	3,506 93	\$1 00	\$196,856 32	1,243 50	1,789 75	904 50
			8,101 06			
			1,082,729 42			
			12,151 64			
		87,940 84				
			152,300 38			
		329 55				
			16,202 12			
\$19,189 24	\$13,501 16	\$88,271 39	\$1,468,340 94	\$1,481 00	\$1,981 50	\$1,066 00

STATEMENT

Funds.	Clerk of Supreme Court.	Commission in Lunacy.
1. Adult Blind Fund		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		
12. Fish Commission Fund		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		
14. Folsom Prison Fund		
15. Forestry Fund		
16. Game Preservation Fund		
17. General Fund	\$3,732 60	\$3,265 77
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund		
23. Jute Revolving Fund		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund		
30. Railway Tax Fund		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund		
43. State High School Fund		
44. State Library Fund		
45. State Printing Fund		
46. State School Fund		
47. State School Book Fund		
48. State School Land Fund		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund		
50. State University Fund		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund	933 15	
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund		
56. University Fund		
57. War Bond Fund		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund		
59. Yosemite Fund		
Totals	\$4,665 75	\$3,265 77

No. 2—CONTINUED.

[illegible]

STATEMENT

Funds.	United States Government.	Managers National Home Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
1. Adult Blind Fund.....		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund.....		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund.....		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund.....		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund.....		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund.....		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund.....		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....		
12. Fish Commission Fund.....		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
14. Folsom Prison Fund.....		
15. Forestry Fund.....		
16. Game Preservation Fund.....		
17. General Fund.....	\$1,750 84	
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund.....		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund.....		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund.....		
22. James Sauttry Relief Fund.....		
23. Jute Revolving Fund.....		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund.....		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund.....		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund.....		
30. Railway Tax Fund.....		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund.....		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund.....		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.....		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund.....		
43. State High School Fund.....		
44. State Library Fund.....		
45. State Printing Fund.....		
46. State School Fund.....		
47. State School Book Fund.....		
48. State School Land Fund.....	969,940 78	
49. State School Land Deposit Fund.....		
50. State University Fund.....		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund.....		\$72,875 00
53. Supreme Court Library Fund.....		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund.....		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund.....	8,183 61	
56. University Fund.....		
57. War Bond Fund.....		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund.....		
59. Yosemite Fund.....		
Totals.....	\$979,875 23	\$72,875 00

No. 2—CONTINUED.

[illegible]

STATEMENT

Funds.	Directors Institute for Deaf and Blind	Managers Stockton State Hospital.
1. Adult Blind Fund.....		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund.....		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund.....		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund.....		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund.....		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund.....		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund.....		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....		
12. Fish Commission Fund.....		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
14. Folsom Prison Fund.....		
15. Forestry Fund.....		
16. Game Preservation Fund.....		
17. General Fund.....		
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund.....		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund.....	\$6,923 69	
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund.....		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund.....		
23. Jute Revolving Fund.....		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund.....		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund.....		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund.....		
30. Railway Tax Fund.....		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund.....		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund.....		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.....		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund.....		
43. State High School Fund.....		
44. State Library Fund.....		
45. State Printing Fund.....		
46. State School Fund.....		
47. State School Book Fund.....		
48. State School Land Fund.....		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund.....		
50. State University Fund.....		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		\$27,676 10
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund.....		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund.....		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund.....		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund.....		
56. University Fund.....		
57. War Bond Fund.....		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund.....		
59. Yosemite Fund.....		
Totals.....	\$6,923 69	\$27,676 10

STATEMENT

Funds.	Trustees Chico Normal School.	Trustees San Diego Normal School.
1. Adult Blind Fund		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund	\$1,627 25	
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		
12. Fish Commission Fund		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		
14. Folsom Prison Fund		
15. Forestry Fund		
16. Game Preservation Fund		
17. General Fund	150 00	\$2 00
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund		
23. Jute Revolving Fund		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund		
30. Railway Tax Fund		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund		1 62
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund		
43. State High School Fund		
44. State Library Fund		
45. State Printing Fund		
46. State School Fund		
47. State School Book Fund		
48. State School Land Fund		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund		
50. State University Fund		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund		
56. University Fund		
57. War Bond Fund		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund		
59. Yosemite Fund		
Totals	\$1,777 25	\$3 62

STATEMENT

Funds.	Register of Vital Statistics.	American Bonding Company.
1. Adult Blind Fund		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		
12. Fish Commission Fund		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		
14. Folsom Prison Fund		
15. Forestry Fund		
16. Game Preservation Fund		
17. General Fund	\$41 50	
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund		
20. Insurance Commissioners' Special Fund		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund		
23. Jute Revolving Fund		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund		
30. Railway Tax Fund		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund		
43. State High School Fund		
44. State Library Fund		
45. State Printing Fund		
46. State School Fund		\$1,200 00
47. State School Book Fund		
48. State School Land Fund		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund		
50. State University Fund		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund		
56. University Fund		
57. War Bond Fund		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund		
59. Yosemite Fund		
Totals	\$41 50	\$1,200 00

No. 2—CONTINUED.

State Janitor.	St. Louis and Lewis and Clark Exposition Commissioners.	Managers Folsom Hospital.	Total Cash Receipts.	Transfer Receipts.
			\$27,577 42	\$1,899 33
			18,247 98	
			24,053 10	
			8,575 96	
			6,744 74	
			1,627 25	
			237 50	
			191 75	
			161 50	
			584 20	
			11,435 56	
			9,994 23	
		\$179 00	179 00	
			19,272 12	
			25 00	
\$67 00	\$4,094 09		3,506 93	
			5,314,964 02	968,785 43
			10,967 42	
			6,923 69	
			11,250 00	
			158,080 49	
			319 60	
			154,152 84	100,000 00
			9 50	
			7,207 56	
			29,355 63	
			1,560 83	
			1,082,729 42	
			11,876 45	
			1 62	
			15,200 00	55,572 00
			1,105,949 24	250,000 00
				24,018 69
			2,970 60	
			29,061 33	
			613 46	
			237,120 54	
			40,131 40	
			87,940 84	85,000 00
			4,162,264 55	
			158,485 28	
			1,318,280 17	
			9,820 00	
			316,160 93	
			27,676 10	
			77,303 85	65,000 00
			933 15	
			57,437 03	
			8,183 61	
			49,890 00	
			7,790 12	
			3,472 69	
\$67 00	\$4,094 09	\$179 00	\$14,638,498 20	\$1 550,275 45

STATEMENT

Funds.	Total of Cash and Transfer Receipts.	Balances Brought Forward.
1. Adult Blind Fund	\$29,476 75	\$5,247 04
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund	18,247 98	20,613 65
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund	24,053 10	8,440 39
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund	8,575 96	7,882 20
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund	6,744 74	375 05
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund	1,627 25	318 53
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund	237 50	
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund	191 75	
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund	161 50	
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	584 20	32,063 82
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	11,435 56	91,880 81
12. Fish Commission Fund	9,994 23	5,034 11
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund	179 00	
14. Folsom Prison Fund	19,272 12	2,963 04
15. Forestry Fund	25 00	
16. Game Preservation Fund	3,506 93	1,722 55
17. General Fund	6,283,749 45	3,256,368 17
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund	10,967 42	3,319 72
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund	6,923 69	5,059 16
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	11,250 00	50 15
21. Interest and Sinking Fund	158,080 49	91,170 66
22. James Saultry Relief Fund	319 60	
23. Jute Revolving Fund	254,152 84	385 06
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund	9 50	113 60
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund	7,207 56	22,202 67
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund	29,355 63	4,344 82
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		183 75
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund	1,560 83	300 03
30. Railway Tax Fund	1,082,729 42	37,991 33
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund	11,876 45	4,913 93
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		125 38
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund	1 62	11 25
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	70,772 00	106,946 37
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,355,949 24	313,980 27
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		261,850 00
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund	24,018 69	7,672 28
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund	2,970 60	1,647 06
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		258 32
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund	29,061 33	22,307 18
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund	613 46	721 63
43. State High School Fund	237,120 54	74,023 37
44. State Library Fund	40,131 40	8,285 26
45. State Printing Fund	172,940 84	8,227 41
46. State School Fund	4,162,264 55	1,345,405 39
47. State School Book Fund	158,485 28	3,187 97
48. State School Land Fund	1,318,280 17	548,073 32
49. State School Land Deposit Fund	9,820 00	73,740 00
50. State University Fund	316,160 93	98,478 43
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund	27,676 10	3,052 89
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund	142,303 85	9,606 49
53. Supreme Court Library Fund	933 15	6,412 40
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund	57,437 03	629 32
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund	8,183 61	
56. University Fund	49,890 00	90 00
57. War Bond Fund		2,829 76
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund	7,790 12	1,562 74
59. Yosemite Fund	3,472 69	5,874 30
Totals	\$16,188,773 65	\$6,507,943 03

No. 2—CONTINUED.

Total of Receipts and Balances.	Cash Payments.	Transfer Pay- ments.	Total of Cash and Transfer Payments.	Balances Carried Forward.
\$34,723 79	\$28,081 53		\$28,081 53	\$6,642 26
38,861 63	25,311 98		25,311 98	13,549 65
32,493 49	29,269 96		29,269 96	3,223 53
16,458 16	8,533 49		8,533 49	7,924 67
7,119 79	6,819 12		6,819 12	300 67
1,945 78	1,432 50		1,432 50	513 28
237 50				237 50
191 75				191 75
161 50				161 50
32,648 02	36 35		36 35	32,611 67
103,316 37	333 13		333 13	102,983 24
15,028 34	10,040 45		10,040 45	4,987 89
179 00				179 00
22,235 16	11,588 74		11,588 74	10,646 42
25 00				25 00
5,229 48	3,532 31		3,532 31	1,697 17
9,540,117 62	5,168,298 86	\$501,899 33	5,670,198 19	3,869,919 43
14,287 14	7,002 22		7,002 22	7,284 92
11,982 85	9,213 71		9,213 71	2,769 14
11,300 15	5,093 72		5,093 72	6,206 43
249,251 15	141,435 00	20,453 16	161,888 16	87,362 99
319 60	319 60		319 60	
254,537 90	114,565 39		114,565 39	139,972 51
123 10				123 10
29,410 23	9,169 59		9,169 59	20,240 64
33,700 45	24,776 82		24,776 82	8,923 63
183 75				183 75
1,860 86	1,853 52		1,853 52	7 34
1,120,720 75	1,089,692 99		1,089,692 99	31,027 76
16,790 38	12,210 24		12,210 24	4,580 14
125 38				125 38
12 87				12 87
177,718 37	143,298 50		143,298 50	34,419 87
1,669,929 51	1,221,453 66	79,590 69	1,301,044 35	368,885 16
261,850 00				261,850 00
31,690 97	10,000 00		10,000 00	21,690 97
4,617 66	3,613 11		3,613 11	1,004 55
258 32				258 32
51,368 51	32,433 27		32,433 27	18,935 24
1,335 09	918 96		918 96	416 13
311,143 91	239,458 57		239,458 57	71,685 34
48,416 66	43,391 39		43,391 39	5,025 27
181,168 25	171,629 17		171,629 17	9,539 08
5,507,669 94	4,133,839 58	193,431 63	4,327,271 21	1,180,398 73
161,673 25	149,409 32		149,409 32	12,263 93
1,866,353 49	435,238 00	750,000 00	1,185,238 00	681,115 49
83,560 00	2,540 00		2,540 00	81,020 00
414,639 36	414,639 36		414,639 36	
30,728 99	23,580 52		23,580 52	7,148 47
151,910 34	145,732 26		145,732 26	6,178 08
7,345 55	2,724 35		2,724 35	4,621 20
58,066 35	56,399 30		56,399 30	1,667 05
8,183 61				8,183 61
49,980 00	49,980 00		49,980 00	
2,829 76				2,829 76
9,352 86	3,200 10		3,200 10	6,152 76
9,346 99	4,446 35	4 900 64	9,346 99	
\$22,696,716 68	\$13,996,536 99	\$1,550,275 45	\$15,546,812 44	\$7,149,904 24

STATEMENT

Receipts from Railroads for the Fifty-eighth Fiscal

Name.	General Fund.
Pajaro Valley Consolidated.....	\$364 50
Pacific Coast Railway Co.....	752 46
California Northwestern Railway Co.....	5,612 44
The Pullman Company.....	1,458 00
Gualala Mill Railway Co.....	138 50
North Shore Railroad Co.....	2,094 34
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.....	94,045 50
Central Pacific Railway Co.....	36,450 00
South Pacific Coast Railway Co.....	2,453 52
Southern California Motor Road Co.....	145 80
Nevada and California Railway Co.....	486 00
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Co.....	44,073 16
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Co.....	4,984 82
Boca and Loyalton Railroad Co.....	695 12
Nevada, California and Oregon Railway Co.....	618 44
Sierra Valley Railway Co.....	122 00
Lake Tahoe Railway and Transportation Co.....	121 50
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Co.....	317 28
Sierra Railway Company of California.....	1,539 44
Western Pacific Railway Co.....	383 50
Totals.....	\$196,856 32

No. 3.

Year and funds into which the same were paid.

School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.	High School Fund.	Railway Tax Fund.	Totals.
\$282 00	\$15 00	\$30 00	\$22 50	\$2,145 14	\$2,859 14
582 14	30 96	61 92	46 44	3,899 90	5,373 82
4,342 14	230 96	461 92	346 46	26,860 52	37,854 44
1,128 00	60 00	120 00	90 00	8,133 84	10,989 84
107 16	5 70	11 40	8 56	795 04	1,066 36
1,620 30	86 18	172 36	129 28	9,330 26	13,432 72
72,759 48	3,870 18	7,740 36	5,805 28	497,127 86	681,348 06
28,200 00	1,500 00	3,000 00	2,250 00	206,950 06	278,350 06
1,898 20	100 98	201 94	151 44	13,321 16	18,127 24
112 80	6 00	12 00	9 00	782 90	1,068 50
376 00	20 00	40 00	30 00	3,358 06	4,310 06
34,097 74	1,813 70	3,627 40	2,720 58	254,698 84	341,031 42
3,856 58	205 14	410 28	307 70	29,045 94	38,810 46
537 80	28 60	57 20	42 90	4,931 58	6,293 20
478 46	25 44	50 90	38 24	3,172 58	4,384 06
94 40	5 02	10 04	7 54	747 86	986 86
94 00	5 00	10 00	7 50	779 06	1,017 06
245 48	13 06	26 12	19 52	2,506 10	3,127 56
1,191 00	63 36	126 72	95 02	12,300 56	15,316 10
296 70	15 78	31 56	23 68	1,842 16	2,593 38
\$152,300 38	\$8,101 06	\$16,202 12	\$12,151 64	\$1,082,729 42	\$1,468,340 94

STATEMENT

Receipts from County Treasurers for the Fifty-eighth

Counties.	General Fund.	School Fund	Interest and Sinking Fund.
1. Alameda	\$323,647 45	\$279,738 81	\$11,992 56
2. Alpine	1,075 15	1,075 62	44 24
3. Amador	13,667 98	14,182 10	539 31
4. Butte	41,707 30	37,558 78	1,608 39
5. Calaveras	15,874 83	16,218 38	622 00
6. Colusa	29,150 19	24,973 00	1,170 51
7. Contra Costa	51,072 68	46,138 26	2,028 17
8. Del Norte	8,059 74	7,309 10	326 48
9. El Dorado	12,691 99	12,077 70	476 25
10. Fresno	89,389 45	80,822 54	3,577 54
11. Glenn	24,080 18	22,520 93	990 95
12. Humboldt	64,762 14	62,809 41	2,524 38
13. Inyo	6,425 58	7,983 61	264 43
14. Kern	56,895 64	56,370 71	2,290 31
15. Kings	19,690 00	18,380 63	787 43
16. Lake	9,030 21	8,761 42	363 25
17. Lassen	12,975 53	12,413 70	524 92
18. Los Angeles	796,308 25	715,821 67	29,237 74
19. Madera	16,089 57	14,693 63	632 03
20. Marin	39,088 67	28,514 33	1,385 33
21. Mariposa	5,218 11	6,758 93	209 79
22. Mendocino	30,957 31	33,233 03	1,239 52
23. Merced	33,665 39	30,689 29	1,332 35
24. Modoc	11,375 56	11,183 34	447 51
25. Mono	2,141 94	2,716 35	88 15
26. Monterey	44,907 01	39,500 74	1,771 00
27. Napa	35,455 00	32,317 83	1,423 76
28. Nevada	17,438 06	18,224 19	675 39
29. Orange	37,398 21	34,522 49	1,493 09
30. Placer	19,730 13	19,635 94	767 51
31. Plumas	10,204 12	9,616 33	404 60
32. Riverside	38,854 05	38,933 16	1,468 78
33. Sacramento	100,316 56	93,166 40	3,676 83
34. San Benito	15,772 39	15,523 12	644 42
35. San Bernardino	44,710 44	49,790 95	1,713 24
36. San Diego	79,879 42	63,561 50	2,377 87
37. San Francisco	1,085,542 55	937,735 24	37,306 89
38. San Joaquin	92,671 26	90,003 76	3,668 92
39. San Luis Obispo	35,057 24	32,961 37	1,391 45
40. San Mateo	47,990 22	47,335 35	1,900 79
41. Santa Barbara	47,089 66	41,712 83	1,832 36
42. Santa Clara	149,021 70	272,703 15	5,754 16
43. Santa Cruz	34,364 30	33,383 61	1,283 14
44. Shasta	29,588 25	30,108 55	1,101 53
45. Sierra	5,449 45	6,119 88	219 31
46. Siskiyou	29,039 07	28,364 56	1,123 39
47. Solano	45,667 73	37,195 81	1,794 13
48. Sonoma	77,463 24	67,915 49	2,938 75
49. Stanislaus	34,436 90	27,750 52	1,267 15
50. Sutter	17,671 17	13,063 50	610 04
51. Tehama	27,899 50	24,351 49	1,117 39
52. Trinity	5,664 39	5,713 55	221 56
53. Tulare	40,680 96	38,294 03	1,608 44
54. Tuolumne	17,755 83	15,783 21	640 76
55. Ventura	25,265 17	23,818 24	929 78
56. Yolo	38,684 51	33,104 19	1,568 91
57. Yuba	14,488 30	13,444 81	580 47
Totals	\$4,061,197 63	\$3,788,601 06	\$149,979 43

No. 4.

Fiscal Year and funds into which the same were paid.

State University Fund.	State High School Fund.	State School Land Fund.	Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.	Totals.	Counties.
\$23,985 10	\$17,988 82		\$872 87	\$658,225 60	1. Alameda.
88 48	66 35			2,349 84	2. Alpine.
1,078 62	808 95		789 83	31,066 79	3. Amador.
3,216 78	2,412 58	\$1,298 22		87,802 05	4. Butte.
1,244 18	933 14	120 00	189 59	35,202 21	5. Calaveras.
2,341 02	1,755 79	490 00		59,880 51	6. Colusa.
4,056 34	3,042 23			106,337 68	7. Contra Costa.
652 90	489 68	590 00		17,427 90	8. Del Norte.
952 50	714 37	405 00		27,317 81	9. El Dorado.
7,155 08	5,366 30	2,629 27		188,940 18	10. Fresno.
1,981 90	1,486 45	800 00		51,860 41	11. Glenn.
5,048 76	3,786 55	3,160 00	487 92	142,579 16	12. Humboldt.
528 86	396 64	11,348 75		26,947 87	13. Inyo.
4,580 62	3,435 46	1,849 96		125,422 70	14. Kern.
1,574 86	1,181 14			41,614 06	15. Kings.
726 50	544 87	1,314 44		20,740 69	16. Lake.
1,049 84	787 38	6,411 60		34,162 97	17. Lassen.
58,475 48	43,856 61	2,795 67		1,646,495 42	18. Los Angeles.
1,264 06	948 04	229 41		33,856 74	19. Madera.
2,770 66	2,077 99		564 28	74,401 26	20. Marin.
419 58	314 69	540 00		13,461 10	21. Mariposa.
2,479 04	1,859 29	6,479 47		76,247 66	22. Mendocino.
2,664 70	1,998 53	850 00	247 89	71,448 15	23. Merced.
895 02	671 27	5,132 61		29,705 31	24. Modoc.
176 30	132 22	2,284 91		7,539 87	25. Mono.
3,542 00	2,656 50	2,290 13		94,667 38	26. Monterey.
2,847 52	2,135 65	1,540 00	802 77	76,522 53	27. Napa.
1,350 78	1,013 10			38,701 52	28. Nevada.
2,986 18	2,239 63			78,639 60	29. Orange.
1,535 02	1,151 27	67 00		42,886 87	30. Placer.
809 20	606 91	4,627 48		26,268 64	31. Plumas.
2,937 56	2,203 15	393 15	12 16	84,802 01	32. Riverside.
7,353 66	5,515 24	45 10		210,073 79	33. Sacramento.
1,288 84	966 62	3,673 87		37,869 26	34. San Benito.
3,426 48	2,569 87	1,160 20		103,371 18	35. San Bernardino.
4,755 74	3,566 81	3,270 76		157,412 10	36. San Diego.
74,613 78	55,960 33		3,329 69	2,194,488 48	37. San Francisco
7,337 85	5,503 39	1,734 31		200,919 49	38. San Joaquin.
2,782 90	2,087 15	3,324 86	849 33	78,454 30	39. San L. Obispo.
3,801 58	2,851 17	1,200 00	640 31	105,719 42	40. San Mateo.
3,664 72	2,748 55			97,048 12	41. Santa Barbara
11,508 32	8,631 21	30 00		447,648 54	42. Santa Clara.
2,566 28	1,924 70			73,522 03	43. Santa Cruz.
2,203 06	1,652 28	7,120 89		71,774 56	44. Shasta.
438 62	328 97			12,556 23	45. Sierra.
2,246 78	1,685 09	6,222 22	226 60	68,907 71	46. Siskiyou.
3,588 26	2,691 19			90,937 12	47. Solano.
5,877 50	4,408 12	620 98	997 45	160,221 53	48. Sonoma.
2,534 30	1,900 71	640 00		68,529 58	49. Stanislaus.
1,220 08	915 05			33,479 84	50. Sutter.
2,234 78	1,676 11	6,040 86		63,320 13	51. Tehama.
443 12	332 35	3,310 00	160 93	15,845 90	52. Trinity.
3,216 88	2,412 66	1,195 72		87,408 69	53. Tulare.
1,281 52	961 03	1,014 50	465 15	37,932 00	54. Tuolumne.
1,859 56	1,394 69	400 00		53,667 44	55. Ventura.
3,137 82	2,353 36	80 70		78,929 49	56. Yolo.
1,160 94	870 70	100 00	798 79	31,444 01	57. Yuba.
\$299,958 81	\$224,968 90	\$98,862 04	\$11,435 56	\$8,635,003 43	

STATEMENT

Cash Receipts in detail during the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year, from whom 1907; Total Cash and Transfer Receipts, Total Cash and Trans-

Funds.	State Treasurer.	
	Sundries.	Interest on Deposits.
1. Adult Blind Fund		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	\$584 35	
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		
12. Fish Commission Fund		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		
14. Folsom Prison Fund		
15. Forestry Fund		
16. Game Preservation Fund		
17. General Fund		\$48,173 89
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund	319 70	
23. Jute Revolving Fund		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund		
30. Railway Tax Fund		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	87,450 00	
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund	449 50	
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund		
43. State High School Fund		
44. State Library Fund		
45. State Printing Fund		
46. State School Fund	228,173 94	716 20
47. State School Book Fund		
48. State School Land Fund	307,852 96	
49. State School Land Deposit Fund		
50. State University Fund		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund		
56. University Fund	49,845 00	
57. War Bond Fund		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund		
Totals	\$674,675 45	\$48,890 09

STATEMENT

Funds.	Trustees of Home for Adult Blind.	Warden San Quentin Prison.
1. Adult Blind Fund	\$22,990 42	
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund		
3. Bank-Commissioners' Fund		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		
12. Fish Commission Fund		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		
14. Folsom Prison Fund		
15. Forestry Fund		
16. Game Preservation Fund		
17. General Fund		\$156,579 15
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund		
23. Jute Revolving Fund		138,613 65
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund		
30. Railway Tax Fund		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund		
43. State High School Fund		
44. State Library Fund		
45. State Printing Fund		
46. State School Fund		
47. State School Book Fund		
48. State School Land Fund		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund		
50. State University Fund		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund		
56. University Fund		
57. War Bond Fund		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund		
Totals	\$22,990 42	\$295,192 80

No. 5—CONTINUED.

Warden Folsom Prison.	California Fish Com- missioners.	Superintend- ent of State Printing.	Railroad Companies.	Clerk of Appellate Court.		
				First District.	Second District.	Third District.
				\$879 75		
					\$1,189 64	
						\$340 00
	\$12,467 79					
\$17,897 19						
	124,044 19					
		\$595 00	\$253,464 58	879 75	1,189 66	340 00
			9,085 74			
			1,557,782 72 105 36			
			20,205 36			
		83,059 65				
			194,100 36			
		532 16				
			22,419 20			
\$17,897 19	\$136,511 98	\$84,186 81	\$2,057,163 32	\$1,759 50	\$2,379 30	\$680 00

STATEMENT

Funds.	Clerk of Supreme Court.	Commission in Lunacy.
1. Adult Blind Fund.....		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund.....		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund.....		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund.....		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund.....		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund.....		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund.....		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....		
12. Fish Commission Fund.....		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
14. Folsom Prison Fund.....		
15. Forestry Fund.....		
16. Game Preservation Fund.....		
17. General Fund.....	\$1,493 91	\$3,370 50
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund.....		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund.....		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund.....		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund.....		
23. Jute Revolving Fund.....		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund.....		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund.....		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund.....		
30. Railway Tax Fund.....		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund.....		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund.....		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.....		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund.....		
43. State High School Fund.....		
44. State Library Fund.....		
45. State Printing Fund.....		
46. State School Fund.....		
47. State School Book Fund.....		
48. State School Land Fund.....		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund.....		
50. State University Fund.....		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund.....		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund.....	977 34	
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund.....		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund.....		
56. University Fund.....		
57. War Bond Fund.....		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund.....		
Totals.....	\$5,471 25	\$3,370 50

STATEMENT

Funds.	State Controller.	State Dairy Bureau.
1. Adult Blind Fund.....		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		
12. Fish Commission Fund		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		
14. Folsom Prison Fund		
15. Forestry Fund		
16. Game Preservation Fund		
17. General Fund	\$40 20	\$737 57
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund		
23. Jute Revolving Fund		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund		
30. Railway Tax Fund		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund		
43. State High School Fund		
44. State Library Fund		
45. State Printing Fund		
46. State School Fund		
47. State School Book Fund		
48. State School Land Fund		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund		
50. State University Fund		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund		
56. University Fund		
57. War Bond Fund		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund		
Totals	\$40 20	\$737 57

STATEMENT

Funds.	State Board of Health.	Commission on Revenue and Taxation.
1. Adult Blind Fund		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund		
6. Chico State Normal School Fund		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		
12. Fish Commission Fund		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		
14. Folsom Prison Fund		
15. Forestry Fund		
16. Game Preservation Fund		
17. General Fund	\$24 00	\$58 80
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund		
23. Jute Revolving Fund		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund		
30. Railway Tax Fund		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund		
43. State High School Fund		
44. State Library Fund		
45. State Printing Fund		
46. State School Fund		
47. State School Book Fund		
48. State School Land Fund		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund		
50. State University Fund		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund		
56. University Fund		
57. War Bond Fund		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund		
Totals	\$24 00	\$58 80

STATEMENT

Funds.	Trustees Preston School of Industry.	Directors of Institute for Deaf and Blind.
1. Adult Blind Fund		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund		
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund		
12. Fish Commission Fund		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		
14. Folsom Prison Fund		
15. Forestry Fund		
16. Game Preservation Fund		
17. General Fund		\$3,404 36
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund		5,814 04
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund		
23. Jute Revolving Fund		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund		
25. Medical Prosecution Fund		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund	\$782 87	
30. Railway Tax Fund		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund		
43. State High School Fund		
44. State Library Fund		
45. State Printing Fund		
46. State School Fund		
47. State School Book Fund		
48. State School Land Fund		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund		
50. State University Fund		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund		
56. University Fund		
57. War Bond Fund		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund		
Totals	\$782 87	\$9,218 40

STATEMENT

Funds.	Trustees Los Angeles Normal School.	Trustees Chico Normal School.
1. Adult Blind Fund.....		
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund.....		
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund.....		
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund.....		
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		\$1,592 60
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund.....		
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund.....		
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund.....		
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....		
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.....		
12. Fish Commission Fund.....		
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
14. Folsom Prison Fund.....		
15. Forestry Fund.....		
16. Game Preservation Fund.....		
17. General Fund.....		143 40
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund.....		
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund.....		
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....		
21. Interest and Sinking Fund.....		
22. James Saultry Relief Fund.....		
23. Jute Revolving Fund.....		
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund.....	\$64 00	
25. Medical Prosecution Fund.....		
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
28. Needles School District Bond Fund.....		
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund.....		
30. Railway Tax Fund.....		
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....		
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund.....		
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....		
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....		
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund.....		
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.....		
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund.....		
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund.....		
43. State High School Fund.....		
44. State Library Fund.....		
45. State Printing Fund.....		
46. State School Fund.....		
47. State School Book Fund.....		
48. State School Land Fund.....		
49. State School Land Deposit Fund.....		
50. State University Fund.....		
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund.....		
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund.....		
53. Supreme Court Library Fund.....		
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund.....		
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund.....		
56. University Fund.....		
57. War Bond Fund.....		
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund.....		
Totals.....	\$64 00	\$1,736 00

No. 5—CONTINUED.

Trustees San Diego Normal School.	Trustees San Francisco Normal School.	Trustees California Polytechnic School.	State Board of Pharmacy.	Total Cash Receipts.	Transfer Receipts.
				\$22,990 42	
				17,828 24	
				37,504 98	
				9,962 19	
		\$7,705 59		7,705 59	
				1,592 60	
				879 75	
				1,189 64	
				340 00	
				584 35	
				9,496 83	\$229 41
				12,467 79	
				17,897 19	
				227 50	
				124,044 19	
\$3 10		20 00		5,978,265 53	143,257 30
				9,450 44	
				5,814 04	
					25,000 00
				148,601 43	
				319 70	
				138,613 65	
				64 00	
				1,198 25	
				13,235 14	
				37,936 63	
				782 87	
				1,557,782 72	
				105 36	
				6,953 39	
17 34				17 34	
				87,450 00	55,572 00
				1,182,092 08	
				449 50	24,018 64
	\$3,206 63			3,206 63	
				34,418 77	
			\$1,353 43	1,353 43	
				334,172 75	
				42,000 00	
				83,059 65	4,000 00
				4,393,791 16	
				135,708 99	
				442,976 83	500,000 00
				8,800 00	
				371,283 17	
				32,395 68	
				79,027 00	75,000 00
				977 34	
				44,669 69	
				16,052 24	
				49,845 00	
				7,219 81	
\$20 44	\$3,206 63	\$7,725 59	\$1,353 43	\$15,514,801 47	\$827,077 35

STATEMENT

Funds.	Total of Cash and Transfer Receipts.	Balances Brought Forward.
1. Adult Blind Fund	\$22,990 42	\$6,642 26
2. Agnews State Hospital Contingent Fund	17,828 24	13,549 65
3. Bank Commissioners' Fund	37,504 98	3,223 53
4. Building and Loan Inspection Fund	9,962 19	7,924 67
5. California Polytechnic School Contingent Fund	7,705 59	300 67
6. Chico State Normal School Contingent Fund	1,592 60	513 28
7. Court of Appeal, First District, Library Fund	879 75	237 50
8. Court of Appeal, Second District, Library Fund	1,189 64	191 75
9. Court of Appeal, Third District, Library Fund	340 00	161 50
10. Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	584 35	32,611 67
11. Estates of Deceased Persons Fund	9,726 24	102,983 24
12. Fish Commission Fund	12,467 79	4,987 89
13. Folsom Hospital Contingent Fund		179 00
14. Folsom Prison Fund	17,897 19	10,646 42
15. Forestry Fund	227 50	25 00
16. Game Preservation Fund	124,044 19	1,697 17
17. General Fund	6,121,522 83	3,869,919 43
18. Home Feeble-Minded Children Contingent Fund	9,450 44	7,284 92
19. Institute for Deaf and Blind Contingent Fund	5,814 04	2,769 14
20. Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	25,000 00	6,206 43
21. Interest and Sinking Fund	148,601 43	87,362 99
22. James Saultry Relief Fund	319 70	
23. Jute Revolving Fund	138,613 65	139,972 51
24. Los Angeles State Normal School Contingent Fund	64 00	123 10
25. Medical Prosecution Fund	1,198 25	
26. Mendocino State Hospital Contingent Fund	13,235 14	20,240 64
27. Napa State Hospital Contingent Fund	37,936 63	8,923 63
28. Needles School District Bond Fund		183 75
29. Preston School of Industry Contingent Fund	782 87	7 34
30. Railway Tax Fund	1,557,782 72	31,027 76
31. Railway Tax Contingent Fund	105 36	
32. Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund	6,953 39	4,580 14
33. San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		125 38
34. San Diego State Normal School Contingent Fund	17 34	12 87
35. San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	143,022 00	34,419 87
36. San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,182,092 08	368,885 16
37. San Francisco Seawall Fund		261,850 00
38. San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund	24,468 14	21,690 97
39. San Francisco State Normal School Contingent Fund	3,206 63	1,004 55
40. San José State Normal School Contingent Fund		258 32
41. Southern California State Hospital Contingent Fund	34,418 77	18,935 24
42. State Board of Pharmacy Contingent Fund	1,353 43	416 13
43. State High School Fund	334,172 75	71,685 34
44. State Library Fund	42,000 00	5,025 27
45. State Printing Fund	87,059 65	9,539 08
46. State School Fund	4,393,791 16	1,180,398 73
47. State School Book Fund	135,708 99	12,263 93
48. State School Land Fund	942,976 83	681,115 49
49. State School Land Deposit Fund	8,800 00	81,020 00
50. State University Fund	371,283 17	
51. Stockton State Hospital Contingent Fund	32,395 68	7,148 47
52. Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home Fund	154,027 00	6,178 08
53. Supreme Court Library Fund	977 34	4,621 20
54. Text-Book Royalty Fund	44,669 69	1,667 05
55. United States Forest Reserve Fund	16,052 24	8,183 61
56. University Fund	49,845 00	
57. War Bond Fund		2,829 76
58. Whittier State School Contingent Fund	7,219 81	6,152 76
Totals	\$16,341,878 82	\$7,149,904 24

No. 5—CONTINUED.

Total of Receipts and Balances.	Cash Payments.	Transfer Pay- ments.	Total of Cash and Transfer Payments.	Balances Carried Forward.
\$29,632 68	\$27,547 98		\$27,547 98	\$2,084 70
31,377 89	9,969 91		9,969 91	21,407 98
40,728 51	37,521 61		37,521 61	3,206 90
17,886 86	9,936 88		9,936 88	7,949 98
8,006 26	7,982 92		7,982 92	23 34
2,105 88	1,739 31		1,739 31	366 57
1,117 25				1,117 25
1,381 39	388 15		388 15	993 24
501 50	56 50		56 50	445 00
33,196 02	14 03		14 03	33,181 99
112,709 48	1,487 93		1,487 93	111,221 55
17,455 68	11,064 64		11,064 64	6,391 04
179 00				179 00
28,543 61	18,309 12		18,309 12	10,234 49
252 50				252 50
125,741 36	52,147 70		52,147 70	73,593 66
9,991,442 26	5,350,872 97	\$604,000 00	5,954,872 97	4,036,569 29
16,735 36	11,550 01		11,550 01	5,185 35
8,583 18	5,567 52		5,567 52	3,015 66
31,206 43	26,229 04		26,229 04	4,977 39
235,964 42	141,435 00	16,645 49	158,080 49	77,883 93
319 70	319 70		319 70	
278,586 16	237,310 63		237,310 63	41,275 53
187 10	173 47		173 47	13 63
1,198 25	1,198 25		1,198 25	
33,475 78	17,311 75		17,311 75	16,164 03
46,860 26	30,516 67		30,516 67	16,343 59
183 75				183 75
790 21	394 25		394 25	395 96
1,588,810 48	1,512,748 51		1,512,748 51	76,061 97
105 36				105 36
11,533 53	7,453 54		7,453 54	4,079 99
125 38				125 38
30 21	25 87		25 87	4 34
177,441 87	162,124 60		162,124 60	15,317 27
1,550,977 24	1,344,939 97	139,590 64	1,484,530 61	66,446 63
261,850 00	100,680 54		100,680 54	161,169 46
46,159 11	40,589 40		40,589 40	5,569 71
4,211 18	4,091 49		4,091 49	119 69
258 32				258 32
53,354 01	35,713 00		35,713 00	17,641 01
1,769 56				1,769 56
405,858 09	302,592 89		302,592 89	103,265 20
47,025 27	40,679 11		40,679 11	6,346 16
96,598 73	86,356 08		86,356 08	10,242 65
5,574,189 89	4,235,516 61	66,611 81	4,302,128 42	1,272,061 47
147,972 92	133,859 56		133,859 56	14,113 36
1,624,092 32	781,381 55	229 41	781,610 96	842,481 36
89,820 00	4,180 00		4,180 00	85,640 00
371,283 17	256,853 92		256,853 92	114,429 25
39,544 15	28,133 00		28,133 00	11,411 15
160,205 08	156,118 35		156,118 35	4,086 73
5,598 54	701 25		701 25	4,897 29
46,336 74	45,933 17		45,933 17	403 57
24,235 85	16,206 09		16,206 09	8,029 76
49,845 00	49,845 00		49,845 00	
2,829 76				2,829 76
13,372 57	11,890 31		11,890 31	1,482 26
\$23,491,783 06	\$15,359,659 75	\$827,077 35	\$16,186,737 10	\$7,305,045 96

STATEMENT

Receipts from Railroads for the Fifty-ninth Fiscal

Name.	General Fund.	School Fund.
Pajaro Valley Consolidated	\$339 00	\$259 50
Lake Tahoe Railway and Transportation Co.	158 70	121 48
Boca and Loyalton Railroad Co.	920 48	704 60
Western Pacific Railway Co.	356 68	273 04
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.	118,895 94	91,013 28
Central Pacific Railway Co.	48,082 12	36,806 22
Southern California Motor Road Co.	596 92	456 92
South Pacific Coast Railway Co.	2,281 88	1,746 74
Nevada and California Railway Co.	452 00	346 00
Pacific Coast Railway Co.	1,036 60	793 50
Northwestern Pacific Railroad Co.	6,605 80	5,133 20
North Shore Railroad Co.	3,172 22	2,428 30
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Co.	60,221 50	46,098 78
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway Co.	1,055 96	808 34
Sierra Valley Railway Co.	283 08	216 68
Yosemite Valley Railroad Co.	471 20	360 68
Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad Co.	282 00	215 88
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Co.	5,608 04	4,292 90
Sierra Railway Company of California.	1,792 06	1,371 80
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Co.	426 80	326 72
Northern Electric Railway Co.	425 60	325 80
Totals	\$253,464 58	\$194,100 36

No. 6.

Year and funds into which the same were paid.

Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.	High School Fund.	Railway Tax Fund.	Railway Tax and Contingent Fund.	Totals.
\$12 00	\$30 00	\$27 00	\$2,193 06		\$2,860 56
5 62	14 04	12 64	1,050 52		1,363 00
32 60	81 44	73 30	7,126 22		8,938 64
12 62	31 56	28 40	1,882 52		2,584 82
4,208 70	10,521 76	9,469 58	741,447 32		975,556 58
1,702 02	4,255 06	3,829 54	301,326 86		396,001 82
21 12	52 82	47 54	3,146 30		4,321 62
80 78	201 94	181 74	13,472 64		17,965 72
16 00	40 00	36 00	3,730 14		4,620 14
36 70	91 72	82 56	6,803 82		8,844 90
337 36	593 44	534 10	38,302 94		51,506 84
122 30	260 72	262 66	15,877 56		22,123 76
2,131 72	5,329 32	4,796 40	357,225 52		475,803 24
37 36	93 44	84 10	6,423 16		8,502 36
10 02	25 04	22 54	1,918 80		2,476 16
16 70	41 68	37 52	3,419 24		4,347 02
9 98	24 96	22 46	1,479 72		2,035 00
198 52	496 28	446 66	32,228 70		43,271 10
63 44	158 58	142 72	11,699 06		15,227 06
15 10	37 76	34 00	3,652 40		4,492 78
15 08	37 64	33 90	3,376 22	\$105 36	4,319 60
\$9,085 74	\$22,419 20	\$20,205 36	\$1,557,782 72	\$105 36	\$2,057,163 32

STATEMENT

Receipts from County Treasurers for the Fifty-ninth

Counties.	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.
1. Alameda	\$432,982 82	\$385,572 52	\$13,674 11	\$34,185 28
2. Alpine	991 60	1,063 24	35 06	87 67
3. Amador	12,802 46	13,489 46	436 20	1,090 48
4. Butte	44,721 07	40,090 59	1,423 86	3,561 68
5. Calaveras	14,573 26	15,169 25	475 81	1,214 52
6. Colusa	28,275 02	25,019 32	982 08	2,455 23
7. Contra Costa	60,930 93	55,712 04	2,088 15	5,220 37
8. Del Norte	8,134 27	7,432 63	281 84	704 60
9. El Dorado	11,812 41	13,837 76	401 14	1,002 87
10. Fresno	95,548 77	89,679 46	3,272 72	8,181 80
11. Glenn	24,003 47	34,764 66	847 91	2,119 78
12. Humboldt	66,836 15	63,964 61	2,250 58	5,626 44
13. Imperial	2,813 50	3,388 48	98 21	245 62
14. Inyo	7,539 83	8,479 51	256 16	640 40
15. Kern	56,667 88	55,977 54	1,929 48	4,823 74
16. Kings	17,980 33	20,502 65	618 10	1,545 25
17. Lake	11,417 83	8,936 09	282 23	705 60
18. Lassen	12,114 43	16,153 33	420 34	1,050 84
19. Los Angeles	907,958 68	911,634 52	29,053 22	72,633 04
20. Madera	15,386 87	14,497 13	521 26	1,303 13
21. Marin	36,247 37	32,683 84	1,197 61	2,993 97
22. Mariposa	4,949 53	5,558 42	170 23	425 57
23. Mendocino	31,797 85	34,457 11	1,080 63	2,701 52
24. Merced	34,229 01	27,973 27	1,150 26	2,875 59
25. Modoc	13,951 79	12,926 27	393 85	984 33
26. Mono	2,373 61	4,347 48	84 00	210 03
27. Monterey	47,441 11	40,393 16	1,554 08	3,935 20
28. Napa	32,136 32	28,360 43	1,105 05	2,762 64
29. Nevada	16,578 75	15,512 79	546 17	1,365 36
30. Orange	37,778 99	36,615 69	1,264 68	3,161 72
31. Placer	17,694 97	17,009 62	608 11	1,520 28
32. Plumas	9,630 49	9,969 93	330 01	825 05
33. Riverside	40,607 16	41,389 06	1,334 86	3,337 17
34. Sacramento	123,546 69	132,157 67	4,170 25	10,425 63
35. San Benito	15,027 58	15,229 19	525 07	1,312 69
36. San Bernardino	45,096 30	47,833 59	1,468 03	3,670 07
37. San Diego	60,502 35	61,927 65	2,018 51	5,046 29
38. San Francisco	1,111,178 24	865,822 83	34,228 82	85,571 47
39. San Joaquin	92,704 81	80,637 47	3,078 58	7,696 45
40. San Luis Obispo	34,455 64	33,024 82	1,144 97	2,862 41
41. San Mateo	57,022 35	46,842 43	1,869 80	4,674 51
42. Santa Barbara	49,948 82	44,008 76	1,648 65	4,120 62
43. Santa Clara	142,744 43	138,296 43	4,638 90	11,597 20
44. Santa Cruz	34,600 95	35,403 89	1,137 42	2,843 58
45. Shasta	28,506 27	32,446 38	992 64	2,481 62
46. Sierra	4,902 23	5,760 73	166 46	416 13
47. Siskiyou	29,893 84	31,545 62	1,013 14	2,532 83
48. Solano	44,125 82	40,200 99	1,472 65	3,681 64
49. Sonoma	75,412 12	68,435 32	2,482 02	6,205 01
50. Stanislaus	31,870 75	29,025 24	1,062 53	2,636 32
51. Sutter	14,957 21	12,051 94	492 90	1,232 25
52. Tehama	27,486 33	24,185 32	929 81	2,324 52
53. Trinity	6,111 15	6,962 23	216 32	540 80
54. Tulare	87,659 00	41,541 11	1,535 84	3,839 61
55. Tuolumne	17,366 84	15,737 05	551 40	1,378 51
56. Ventura	23,432 96	22,704 11	760 80	1,901 99
57. Yolo	36,177 26	31,041 46	1,250 85	3,126 72
58. Yuba	14,940 65	15,391 57	491 33	1,228 33
Totals	\$4,368,579 12	\$3,970,795 66	\$139,515 69	\$348,863 97

No. 7.

Fiscal Year and funds into which the same were paid.

State High School Fund.	State School Land Fund.	Estates of Deceased Persons Fund.	Forestry Fund.	Totals.	Counties.
\$30,766 75				\$897,181 48	1. Alameda.
78 89	\$160 00			2,416 46	2. Alpine.
981 43	160 00	\$162 26		29,122 29	3. Amador.
3,203 72	390 00			93,390 92	4. Butte.
1,083 06	1,640 00			34,155 90	5. Calaveras.
2,209 70	640 00			59,581 35	6. Colusa.
4,698 35	100 00	193 87		128,943 71	7. Contra Costa.
634 14	100 00			17,287 48	8. Del Norte.
902 57	1,554 04			29,510 79	9. El Dorado.
7,363 61	6,612 26			210,658 62	10. Fresno.
1,907 79		171 02		63,814 63	11. Glenn.
5,063 80	6,257 47			149,999 05	12. Humboldt.
220 96	3,470 00			10,236 77	13. Imperial.
576 44	2,480 00			19,972 34	14. Inyo.
4,341 35	10,255 59		\$25 00	134,020 58	15. Kern.
1,390 74	1,040 00			43,077 07	16. Kings.
635 06	280 00			22,256 81	17. Lake.
945 75	4,608 72			35,293 41	18. Lassen.
65,369 74	3,531 73		112 50	1,990,293 43	19. Los Angeles.
1,172 81			12 50	32,893 70	20. Madera.
2,694 58				75,817 37	21. Marin.
383 03	100 00			11,586 78	22. Mariposa.
2,431 39	6,958 10			79,426 60	23. Mendocino.
2,588 03	730 88			69,547 04	24. Merced.
886 00	6,012 59			35,154 83	25. Modoc.
189 03	6,825 97			14,030 12	26. Mono.
3,541 68	3,383 91			100,249 14	27. Monterey.
2,486 38	10 00			66,860 82	28. Napa.
1,228 83	390 00			35,621 90	29. Nevada.
2,845 48		61 21		81,727 77	30. Orange.
1,368 23				38,201 21	31. Placer.
742 55	2,840 00			24,338 03	32. Plumas.
3,003 47	1,272 11	631 57		91,575 40	33. Riverside.
9,383 05				279,683 29	34. Sacramento.
1,181 40	2,260 45			35,536 38	35. San Benito.
3,303 06	1,824 00			103,195 05	36. San Bernardino.
4,541 66	2,801 37			136,837 83	37. San Diego.
77,014 60				2,173,815 96	38. San Francisco.
6,926 80	960 00	7 38		192,011 49	39. San Joaquin.
2,576 16	1,848 68			75,912 68	40. San Luis Obispo.
4,207 06		204 38		114,820 53	41. San Mateo.
3,709 45	80 00	598 01		104,114 31	42. Santa Barbara.
10,437 48	611 99			308,326 43	43. Santa Clara.
2,559 21		25 45		76,570 50	44. Santa Cruz.
2,233 44	3,265 77			69,926 12	45. Shasta.
374 53	800 00			12,420 08	46. Sierra.
2,279 54	17,724 50			84,989 47	47. Siskiyou.
3,313 59		6,725 42		99,520 11	48. Solano.
5,584 52	567 36	170 82	12 50	158,869 67	49. Sonoma.
2,390 71	470 00			67,475 55	50. Stanislaus.
1,109 02				29,843 32	51. Sutter.
2,092 07	2,988 22			60,006 27	52. Tehama.
486 72	3,390 00			17,707 22	53. Trinity.
3,455 64	1,901 17		25 00	139,957 37	54. Tulare.
1,240 67	1,820 00		15 00	38,129 47	55. Tuolumne.
1,711 79	208 29			50,719 94	56. Ventura.
2,814 39	400 00	545 44		75,356 12	57. Yolo.
1,105 49				33,157 37	58. Yuba.
\$313,967 39	\$115,725 17	\$9,496 83	\$202 50	\$9,267,146 33	

STATEMENT

Monies received from bonds redeemed, interest on bonds held in trust and into which they were paid during the

	State School Fund.	State School Land Fund.	University Fund.
FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.			
<i>Bonds Redeemed—</i>			
State School Fund		\$246,050 00	
<i>Interest on Bonds—</i>			
State School Fund	\$220,163 11	3,427 35	
University Fund			\$49,890 00
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund			
James Saultry Relief Fund			
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund			
Total interest on bonds			
Totals fifty-eighth fiscal year	\$220,163 11	\$249,477 35	\$49,890 00
FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.			
<i>Bonds Redeemed—</i>			
State School Fund		\$293,875 00	
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund			
Total bonds redeemed			
<i>Interest on Bonds—</i>			
State School Fund	\$228,173 94	13,977 96	
University Fund			\$49,845 00
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund			
James Saultry Relief Fund			
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund			
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund			
Total interest on bonds			
<i>Interest on Funds Deposited in Banks</i>	716 20		
Total interest on funds deposited in banks			
Totals fifty-ninth fiscal year	\$228,890 14	\$307,852 96	\$49,845 00
Totals fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years	\$449,053 25	\$551,330 31	\$99,735 00

No. 8.

*interest on funds deposited in banks by the State Treasurer and funds
Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.*

Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.	James Saultry Relief Fund.	San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.	San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.	General Fund.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
					\$246,050 00	
					223,590 46	
\$584 20					49,890 00	
	\$319 60				584 20	
		\$15,200 00			319 60	
					15,200 00	\$535,634 26
\$584 20	\$319 60	\$15,200 00			\$535,634 26	\$535,634 26
					\$293,875 00	
		\$70,000 00			70,000 00	\$363,875 00
					242,151 90	
\$584 35					49,845 00	
	\$319 70				584 35	
		\$17,450 00			319 70	
			\$449 50		17,450 00	
					449 50	310,800 45
				\$48,173 89	48,890 09	48,890 09
\$584 35	\$319 70	\$17,450 00	\$449 50	\$48,173 89	\$723,565 54	\$723,565 54
\$1,168 55	\$639 30	\$102,650 00	\$449 50	\$48,173 89	\$1,259,199 80	\$1,259,199 80

STATEMENT No. 9.

Warrants Drawn, Paid, Canceled and Outstanding Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

	Warrants Drawn.	Warrants Paid.	Warrants Canceled.	
Outstanding warrants July 1, 1906				\$113,529 03
Warrants drawn during the 58th fiscal year	\$14,154,987 78			14,154,987 78
Total				\$14,268,516 81
Warrants paid during the 58th fiscal year		\$13,996,536 99		
Warrants canceled during the 58th fiscal year			\$442 21	
Total warrants paid and canceled during the 58th fiscal year				13,996,979 20
Outstanding warrants July 1, 1906				\$271,537 61
Warrants drawn during the 59th fiscal year	15,489,780 28			15,489,780 28
Total				\$15,761,317 89
Warrants paid during the 59th fiscal year		15,359,659 75		
Warrants canceled during the 59th fiscal year			2,823 65	
Total warrants paid and canceled during the 59th fiscal year				15,362,483 40
Outstanding warrants June 30, 1908				\$398,834 49
Total warrants drawn during the 58th and 59th fiscal years	\$29,644,768 06			
Total warrants paid during the 58th and 59th fiscal years		\$29,356,196 74		
Total warrants canceled during the 58th and 59th fiscal years		3,265 86	\$3,265 86	
Total warrants paid and canceled during the 58th and 59th fiscal years		\$29,359,462 60		

STATEMENT No. 10.

Warrants Canceled during the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

Date of Issue.	Warrant No.	To Whom Payable.	Fund.	Amount.	Date Canceled.
July 31, '05	937	W. S. Wells	General	\$166 65	Sept. 17, '06
Aug. 31, '05	2107	W. S. Wells	General	166 65	Sept. 17, '06
Oct. 26, '05	4192	J. A. White	General	33 35	Dec. 4, '06
Feb. 16, '06	8696	Gus. G. Goodale	General	35 00	Mar. 29, '07
Mar. 15, '06	9812	H. E. Carse	General	40 56	Mar. 29, '07
June 4, '06	12568	J. T. Stafford	General	20	July 11, '07
June 7, '06	12880	M. L. Ward	General	25 00	July 11, '07
June 7, '06	12788	W. F. Chandler	General	25 00	July 11, '07
June 7, '06	12872	W. C. Ralston	General	25 00	July 11, '07
July 10, '06	302	Cyrus Noble Mining Co.	General	5 00	July 11, '07
July 10, '06	305	Eberhard Fanning Co.	General	5 00	July 11, '07
July 10, '06	306	E. A. Forrester & Sons, Inc.	General	5 00	July 11, '07
July 10, '06	307	Gilbert Fine Art Co.	General	5 00	July 11, '07
July 10, '06	308	Davey Mining & Investment Co.	General	5 00	July 11, '07
July 20, '06	762	J. B. Howard	General	2 00	Sept. 17, '07
July 26, '06	873	Chiapas Land and Stock Co.	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
July 26, '06	876	Omega Placer Mining Co.	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
July 26, '06	877	Brooks Grant Roller Bearing Co.	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
Aug. 9, '06	1852	Joe Fellows Yacht and Marine Co.	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
Aug. 10, '06	1974	Colusa Sugar Co.	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
Sept. 1, '06	2926	R. B. Purvis	General	8 95	Sept. 17, '07
Sept. 11, '06	2991	Cable Market Co.	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
Sept. 11, '06	2994	California Bond Corporation	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
Sept. 11, '06	2995	San Diego Land Town Co.	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
Sept. 11, '06	2996	Jos. Levy Bags Co.	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
Sept. 11, '06	3000	Kern Cañon Oil Co.	General	5 00	Sept. 17, '07
Sept. 29, '06	3980	Jacox Bros.	General	30 00	Nov. 11, '07
Oct. 4, '06	4254	American Fuel and Power Co.	General	5 00	Nov. 11, '07
Oct. 4, '06	4255	Polli Silli Chemical Co.	General	5 00	Nov. 11, '07
Oct. 4, '06	4258	Binocular Gunsight Co.	General	5 00	Nov. 11, '07
Oct. 4, '06	4261	Ritter Mining Co.	General	5 00	Nov. 11, '07
Nov. 2, '06	5337	Shreve & Co.	General	14 95	Nov. 11, '07
Jan. 3, '07	7693	John Mullan	General	2,191 85	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 14, '07	8392	Miss L. Bottarini	General	20 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 14, '07	8641	Al. Franklin	General	12 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 14, '07	8742	Abe Green	General	15 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 14, '07	8793	Jack Williams	General	16 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 14, '07	8837	J. B. Heslop	General	9 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 14, '07	8851	T. W. Green	General	9 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 17, '07	9055	W. F. Jones	General	9 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 18, '07	9099	John Slaughter	General	1 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 19, '07	9634	Abe Green	General	35 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 19, '07	9725	J. B. Heslop	General	9 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 19, '07	9737	W. F. Jones	General	21 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 19, '07	9741	T. W. Green	General	21 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 26, '07	10532	Abe Green	General	35 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 26, '07	10634	W. F. Jones	General	21 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 26, '07	10638	T. W. Green	General	21 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 26, '07	10687	Mrs. J. Fraler	General	20 00	Feb. 11, '08
Feb. 2, '07	11838	T. W. Green	General	21 00	Feb. 11, '08
Feb. 2, '07	11842	W. F. Jones	General	21 00	Feb. 11, '08
Feb. 9, '07	12891	T. W. Green	General	21 00	Feb. 11, '08
Feb. 9, '07	12895	W. F. Jones	General	21 00	Feb. 11, '08
Jan. 14, '07	8774	Chas. Brown	General	8 00	Feb. 11, '08
Feb. 28, '07	15291	R. B. Purvis	General	9 20	June 19, '08
Mar. 31, '07	17939	James Oliver	General	10 00	June 19, '08
Mar. 31, '07	17940	J. Ballard	General	10 00	June 19, '08
Apr. 30, '07	20164	J. Lamicella	General	8 00	June 19, '08
June 18, '07	22058	Santa Rosa Paste Co.	General	2 50	June 19, '08
				\$3,265 86	

STATEMENT No. 11.

Monthly Receipts and Payments of Cash during the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

Month.	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.		Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.	
	Cash Receipts.	Cash Payments.	Cash Receipts.	Cash Payments.
July -----	\$469,504 98	\$1,640,632 23	\$565,661 43	\$1,414,110 04
August -----	336,444 80	577,052 07	536,700 28	975,197 52
September -----	429,558 51	581,925 63	682,161 04	731,899 63
October -----	245,715 54	483,383 88	258,636 73	735,406 48
November -----	1,010,913 11	729,842 58	254,360 17	733,062 57
December -----	6,539,859 56	1,823,337 64	3,068,466 99	1,384,890 01
January -----	368,110 69	2,541,731 76	1,412,758 25	1,450,134 24
February -----	735,916 76	777,687 72	3,739,850 17	2,393,691 40
March -----	170,065 15	1,174,882 88	307,791 12	1,498,159 82
April -----	1,139,245 89	1,440,090 38	1,203,619 76	1,712,170 12
May -----	2,924,169 27	1,652,383 71	2,374,665 40	1,669,188 73
June -----	268,993 94	573,586 51	1,110,130 13	661,749 19
Totals -----	\$14,638,498 20	\$13,996,536 99	\$15,514,801 47	\$15,359,659 75

STATEMENT No. 12.

Balance in the State Treasury on the last day of each month during the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

Dates.	In Vault.			Deposited in Banks.	Total Available Cash.	County Treasurers' School Certificates.	Total Balances as per Books.
	Gold Coin.	Silver Coin.	Nickels and Pennies.				
1906—July 31	\$4,435,600 00	\$2,378 90	\$58 58		\$4,566,687 48	\$770,128 30	\$5,336,815 78
August 31	4,247,530 00	1,753 30	41 61		4,332,774 91	763,433 60	5,096,208 51
September 30	4,111,200 00	4,274 70	28 09		4,180,407 79	763,433 60	4,943,841 39
October 31	3,872,000 00	4,390 20	30 25		3,942,739 45	763,433 60	4,706,173 05
November 30	4,136,435 00	2,145 40	25 58		4,223,809 98	763,433 60	4,987,243 58
December 31	6,933,200 00	2,417 20	27 29		6,967,054 49	2,736,711 01	9,703,765 50
January 31	5,969,925 00	1,929 30	58 67		5,994,635 97	1,535,508 46	7,530,144 43
February 28	6,234,135 00	1,187 85	41 41		6,244,777 26	1,243,596 21	7,488,373 47
March 31	5,913,035 00	930 50	28 65		5,913,994 15	569,561 59	6,483,555 74
April 30	6,062,520 00	4,888 50	21 71		6,066,435 21	96,276 04	6,182,711 25
May 31	6,271,180 00	3,795 65	17 76		6,415,069 41	1,030,397 40	7,454,496 81
June 30	6,051,685 00	2,727 85	7 43		6,107,545 28	1,042,358 96	7,149,904 24
1907—July 31	\$4,418,955 00	\$1,404 15	\$6 01	\$1,207,250 00	\$5,627,727 16	\$673,728 47	\$6,301,455 63
August 31	3,973,000 00	5,314 55	96 23	1,511,750 00	5,491,225 78	371,732 61	5,862,958 39
September 30	3,379,645 00	4,209 75	88 04	2,063,750 00	5,448,020 79	305,199 01	5,813,229 80
October 31	2,350,040 00	3,447 55	79 57	2,620,750 00	4,976,763 12	359,686 93	5,336,450 05
November 30	1,685,120 00	3,986 40	51 02	2,819,250 00	4,508,407 42	349,340 23	4,857,747 65
December 31	2,125,935 00	11,139 95	34 29	2,817,250 00	5,074,450 24	1,466,874 39	6,541,324 63
January 31	1,964,380 00	14,280 70	26 07	3,273,500 00	5,469,276 77	1,094,671 87	6,563,948 64
February 29	2,160,360 00	13,492 75	16 03	3,686,500 00	5,971,916 78	1,878,190 63	7,850,107 41
March 31	1,641,230 00	12,319 80	8 45	3,689,800 00	5,449,226 25	1,210,512 46	6,659,738 71
April 30	2,181,245 00	11,256 75	9 41	3,701,150 00	6,018,858 16	132,330 19	6,151,188 35
May 31	2,240,845 00	9,939 70	20 44	3,763,650 00	6,101,415 14	755,249 88	6,856,665 02
June 30	2,495,425 00	5,651 45	33 60	3,668,150 00	6,253,590 05	1,051,455 91	7,305,045 96

STATEMENT No. 13.

State Funds on deposit in Banks June 30, 1908.

Banks.	Location.	Amount.
American National Bank	San Francisco	\$137,000 00
Analy Savings Bank	Sebastapol	6,250 00
Bank of California, The	San Francisco	100,000 00
Bank of Gilroy	Gilroy	16,300 00
Bank of Guerneville	Guerneville	6,250 00
Bank of Lompoc	Lompoc	24,500 00
Bank of Los Gatos	Los Gatos	9,500 00
Bank of Oceanside	Oceanside	6,000 00
Bank of San Francisco, The	San Francisco	45,000 00
Bank of Sebastapol	Sebastapol	10,000 00
Bank of Sonoma County	Petaluma	40,000 00
Bank of Willits	Willits	12,500 00
Bank of Yolo	Woodland	75,000 00
California National Bank, The	Sacramento	250,000 00
California State Bank	San Bernardino	12,500 00
Capital Banking and Trust Company	Sacramento	12,500 00
Central Trust Company of California	San Francisco	72,000 00
Chino State Bank	Chino	3,700 00
Citizens' Bank	Paso Robles	15,000 00
Citizens' Bank	Riverside	37,500 00
Citizens' State Bank	Claremont	6,250 00
Colusa County Bank	Colusa	60,000 00
Commercial Bank, The	Merced	10,000 00
Commercial Bank	San Luis Obispo	50,000 00
Crocker National Bank, The	San Francisco	240,000 00
Cuyamaca State Bank	El Cajon	6,250 00
Decker, Jewett & Company Bank	Marysville	16,500 00
Escondido National Bank	Escondido	10,000 00
Farmers and Merchants' National Bank	Hanford	20,000 00
Farmers and Merchants' Bank	Santa Paula	12,500 00
Farmers and Merchants' Bank	Woodland	45,000 00
First National Bank	Berkeley	37,500 00
First National Bank, The	Chico	10,000 00
First National Bank	Escondido	6,250 00
First National Bank, The	Eureka	50,000 00
First National Bank	Fullerton	10,000 00
First National Bank	Hanford	10,000 00
First National Bank, The	Lodi	12,500 00
First National Bank	Modesto	20,000 00
First National Bank	Monrovia	10,000 00
First National Bank	Monterey	12,500 00
First National Bank, The	Napa	10,000 00
First National Bank, The	Oakdale	15,000 00
First National Bank	Ocean Park	12,500 00
First National Bank	Ontario	10,000 00
First National Bank, The	Pomona	10,000 00
First National Bank	Riverside	75,000 00
First National Bank, The	Salinas	25,000 00
First National Bank, The	San Francisco	100,000 00
First National Bank, The	San José	69,500 00
First National Bank of San Mateo County, The	Redwood City	25,000 00
First National Bank	Santa Ana	50,000 00
First National Bank	Santa Cruz	25,000 00
First National Bank	Santa Maria	12,500 00
First National Bank, The	Sonora	15,000 00
First National Bank	Upland	6,250 00
Fresno National Bank, The	Fresno	47,500 00
Harbor Bank	Oakland	15,300 00
Hollywood National Bank, The	Hollywood	4,500 00
Hotaling Banking Company, The	San Rafael	50,000 00
Italian-American Bank	San Francisco	71,500 00
Los Angeles Trust Company	Los Angeles	98,000 00
Marin County Bank	San Rafael	12,500 00
Mercantile Trust Company	San Francisco	475,000 00
Miersen Banking Company, A.	Placerville	12,500 00

STATEMENT No. 13—CONTINUED.

State Funds on deposit in Banks June 30, 1908.

Banks.	Location.	Amount.
Mission Bank, The	San Francisco	\$50,000 00
Monterey County Bank	Salinas	20,000 00
National Bank of California, The	Los Angeles	100,000 00
National Bank of D. O. Mills & Company	Sacramento	125,000 00
National Bank, The	Riverside	25,000 00
Nevada County Bank	Grass Valley	15,000 00
Petaluma National Bank	Petaluma	25,000 00
Pioneer Bank	Porterville	7,000 00
Salinas City Bank	Salinas	21,000 00
Santa Rosa National Bank	Santa Rosa	37,500 00
Savings Bank of Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa	20,000 00
Southern Trust and Savings Bank	San Diego	25,000 00
Tuolumne County Bank	Sonora	5,000 00
Union National Bank, The	Fresno	13,000 00
Union National Bank	San Luis Obispo	10,350 00
Union Trust Savings Bank	Santa Rosa	25,000 00
Wells, Fargo Nevada-National Bank	San Francisco	350,000 00
Total .....	.....	\$3,668,150 00

STATEMENT No. 14.—*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State interest thereon, for the*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1906.		Purchased.		
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	
STATE.*							
Funded Debt of 1873	6	Various.	150	\$1,526,500			
San Francisco Depot	4	\$1,000	100	100,000			
San Francisco Depot	4	500	200	100,000			
COUNTY.							
Glenn	4½	1,000	18	18,000			
Humboldt	7	1,000	13	13,000			
Los Angeles	4½	1,000	10	10,000			
Los Angeles	5	1,000	73	73,000			
Marin	4	1,000	96	96,000			
Kern, Refunding	4½	1,000	235	235,000			
Lake	5	100	370	37,000			
Monterey	4	1,000	98	98,000			
Mendocino	4	500	170	85,000			
Merced	4	1,000	43	43,000			
Placer	5	1,000	11	11,000			
San Diego	5	1,000	6	6,000			
San Diego	5	1,000	32	32,000			
San Diego	5	100	3	300			
San Joaquin	5	1,000	15	15,000			
San Joaquin	5	1,000	10	10,000			
Shasta	5	1,000	25	25,000			
Sacramento	4	1,000	68	68,000			
Sacramento	4½	1,000	150	150,000			
Sacramento	4½	1,000	58	58,000			
Riverside	4	1,000	150	150,000			
San Francisco, City and County	3½	100	129	12,900			
San Francisco, City and County	3½	500	111	55,500			
San Francisco, City and County	3½	1,000	201	201,000			
SCHOOL DISTRICT.							
Oakland	4	1,000	312	312,000			
Pasadena	4	1,000	50	50,000			
Pomona City High	4	2,750	17	46,750			
Porterville High	5	1,250	18	22,500			
Redlands-Lugonia-Crafton Union High	5	4,000	15	60,000			
San José (Premium paid, \$1,575)	4	1,000			225	\$225,000	
San José High (Premium paid, \$800)	4	1,000			175	175,000	
Healdsburg	4	1,750	19	33,250			
Oakdale Union High	5	500	40	20,000			
CITY.							
Bakersfield, "Improvement"	4	1,000	31	31,000			
Los Angeles, "School"	3½	1,000	444	444,000			
Long Beach, "Pier"	5	500	190	95,000			
Napa, "Improvement"	4	100	322	32,200			
Pomona, "School"	4	750	37	27,750			
Pomona, "Park"	4	750	37	27,750			
Sacramento, "Sewer and Levee"	4	1,000	160	160,000			
TOWN.							
Antioch, "Water Works"	5	1,000	20	20,000			
Antioch, "Sewer"	5	400	18	7,200			
Bishop, "Improvement"	6	550	72	39,600			
Mountain View, "Water Works"	4½	700	39	27,300			
San Buena Ventura, "Sewer Extension"	5	400	7	2,800			
San Buena Ventura, "Town Hall"	5	400	17	6,800			
San Buena Ventura, "Street Crosswalks"	5	100	17	1,700			
San Buena Ventura, "Plaza Sidewalks"	5	100	27	2,700			
Yreka, "Water Works"	5	500	75	37,500			
Totals			4,529	\$4,737,000	400	\$400,000	

Note.—In addition to the foregoing sum of \$4,890,950—certain items of premiums and accrued interest, paid when bonds were purchased, are owing to the State School Land Fund and will be restored to said fund from interest collections as made, and which said items are as follows:

Treasurer for the benefit of the State School Fund, and collections of Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1907.		Interest Collected.			
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid Into—	
						School Fund.	School Land Fund.
		150	\$1,526,500 00	\$91,590 00		\$91,590 00	
		100	100,000 00	4,000 00		4,000 00	
		200	100,000 00	4,000 00		4,000 00	
6	\$6,000 00	12	12,000 00	756 75	\$3 95	752 80	
2	2,000 00	11	11,000 00	1,330 00	2 20	1,327 80	
10	10,000 00			405 00	4 40	400 60	
3	3,000 00	70	70,000 00	3,575 00	29 45	3,545 55	
7	7,000 00	89	89,000 00	3,867 20	10 85	3,856 35	
		235	235,000 00	10,575 00	18 50	10,556 50	
		370	37,000 00	1,850 00	5 00	1,845 00	
6	6,000 00	92	92,000 00	3,920 00	10 00	3,910 00	
5	2,500 00	165	82,500 00	3,350 00	5 05	3,344 95	
		43	43,000 00	1,720 00	1 65	1,718 35	
2	2,000 00	9	9,000 00	500 00	2 75	497 25	
6	6,000 00			150 00	13 85	136 15	
15	15,000 00	17	17,000 00	1,631 25	35 05	1,596 20	
		3	300 00	15 00	15	14 85	
2	2,000 00	13	13,000 00	758 50	2 20	756 30	
1	1,000 00	9	9,000 00	504 25	1 30	502 95	
12	12,000 00	13	13,000 00	1,244 96	20 00	1,224 96	
40	40,000 00	28	28,000 00	2,420 00	2 10	2,417 90	
		150	150,000 00	6,750 00	1 30	6,748 70	
		58	58,000 00	2,610 00	60	2,609 40	
		150	150,000 00	6,000 00	12 00	5,988 00	
43	4,300 00	86	8,600 00	376 25	3 50	372 75	
37	18,500 00	74	37,000 00	1,618 75	14 75	1,604 00	
67	67,000 00	134	134,000 00	5,862 50	55 00	5,807 50	
8	8,000 00	304	304,000 00	12,320 00	15 25	12,304 75	
		50	50,000 00	2,000 00	4 00	1,996 00	
1	2,750 00	16	44,000 00	1,870 00	9 25	1,860 75	
1	1,250 00	17	21,250 00	1,125 00	3 55	1,121 45	
		15	60,000 00	3,000 00	6 75	2,993 25	
		225	225,000 00				
		175	175,000 00				
1	1,750 00	18	31,500 00	1,330 00	3 30	1,326 70	
1	500 00	39	19,500 00	1,000 00	1 15		\$998 85
2	2,000 00	29	29,000 00	1,240 00	6 00	1,234 00	
12	12,000 00	432	432,000 00	16,650 00	57 30	16,592 70	
5	2,500 00	185	92,500 00	4,687 50	14 40	4,673 10	
14	1,400 00	308	30,800 00	1,288 00	2 85	1,285 15	
1	750 00	36	27,000 00	1,110 00	3 70	1,106 30	
1	750 00	36	27,000 00	1,110 00	3 70	1,106 30	
5	5,000 00	155	155,000 00	6,400 00	2 75	6,397 25	
1	1,000 00	19	19,000 00	975 00	1 60	973 40	
1	400 00	17	6,800 00	350 00	75	349 25	
		72	39,600 00	2,376 00	8 30		2,367 70
1	700 00	38	26,600 00	1,212 75	1 65	1,211 10	
1	400 00	6	2,400 00	140 00	1 00	139 00	
1	400 00	16	6,400 00	340 00	1 50	338 50	
1	100 00	16	1,600 00	85 00	35	84 65	
1	100 00	26	2,600 00	135 00	50	134 50	
		75	37,500 00	1,875 00	4 00	1,810 20	60 80
323	\$246,050 00	4,606	\$4,890,950.	\$223,999 66	\$409 20	\$220,163 11	\$3,427 35

San José School Bonds, premium.....\$1,575 00
 San José School Bonds, accrued interest.....3,475 00
 San José High School Bonds, premium.....800 00
 San José High School Bonds, accrued interest.....2,702 77
 Oakdale Union High School Bonds, balance of premium.....240 05
 Town of Bishop, Improvement Bonds, balance of premium.....1,367 07

Total.....\$10,159 89

STATEMENT

*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for the
on the University Endowment Fund,*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1906.		Purchased.		
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	
STATE.							
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	\$1,000	1	\$1,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	500	1	500	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	60,000	1	60,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	200,000	1	200,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	150,000	1	150,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	30,000	1	30,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	1,000	24	24,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	1,000	1	1,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	8,000	1	8,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	160,000	1	160,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	500	1	500	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt.	6	116,000	1	116,000	-----	-----	
Total Interest on State bonds.							

SPECIAL.							
Berkeley Electric Lighting Co.	6	500	2	1,000	-----	-----	
ENDOWMENT FUND.							
As per Statutes '93—Chapter LXV							

Totals	-----	-----	37	\$752,000	-----	-----	

STATEMENT

*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for the
thereon, for the Fifty-*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1906.		Purchased.	
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.
Merced County	4	\$1,000	8	\$8,000		
Totals			8	\$8,000		

No. 15.

benefit of the University Fund and collections of interest thereon, and for the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Withdrawn by Board of Regents.		Balance on hand June 30, 1907.		Interest Collected.		
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid into Uni- versity Fund.
-----	-----	1	\$1,000			
-----	-----	1	500			
-----	-----	1	60,000			
-----	-----	1	200,000			
-----	-----	1	150,000			
-----	-----	1	30,000			
-----	-----	24	24,000			
-----	-----	1	1,000			
-----	-----	1	8,000			
-----	-----	1	160,000			
-----	-----	1	500			
-----	-----	1	116,000			
				\$45,060		\$45,060
2	\$1,000			45		45
				4,785		4,785
2	\$1,000	35	\$751,000	\$49,890		\$49,890

No. 16.

benefit of the James Saultry Relief Fund and collections of interest eighth Fiscal Year.

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1907.		Interest Collected.		
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid into J. Saultry Relief Fund.
-----	-----	8	\$8,000 00	\$320 00	\$0 40	\$319 60
-----	-----	8	\$8,000 00	\$320 00	\$0 40	\$319 60

STATEMENT

*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for the
thereon, for the Fifty-*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of In- terest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1906.		Purchased.	
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.
Glenn County -----	4½	\$1,000	13	\$13,000	-----	-----
Totals -----			13	\$13,000	-----	-----

STATEMENT

*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for the
interest thereon, for the*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of In- terest	Par Value of each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1906.		Purchased.	
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.
United States of 1907—Registered	4	\$10,000	7	\$70,000	-----	-----
United States of 1925—Registered	4	Various.	153	265,000	-----	-----
United States of 1925—Registered (Premium paid, \$28,800; ex- pense, \$498.50.)	4	1,000	-----	-----	90	\$90,000
Totals -----			160	\$335,000	90	\$90,000

No. 17.

benefit of the Dissolved Savings Bank Fund and collections of interest eighth Fiscal Year.

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1907.		Interest Collected.		
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid into Dis- solved Savings Bank Fund.
		13	\$13,000 00	\$585 00	\$0 80	\$584 20
		13	\$13,000 00	\$585 00	\$0 80	\$584 20

No. 18.

benefit of the San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund and collections of Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1907.		Interest Collected.		
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid into San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.
		7	\$70,000 00	\$2,800 00		\$2,800 00
		153	265,000 00	10,600 00		10,600 00
		90	90,000 00	1,800 00		1,800 00
		250	\$425,000 00	\$15,200 00		\$15,200 00

STATEMENT No. 19.—*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State interest thereon, for the*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1907.		Purchased.		
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	
STATE.							
Funded debt of 1873.....	6	Various	150	\$1,526,500			
San Francisco Depot.....	4	\$1,000	100	100,000			
San Francisco Depot.....	4	500	200	100,000			
COUNTY.							
Glenn.....	4½	1,000	12	12,000			
Humboldt.....	7	1,000	11	11,000			
Los Angeles.....	5	1,000	70	70,000			
Marin.....	4	1,000	89	89,000			
Kern, Refunding.....	4½	1,000	235	235,000			
Lake.....	5	100	370	37,000			
Lake, Refunding (par).....	5	500			74	\$37,000	
Monterey.....	4	1,000	92	92,000			
Mendocino.....	4	500	165	82,500			
Merced.....	4	1,000	43	43,000			
Placer.....	4	1,000	9	9,000			
Plumas (purchased at par).....	4	1,000			100	100,000	
San Benito (purchased at par).....	4½	1,000			45	45,000	
San Diego.....	5	1,000	17	17,000			
San Diego.....	5	100	3	300			
San Joaquin.....	5	1,000	13	13,000			
San Joaquin.....	5	1,000	9	9,000			
Shasta.....	5	1,000	13	13,000			
Sacramento.....	4	1,000	28	28,000			
Sacramento.....	4½	1,000	150	150,000			
Sacramento.....	4½	1,000	58	58,000			
Riverside.....	4	1,000	150	150,000			
San Francisco, City and County.....	3½	100	86	8,600			
San Francisco, City and County.....	3½	500	74	37,000			
San Francisco, City and County.....	3½	1,000	134	134,000			
SCHOOL DISTRICT.							
Capital (purchased at par).....	4½	1,000			32	32,000	
Healdsburg.....	4	1,750	18	31,500			
Oakdale.....	5	500	39	19,500			
Oakland.....	4	1,000	304	304,000			
Pasadena.....	4	1,000	50	50,000			
Pomona, High.....	4	2,750	16	44,000			
Porterville, High.....	5	1,250	17	21,250			
Redlands-Lugonia-Crafton, Union High.....	5	4,000	15	60,000			
Roeding (purchased at par).....	5	1,000			10	10,000	
San José.....	4	1,000	225	225,000			
San José, High.....	4	1,000	175	175,000			
CITY.							
Bakersfield, "Improvement".....	4	1,000	29	29,000			
Los Angeles, "School".....	3¾	1,000	432	432,000			
Los Angeles, "Water Works" (pur. at par).....	4	1,000			510	510,000	
Long Beach, "Pier".....	5½	500	185	92,500			
Napa, "Improvement".....	4	100	308	30,800			
Pomona, "School".....	4	750	36	27,000			
Pomona, "Park".....	4	750	36	27,000			
Sacramento, "Sewer and Levee".....	4	1,000	155	155,000			
Antioch, "Water Works".....	5	1,000	19	19,000			
Antioch, "Sewer".....	5	400	17	6,800			
Bishop, "Improvement".....	6	550	72	39,600			
Mountain View, "Water Works".....	4½	700	38	26,600			
San Buena Ventura, "Sewer Extension".....	5	400	6	2,400			
San Buena Ventura, "Town Hall".....	5	400	16	6,400			
San Buena Ventura, "Street Crossw'ks".....	5	100	16	1,600			
San Buena Ventura, "Plaza Sidew'ks".....	5	100	26	2,600			
Santa Clara (purchased at par).....	4	525			40	21,000	
Yreka, "Water Works".....	5	500	75	37,500			
Totals.....			4,606	\$4,890,950	811	\$755,000	

* These bonds were delivered to Wells, Fargo & Co. for collection June 30, 1908.

Note.—In addition to the foregoing sum of \$5,352,075—certain items of accrued interest paid when bonds were purchased, are owing to the State School Land Fund and will be restored to said fund from interest collections as made; and which said items are as follows:

Treasurer for the benefit of the State School Fund, and collections of Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1908.		Interest Collected.			
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid Into—	
						School Fund.	School Land Fund.
		150	\$1,526,500	\$91,590 00		\$91,590 00	
		100	100,000	4,000 00		4,000 00	
		200	100,000	4,000 00		4,000 00	
1	\$1,000	11	11,000	522 50	\$1 35	521 15	
1	1,000	10	10,000	385 00	1 80	383 20	
15	15,000	55	55,000	2,963 48	17 73	2,945 75	
3	3,000	86	86,000	3,516 33	6 63	3,509 70	
		235	235,000	10,575 00	13 20	10,561 80	
370	37,000			1,079 15	5 00	1,074 15	
		74	37,000	925 00	3 25	767 60	\$154 15
6	6,000	86	86,000	3,680 00	9 10	3,670 90	
5	2,500	160	80,000	3,250 00	5 40	3,244 60	
		43	43,000	1,720 00	1 25	1,718 75	
2	2,000	7	7,000	400 00	2 05	397 95	
		100	100,000	2,000 00		744 45	1,255 55
3	3,000	42	42,000	522 52	6 15	403 87	112 50
17	17,000			985 83	28 78	957 05	
3	300			21 00	1 20	19 80	
9	9,000	4	4,000	617 67	6 60	611 07	
9	9,000			469 69	7 20	462 49	
13	13,000			325 00	10 00	315 00	
28	28,000			820 00	2 55	817 45	
2	2,000	148	148,000	6,750 00	80	6,749 20	
		58	58,000	2,610 00	35	2,609 65	
		150	150,000	6,000 00	7 50	5,992 50	
43	4,300	*43	4,300	225 75	3 45	222 30	
37	18,500	*37	18,500	971 25	14 70	956 55	
67	67,000	*67	67,000	3,517 50	52 75	3,464 75	
		32	32,000				
1	1,750	17	29,750	1,267 00	5 25	1,261 75	
1	500	38	19,000	975 00	1 10	733 85	240 05
8	8,000	296	296,000	12,000 00	14 95	11,985 05	
		50	50,000	2,000 00	1 50	1,998 50	
1	2,750	15	41,250	1,760 00	6 75	1,753 25	
1	1,250	16	20,000	1,068 32	5 20	1,063 12	
		15	60,000	3,000 00	5 25	2,994 75	
		10	10,000				
5	5,000	220	220,000	9,000 00	10 50	3,939 50	5,050 00
8	8,000	167	167,000	7,000 00	11 25	3,485 98	3,502 77
2	2,000	27	27,000	1,160 00	3 75	1,156 25	
12	12,000	420	420,000	16,200 00	46 35	16,153 65	
		510	510,000	10,200 00		8,500 00	1,700 00
5	2,500	180	90,000	4,562 50	13 05	4,549 45	
14	1,400	294	29,400	1,232 00	2 65	1,229 35	
1	750	35	26,250	1,080 00	2 95	1,077 05	
1	750	35	26,250	1,080 00	3 05	1,076 95	
5	5,000	150	150,000	6,200 00	30	6,199 70	
1	1,000	18	18,000	925 00	1 25	923 75	
1	400	16	6,400	330 00	50	329 50	
		72	39,600	2,376 00	4 75	1,004 18	1,367 07
1	700	37	25,900	1,181 25	1 65	1,179 60	
1	400	5	2,000	120 00	70	119 30	
1	400	15	6,000	320 00	1 10	318 90	
1	100	15	1,500	80 00	20	79 80	
1	100	25	2,500	130 00	30	129 70	
1	525	39	20,475	945 00	75	348 38	595 87
		75	37,500	1,875 00	4 00	1,871 00	
707	\$293,875	4,710	\$5,352,075	\$242,509 74	\$357 84	\$228,173 94	\$13,977 96

Capital School District bonds \$500 00
 Roeding School District bonds 163 85

Total \$663 85

STATEMENT

*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for the benefit
University Endowment Fund for*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of In- terest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1907.		Purchased.		
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	
STATE.							
State of California, Funded Debt	6	\$1,000	1	\$1,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	500	1	500	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	60,000	1	60,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	200,000	1	200,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	150,000	1	150,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	30,000	1	30,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	1,000	24	24,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	1,000	1	1,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	8,000	1	8,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	160,000	1	160,000	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	500	1	500	-----	-----	
State of California, Funded Debt	6	116,000	1	116,000	-----	-----	
Total Interest on State bonds -----							
ENDOWMENT FUND.							
As per Statutes '93—Chapter LXV -----							
Totals -----							
			35	\$751,000			

STATEMENT

*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer, for the benefit
the Fifty-ninth*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of In- terest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1907.		Purchased.	
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.
Merced County	4	\$1,000	8	\$8,000		
Totals			8	\$8,000		

No. 20.

of the University Fund and collections of interest thereon, and on the the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1908.		Interest Collected.		
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid into Uni- versity Fund.
		1	\$1,000			
		1	500			
		1	60,000			
		1	200,000			
		1	150,000			
		1	30,000			
		24	24,000			
		1	1,000			
		1	8,000			
		1	160,000			
		1	500			
		1	116,000			
				\$45,060		\$45,060
				4,785		4,785
		35	\$751,000	\$49,845		\$49,845

No. 21.

of the James Saultry Relief Fund and collections of interest thereon for Fiscal Year.

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1908.		Interest Collected.		
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid into J. Saultry Relief Fund.
		8	\$8,000	\$320	\$0 30	\$319 70
		8	\$8,000	\$320	\$0 30	\$319 70

STATEMENT

*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for the benefit
for the Fifty-ninth*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1907.		Purchased.	
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.
Glenn County	4½	\$1,000	13	\$13,000		
Totals			13	\$13,000		

STATEMENT

*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for the benefit
thereon for the*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1907.		Purchased.	
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.
United States of 1907—Registered	4	\$10,000	7	\$70,000		
United States of 1925—Registered	4	Various.	153	265,000		
United States of 1925—Registered	4	1,000	90	90,000		
United States of 1925—Registered (Premium paid, \$23,375; expense, \$124.10).	4	1,000			85	\$85,000
United States of 1925—Registered (Premium paid, \$5,022.50; expense, \$103.)	4	Various.			7	24,500
Totals			250	\$425,000	92	\$109,500

STATEMENT

*Transactions in bonds held in trust by the State Treasurer for the benefit
thereon for the Fifty-*

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	Par Value of Each Bond.	On hand July 1, 1907.		Purchased.	
			No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.
City of Oakland, Park (Paid premium, \$310.40; accrued interest, \$251.50.)	4½	\$1,000 00			20	\$20,000 00
City of San Diego, Water Extension (Paid accrued interest, \$8.25.)	4½	500 00			6	3,000 00
City of San Diego Reservoir (Paid accrued interest, \$19.25.)	4½	500 00			14	7,000 00
Total					40	\$30,000 00

No. 22.

*of the Dissolved Savings Bank Fund and collections of interest thereon
Fiscal Year.*

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1908.		Interest Collected.		
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid into Dis- solved Savings Bank Fund.
		13	\$13,000	\$585	\$0 65	\$584 35
		13	\$13,000	\$585	\$0 65	\$584 35

No. 23.

*of the San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund and collections of interest
Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.*

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1908.		Interest Collected.		
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid into San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.
7	\$70,000			\$700		\$700 00
		153	\$265,000	10,600		10,600 00
		90	30,000	3,600		3,600 00
		85	85,000	2,550		2,550 00
		7	24,500			
7	\$70,000	335	\$464,500	\$17,450		\$17,450 00

No. 24.

*of the San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund and collections of interest
ninth Fiscal Year.*

Redeemed.		Balance on hand June 30, 1908.		Interest Collected.		
No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	No. of Bonds.	Total Value.	Gross.	Expense.	Paid into San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.
		20	\$20,000	\$450 00	\$0 50	\$449 50
		6	3,000			
		14	7,000			
		40	\$30,000	\$450 00	\$0 50	\$449 50

STATEMENT

Description of all bonds held by the State Treasurer

Title and Classification of Bonds.	Rate of Interest.	Par Value of Each Bond.
State School Fund.		
<i>State—</i>		
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	\$500
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	1,600
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	900,000
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	150,000
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	130,000
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	1,000
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	500
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	1,000
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	1,000
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	65,000
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	1,000
State of California, Funded Debt of 1873	6	125,000
State of California, San Francisco Ferry and Depot	4	1,000
State of California, San Francisco Ferry and Depot	4	500
<i>County—</i>		
Glenn	4½	1,000
Humboldt	7	1,000
Kern, Refunding	4½	1,000
Lake, Refunding	5	500
Los Angeles	5	1,000
Marin	4	1,000
Mendocino	4	500
Merced	4	1,000
Monterey	4	1,000
Placer	5	1,000
Plumas	4	1,000
Riverside	4	1,000
Sacramento	4½	1,000
Sacramento	4½	1,000
San Benito	4½	1,000
San Francisco, City and County	3½	100
San Francisco, City and County	3½	500
San Francisco, City and County	3½	1,000
San Joaquin	5	1,000
<i>School District—</i>		
Capital	4½	1,000
Healdsburg	4	1,750
Oakdale	5	500
Oakland	4	1,000
Pasadena	4	1,000
Pomona, High	4	2,750
Porterville, High	5	1,250
Redlands-Lugonia-Crafton Union High	5	4,000
Roeding	5	1,000
San José	4	1,000
San José, High	4	1,000
<i>City—</i>		
Bakersfield, "Improvement"	4	1,000
Long Beach, "Pier"	5	500
Los Angeles, "School"	3½	1,000
Los Angeles, "Water Works"	4	1,000
Napa, "Municipal Improvement"	4	100
Pomona, "Park"	4	750
Pomona, "School"	4	750
Sacramento, "Sewer and Levee"	4	1,000

No. 25.

for the benefit of various State Funds, June 30, 1908.

Date of Interest Due.	Date of Issue.	Date of Maturity.	No. of Bonds.	Amount.	Totals.
Jan. 2—July 2	Jan. 1, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	1	\$500	
Jan. 2—July 2	Jan. 2, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	1	16,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	Jan. 2, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	1	900,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	Mar. 1, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	1	150,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	Apr. 1, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	1	130,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	May 1, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	28	28,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	May 1, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	6	3,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	June 1, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	65	65,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	July 1, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	43	43,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	July 1, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	1	65,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	Jan. 2, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	1	1,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	Apr. 1, 1873	† Jan. 2, 1893	1	125,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1912	100	100,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Jan. 1, 1893	Jan. 1, 1912	200	100,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	June 26, 1893	* July 15, 1913	11	11,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	July 1, 1893	* July 1, 1913	10	10,000	
June 1—Dec. 1	Dec. 1, 1898	Dec. 1, 1908 to 1917	235	235,000	
Apr. 7—Oct. 7	Oct. 7, 1907	* Oct. 7, 1927	74	37,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	July 1, 1890	* July 1, 1910	55	55,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Apr. 1, 1896	* Jan. 1, 1916	86	86,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Jan. 1, 1901	July 1, 5 yearly	160	80,000	
December 1	Dec. 1, 1903	Dec. 1, 1910 to 1916	43	43,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Jan. 1, 1901	Jan. 1, 6 yearly	86	86,000	
Apr. 1—Oct. 1	Oct. 1, 1894	Oct. 1, 1908 to 1911	7	7,000	
Apr. 1—Oct. 1	Oct. 1, 1907	Oct. 1, 1917 to 1932	100	100,000	
Mar. 1—Sept. 1	Sept. 1, 1902	Sept. 1, 1913 to 1942	150	150,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Dec. 3, 1892	* Jan. 1, 1913	148	148,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Jan. 26, 1893	* July 1, 1913	58	58,000	
January 2	Oct. 2, 1907	Jan. 2, 3 yearly	42	42,000	
June 30—Dec. 31	July 1, 1904	† June 30, 1908	43	4,300	
June 30—Dec. 31	July 1, 1904	† June 30, 1908	37	18,500	
June 30—Dec. 31	July 1, 1904	† June 30, 1908	67	67,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Mar. 1, 1893	* Jan. 1, 1913	4	4,000	
January 21	Jan. 21, 1908	Jan. 21, 1917 to 1948	32	32,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Jan. 1, 1905	Jan. 1, 1 yearly	17	29,750	
January 10	Jan. 10, 1906	Jan. 1, 1916 to 1926	38	19,000	
Mar. 1—Sept. 1	Sept. 1, 1904	Sept. 1, 8 yearly	296	296,000	
September 8	Sept. 8, 1903	Sept. 8, 1913 to 1937	50	50,000	
May 25	May 25, 1903	May 25, 1 yearly	15	41,250	
January 7	Jan. 7, 1904	Jan. 7, 1 yearly	16	20,000	
April 20	Apr. 20, 1903	Apr. 20, 1 yearly	15	60,000	
July 12	July 12, 1907	July 12, 1 yearly	10	10,000	
January 1	Jan. 1, 1907	Jan. 1, 1908 to 1947	220	220,000	
January 1	Jan. 1, 1907	Jan. 1, 1908 to 1927	167	167,000	
Jan. 1—July 1	Jan. 1, 1904	Jan. 1, 2 yearly	27	27,000	
June 1—Dec. 1	Dec. 1, 1903	Dec. 1, 5 yearly	180	90,000	
June 1—Dec. 1	June 1, 1903	Jan. 1, 12 yearly	420	420,000	
June 1—Dec. 1	Dec. 1, 1907	Dec. 1, 1914 to 1928	510	510,000	
Mar. 1—Sept. 1	Mar. 1, 1905	Mar. 1, 14 yearly	294	29,400	
June 1—Dec. 1	June 1, 1903	June 1, 1 yearly	35	26,250	
June 1—Dec. 1	June 1, 1903	June 1, 1 yearly	35	26,250	
Jan. 1—July 1	Jan. 1, 1905	Jan. 1, 5 yearly	150	150,000	

* Payable, on or before the date shown, at the option of the issuer.

† See Statement No. 26.

‡ These bonds were delivered to Wells, Fargo & Co. for collection June 29, 1908.

STATEMENT

Title and Classification of Bonds.		Rate of Interest.	Par Value of Each Bond.
State School Fund—Continued.			
<i>Town—</i>			
Antioch, "Sewer".....	5	\$400	
Antioch, "Water Works".....	5	1,000	
Bishop, "Municipal Improvement".....	6	550	
Mountain View, "Water Works".....	4½	700	
Santa Clara, "Water, Light and Power Works".....	4½	525	
San Buena Ventura, "Sewer Extension".....	5	400	
San Buena Ventura, "Street Cross Walks".....	5	100	
San Buena Ventura, "Town Hall".....	5	400	
San Buena Ventura, "Plaza Sidewalks".....	5	100	
Yreka, "Water Works".....	5	500	
Total Bonds held in trust for State School Fund.....			
University Fund.			
<i>State—</i>			
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	1,000	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	500	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	60,000	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	200,000	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	150,000	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	30,000	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	1,000	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	1,000	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	8,000	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	160,000	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	500	
State of California, Funded Debt.....	6	116,000	
Total Bonds held in trust for University Fund.....			
James Saultry Relief Fund.			
Merced County.....	4	1,000	
Total Bonds held in trust for James Saultry Relief Fund.....			
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.			
Glenn County.....	4½	1,000	
Total Bonds held in trust for Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....			
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.			
United States of 1925, Registered.....	4	Various.	
United States of 1925, Registered.....	4	1,000	
United States of 1925, Registered.....	4	1,000	
United States of 1925, Registered.....	4	Various.	
Total Bonds held in trust for San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....			
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.			
City of Oakland, "Park".....	4½	1,000	
City of San Diego, "Water Extension".....	4½	500	
City of San Diego, "Reservoir".....	4½	500	
Total Bonds held in trust for San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.....			
Total Bonds held in trust for various State Funds.....			

No. 25—CONTINUED.

Date of Interest Due.	Date of Issue.	Date of Maturity.	No. of Bonds.	Amount.	Totals.
June 1—Dec. 1	Dec. 1, 1903	Dec. 1, 1 yearly	16	\$6,400	
June 1—Dec. 1	Dec. 1, 1903	Dec. 1, 1 yearly	18	18,000	
June 1—Dec. 31	Jan. 1, 1905	Dec. 31, 2 yearly	72	39,600	
April 1—Oct. 1	Oct. 1, 1904	Oct. 1, 1 yearly	37	25,900	
May 1—Nov. 1	May 1, 1907	May 1, 1 yearly	39	20,475	
May 1—Nov. 1	May 1, 1903	May 1, 1 yearly	5	2,000	
May 1—Nov. 1	May 1, 1903	May 1, 1 yearly	15	1,500	
May 1—Nov. 1	May 1, 1903	May 1, 1 yearly	15	6,000	
May 1—Nov. 1	May 1, 1903	May 1, 1 yearly	25	2,500	
May 15—Nov. 15	Nov. 15, 1902	Nov. 15, 1910 to 1934	75	37,500	
			4,710		\$5,352,075
Jan. 2—July 2	Jan. 2, 1873	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	\$1,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	Jan. 2, 1873	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	500	
Jan. 2—July 2	Jan. 2, 1873	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	60,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	Mar. 1, 1873	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	200,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	Apr. 1, 1874	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	150,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	June 1, 1874	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	30,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	June 1, 1874	+ Jan. 2, 1893	24	24,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	July 1, 1874	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	1,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	July 1, 1874	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	8,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	July 1, 1874	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	160,000	
Jan. 2—July 2	July 1, 1874	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	500	
Jan. 2—July 2	Apr. 1, 1875	+ Jan. 2, 1893	1	116,000	
			35		751,000
December 1	Dec. 1, 1903	Dec. 1, 1910	8	\$8,000	
			8		8,000
Jan. 1—July 1	June 26, 1893	* July 15, 1913	13	\$13,000	
			13		13,000
{Feb. 1, May 1,} {Aug. 1, Nov. 1}	Various.	After Feb. 1, 1925	153	\$265,000	
{Feb. 1, May 1,} {Aug. 1, Nov. 1}	Nov. 13, 1906	After Feb. 1, 1925	90	90,000	
{Feb. 1, May 1,} {Aug. 1, Nov. 1}	Various.	After Feb. 1, 1925	85	85,000	
{Feb. 1, May 1,} {Aug. 1, Nov. 1}	May 15, 1908	After Feb. 1, 1925	7	24,500	
			335		464,500
Jan. 15—July 15	Jan. 15, 1907	Jan. 15, 1913 to 1916	20	\$20,000	
June 1—Dec. 1	June 1, 1907	June 1, 1913 to 1914	6	3,000	
June 1—Dec. 1	June 1, 1907	June 1, 1913 to 1914	14	7,000	
			40		30,000
			5,141		\$6,618,575

* Payable, on or before the date shown, at the option of the issuer.

† See Statement No. 26.

STATEMENT No. 26.

Bonded Indebtedness and Warrants Outstanding June 30, 1908.

Bonded Indebtedness.	Amount.	Totals.
(1) 7% Civil Bonds of 1857, issued under Act of April 28, 1857.	\$3,500 00	
(1) 7% Civil Bonds of 1860, issued under Act of April 30, 1860.	500 00	
(2) 6% Funded Debt Bonds of 1873, issued under Act of April 2, 1870.	2,777,500 00	
(3) 4% Ferry and Passenger Depot Bonds, issued under Act of March 17, 1891.	600,000 00	
(4) 4% Seawall Bonds, issued under Act of March 20, 1903.	250,000 00	
Total Bonded Indebtedness		\$3,131,500 00
Warrants outstanding, Not presented but payable upon demand:		
Bank Commissioners' Fund	\$300 00	
Building and Loan Inspection Fund	200 00	
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	7 00	
Game Preservation Fund	234 00	
General Fund	127,024 57	
Interest and Sinking Fund	70,717 50	
Railway Tax Fund	45,034 21	
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.	12,000 00	
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	13,188 65	
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund	5,000 00	

State Printing Fund	723 09
State School Book Fund	22 80
State School Land Fund	540 63
State School Land Deposit Fund	320 00
State University Fund	114,429 25
United States Forest Reserve Fund	8,029 76
Whittier State School Contingent Fund	1,063 03
Total warrants outstanding	398,834 49
Total bonded indebtedness and warrants outstanding	\$3,530,334 49

(1) These bonds are presumed to be lost. Interest thereon has ceased.

(2) These bonds are all held by the State of California for the benefit of the State School Fund (\$1,526,500.00) and the University Fund (\$751,000.00). See Statement No. 25. Interest thereon is paid under provisions of an Act of the Legislature approved March 3, 1893.

(3) Of these bonds \$200,000.00 are held by the State of California for the benefit of the School Fund. See Statement No. 25.

(4) The authorized issue is \$2,000,000.00, of which \$250,000.00 only, have been sold, but it is proposed to sell an additional \$500,000.00 on July 2, 1908, notice of which sale is now being published.

STATEMENT No. 27.

Transactions in "San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund," Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

RECEIPTS.

Date.	Items.	Investments Returned to Fund.	Interest on Investments.	Principal.	Transfers of Interest.	Total.
July 1, 1906	To totals brought forward		\$96,500 00	\$423,591 00	\$286,000 00	\$806,091 00
July 2, 1906	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
July 5, 1906	To interest on bonds purchased		700 00			
July 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Aug. 1, 1906	To interest on bonds purchased		2,650 00			
Aug. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Sept. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Oct. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Oct. 4, 1906	To interest on bonds purchased		700 00			
Nov. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Nov. 5, 1906	To interest on bonds purchased		2,650 00			
Dec. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Dec. 21, 1906	To interest on bonds purchased		700 00			
Jan. 2, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Feb. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Feb. 7, 1907	To interest on bonds purchased		3,550 00			
Mar. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
April 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
April 1, 1907	To interest on bonds purchased		700 00			
May 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
May 6, 1907	To interest on bonds purchased		3,550 00			
June 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
June 1, 1907	To interest on bonds purchased			2,631 00	2,000 00	
June 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
June 30, 1907	To total of transfers of principal			\$455,103 00		
June 30, 1907	To total of interest on investments applied to principal		\$111,700 00	111,700 00		
	Totals			\$566,803 00	\$310,000 00	\$876,803 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Date.	Items.	Investments of Principal.	Interest Paid.	Total.
July 1, 1906	By totals brought forward			
July 2, 1906	By payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold	\$423,144 63	\$276,000 00	\$699,144 63
Nov. 13, 1906	By purchase of U. S. registered 4% bonds of 1895-1925, par value	90,000 00	12,000 00	
Nov. 13, 1906	By premium on above purchase, at 1.32	28,800 00		
Nov. 26, 1906	By expenses in making purchase	498 50		
Jan. 2, 1907	By payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold		12,000 00	143,298 50
	Totals	\$542,443 13	\$300,000 00	\$842,443 13
June 30, 1907	By balance of principal in fund (not invested)			
June 30, 1907	By balance of interest in fund	24,419 87	• 10,000 00	
June 30, 1907	By total balance in fund			34,419 87
	Totals to balance	\$566,863 00	\$310,000 00	\$876,863 00

STATEMENT No. 28.

Transactions in "San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund," Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

RECEIPTS.

Date.	Items.	Investments Returned to Fund.	Interest on Investments.	Principal.	Transfers of Interest.	Total.
July 1, 1907	To totals brought forward					
July 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund		\$11,700 00	\$455,163 00	\$310,000 00	\$876,863 00
Aug. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Aug. 6, 1907	To interest on bonds purchased			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Aug. 22, 1907	To interest on bonds purchased		3,550 00			
Aug. 22, 1907	To cash from redemption of U. S. bonds of 1907 matured	\$70,000 00	700 00			
Sept. 3, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Oct. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Nov. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund		4,400 00	2,631 00	2,000 00	
Nov. 5, 1907	To interest on bonds purchased					
Dec. 2, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Jan. 2, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Feb. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
Feb. 6, 1907	To interest on bonds purchased		4,400 00			
Mar. 2, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
April 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
May 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	
May 4, 1907	To interest on bonds purchased		4,400 00			
June 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from S. F. Harbor Improvement Fund			2,631 00	2,000 00	143,022 00
June 30, 1907	Total of transfers of principal			\$486,735 00		
	Total of interest on investments applied to principal		\$129,150 00	129,150 00		
	Total of investments returned applied to principal	\$70,000 00		70,000 00		
	Totals			\$685,885 00	\$334,000 00	\$1,019,885 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Date.	Items.	Investments of Principal.	Interest Paid.	Total.
July 1, 1907	By totals brought forward	\$542,443 13	\$300,000 00	\$842,443 13
July 2, 1907	By payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold		12,000 00	
Sept. 20, 1907	By purchase of U. S. registered 4% bonds of 1895-1925, par value	85,000 00		
Sept. 20, 1907	By premium on above purchase at 1.27½	23,375 00		
Sept. 20, 1907	By expenses in making purchase	124 10		
Jan. 13, 1908	By payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold		12,000 00	
May 22, 1908	By purchase of U. S. registered 4% bonds of 1895-1925, par value	24,500 00		
May 22, 1908	By premium on above at 1.20½	5,022 50		
May 22, 1908	By expenses in making purchase	103 00		162,124 60
	Totals	\$680,567 73	\$324,000 00	\$1,004,567 73
June 30, 1908	By balance of principal in fund not invested			
June 30, 1908	By balance of interest in fund	5,317 27	10,000 00	
June 30, 1908	By total balance			15,317 27
	Totals to balance	\$685,885 00	\$334,000 00	\$1,019,885 00

STATEMENT No. 29.

Condition of "San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund," June 30, 1908.

PRINCIPAL.

Total of transfers of principal as per Statement No. 28.....	\$486,735 00	
Par value of U. S. registered 4% bonds of 1895-1925		\$464,500 00
Premium on above at 1.20 $\frac{3}{4}$ (present value of U. S. 4% registered bonds)		96,383 75
Total value of investments (bonds at 1.20 $\frac{3}{4}$)		\$560,883 75
Balance of principal in fund (not invested)		5,317 27
Excess value of fund over transfers	79,466 02	
Total value of fund for payment of principal of bonds sold	\$566,201 02	\$566,201 02

Bonds sold (redeemable January 1, 1912), \$600,000.00.

INTEREST.

The next payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold will be due July 1, 1908, and will amount to		\$12,000 00
Balance of interest in fund as per Statement No. 28	\$10,000 00	
Transfer of interest from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund, to be made July 1, 1908	2,000 00	
	\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00

STATEMENT No. 30.
Transactions in "San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund," Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.
 RECEIPTS.

Date.	Items.	Principal.	Transfers of Interest.	Total.
July 1, 1906	To totals brought forward	\$3,505 58	\$4,166 70	\$7,672 28
July 2, 1906	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 30	
Aug. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
Sept. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
Oct. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
Nov. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
Dec. 1, 1906	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
Jan. 2, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
Feb. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
Mar. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
Apr. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
May 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	
June 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1,168 22	833 35	24,018 69
	Totals	\$17,524 22	\$14,166 75	\$31,690 97

DISBURSEMENTS.

Date.	Items.	Investments of Principal.	Interest Paid.	Total.
July 1, 1906	By totals brought forward			
July 2, 1906	By payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold		\$5,000 00	\$10,000 00
Jan. 2, 1907	By payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold		5,000 00	
	Totals		\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
June 30, 1907	By balance of principal in fund (not invested)	\$17,524 22	4,166 75	21,690 97
June 30, 1907	By balance of interest in fund			
June 30, 1907	By total balance in fund			
	Totals to balance	\$17,524 22	\$14,166 75	\$31,690 97

STATEMENT No. 31.—*Transactions in "San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund," Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.*

RECEIPTS.

Date.	Items.	Interest on Investments.	Principal.	Transfers of Interest.	Total.
July 1, 1907	To totals brought forward		\$17,524 22	\$14,166 75	\$31,690 97
July 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
July 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
Aug. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
Sept. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
Oct. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
Nov. 1, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
Dec. 2, 1907	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
Jan. 2, 1908	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
Jan. 17, 1908	To interest on bonds purchased	\$449 50			
Feb. 1, 1908	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
Mar. 2, 1908	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
Apr. 1, 1908	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
May 1, 1908	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	
June 1, 1908	To monthly transfer from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund		1,168 22	833 35	24,468 14
June 30, 1908	Total of transfers of principal		\$31,542 86		
	Total of interest on investments applied to principal	\$449 50	449 50		
	Totals		\$31,992 36	\$24,166 75	\$56,159 11

DISBURSEMENTS.

Date.	Items.	Investments of Principal.	Interest Paid.	Total.
July 1, 1907	By totals brought forward		\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
July 2, 1907	By payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold		5,000 00	
Oct. 25, 1907	By purchase of City of Oakland Municipal Improvement 4½% bonds, par value	\$20,000 00		
Oct. 25, 1907	By premium paid on City of Oakland Municipal Improvement 4½% bonds	310 40		
Oct. 25, 1907	By accrued interest paid on Oakland Municipal Improvement 4½% bonds	251 50		
Jan. 2, 1908	By payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold		5,000 00	
June 24, 1908	By purchase of City of San Diego Municipal 4½% bonds	10,000 00		
June 24, 1908	By accrued interest on San Diego Municipal 4½% bonds	27 50		40,589 40
	Totals			
June 30, 1908	By balance of principal in fund (not invested)	\$30,589 40	\$20,000 00	\$50,589 40
June 30, 1908	By balance of interest in fund	1,402 96		
June 30, 1908	By total balance in fund		4,166 75	5,569 71
	Totals to balance	\$31,992 36	\$24,166 75	\$56,159 11

STATEMENT No. 32.

Condition of "San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund," June 30, 1908.

PRINCIPAL.

Total of transfers of principal as per Statement No. 31.....	\$31,542 86	
City of Oakland Municipal Improvement $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ bonds, par value.....		\$20,000 00
City of San Diego Municipal Improvement $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ bonds, par value.....		10,000 00
Accrued interest on above bonds, to date, not collected.....		449 00
Present value of investments (bonds at par).....		\$30,449 00
Balance of principal in fund (not invested).....		1,402 96
Excess value of fund over transfers.....	309 10	
Total value of fund (bonds at par).....	\$31,851 96	\$31,851 96

Bonds sold (redeemable by lot between December 31, 1914, and January 2, 1924)—\$250,000.

INTEREST.

The next payment of semi-annual interest on bonds sold will be due July 2, 1908, and will amount to.....		\$5,000 00
Balance of interest in fund as per Statement No. 31.....	\$4,166 75	
Transfer of interest from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to be made July 1, 1908.....	833 25	
	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00

STATEMENT No. 33.

Transactions in the "San Francisco Seawall Fund" during the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Receipts.			Disbursements.		
1906. July 1	Balance on hand...	\$261,850 00	1907. June 30	By balance.....	\$261,850 00
		\$261,850 00			\$261,850 00

STATEMENT No. 34.

Transactions in the "San Francisco Seawall Fund" during the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Receipts.			Disbursements.		
1907.			1907.		
July 1	Balance on hand.	\$261,850 00	July 15	San Francisco Call.....	\$240 95
			Aug. 13	San Francisco Chronicle....	351 00
			Sept. 24	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	8,042 47
			Oct. 15	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	7,330 26
			Oct. 15	W. B. Thorpe, Secretary....	590 00
			Nov. 7	W. B. Thorpe, Secretary....	635 00
			Nov. 9	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	8,515 67
			Dec. 6	W. B. Thorpe, Secretary....	610 00
			Dec. 17	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	13,653 17
			1908.		
			Jan. 8	W. B. Thorpe, Secretary....	483 75
			Jan. 23	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	12,085 87
			Feb. 15	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	9,674 28
			Feb. 16	W. B. Thorpe, Secretary....	472 50
			Mar. 6	W. B. Thorpe, Secretary....	378 75
			Mar. 17	H. R. Rood & Co.....	14,012 92
			Mar. 17	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	3,857 28
			Apr. 3	H. R. Rood & Co.....	4,670 97
			Apr. 7	W. B. Thorpe, Secretary....	316 75
			Apr. 24	Darby Laydon.....	1,200 00
			Apr. 24	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	5,211 59
			Apr. 30	Hickman & Masterson.....	497 35
			Apr. 30	Hickman & Masterson.....	860 32
			May 2	W. B. Thorpe, Secretary....	300 00
			May 5	Darby Laydon.....	103 60
			May 29	Hickman & Masterson.....	1,471 72
			June 5	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	1,667 21
			June 5	Darby Laydon.....	400 00
			June 6	W. B. Thorpe, Secretary....	147 50
			June 30	Healy-Tibbitts Const'n Co....	2,899 66
				Total disbursements.....	\$100,680 54
				Balance on hand.....	161,169 46
		\$261,850 00			\$261,850 00

STATEMENT No. 35.

Securities on hand June 30, 1908, received through the State Board of Bank Commissioners and held by the State Treasurer in conformity with the law "Authorizing Corporations to Act as Executors and in other Capacities."

Deposited by—	Kind of Securities.	Value.
Bankers' Trust Company of Oakland.....	Interest-bearing bonds.....	\$100,000
Bank of Commerce and Trust Company of San Diego.....	Notes and mortgages.....	125,000
Berkeley Bank of Savings and Trust Company.....	Notes and mortgages.....	122,900
California Safe Deposit and Trust Company.....	Notes and mortgages.....	500,000
California Title Insurance and Trust Company.....	Notes and mortgages.....	105,500
First Federal Trust Company, San Francisco.....	Note and mortgage.....	100,000
Germania Trust Company, succeeded by Central Trust Company.....	Notes and mortgages.....	108,000
Los Angeles Trust Company.....	Notes and mortgages.....	100,000
Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco.....	Mortgage.....	100,000
Merchants' Trust Company.....	Mortgage.....	100,000
Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company of Los Angeles, California.....	Interest-bearing bonds.....	100,000
Southern Trust Company.....	Notes and mortgages.....	100,000
The Spalding Company of Los Angeles.....	Interest-bearing bonds.....	100,105
	Interest-bearing regis- tered bonds.....	100,000
Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Los Angeles.....	Interest-bearing bonds.....	104,000
Title Insurance and Trust Company of Los Angeles.....	Interest-bearing bonds.....	104,000
Union Trust Company of San Francisco.....	Notes and mortgages.....	700,000
Total.....		\$2,665,505

STATEMENT No. 36.

Securities on hand June 30, 1908, received through the State Insurance Commissioner and held by the State Treasurer for the protection of certain Policy Holders.

For the Protection of Certain Policy Holders of—	Kind of Security.	Value.
British American Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada	Interest-bearing notes	\$110,000
California Live Stock Insurance Association	Certificate of term deposit, Security Savings Bank, Los Angeles	5,000
Conservative Life Insurance Company of California, reinsured by Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California	Interest-bearing bonds	620,000
Los Angeles Life Association	Certificate of deposit of The United States National Bank of San Francisco	5,000
Pacific Coast Casualty Company	Note and mortgage \$100,000	
	Interest-bearing bonds 10,000	110,000
Pacific Mutual Indemnity Company	Notes and mortgages	101,000
Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California	Notes and mortgages \$225,000	
	Interest-bearing bonds 428,700	653,700
Pacific States Life Assurance Company	Special certificate of term deposit of The San Francisco Savings Union	5,000
Pacific Surety Company	Interest-bearing bonds	100,000
The California Mutual Benefit Society	Note and mortgage	5,000
The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association	Certificate of deposit of American Bank and Trust Company	5,000
The Mutual Indemnity Company	Coupon bonds, Mutual Investment Union	5,000
Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada	Interest-bearing bonds	110,000
Total		\$1,834,700

STATEMENT No. 37.

Securities on hand June 30, 1908, deposited by Debenture Companies under provisions of Statutes 1905, Chapter CLXIII.

Name of Company Deposited by—	Kind of Security.	Value.
American Guarantee & Security Company of San Francisco.....	Notes of sundry persons and bonds as collateral.....	\$7,756 50
American Mutual Investment Company.....	Notes of sundry persons and bonds as collateral.....	8,636 70
Prudential Investment & Security Company.....	Note and mortgage.....	7,108 00
The California Bond Corporation of California.....	Notes of sundry persons, accompanied by bonds as collateral.....	\$8,167 00
	Cash.....	188 00
		8,355 00
	Total.....	\$31,856 20

STATEMENT No. 38.

Cash in Coupon Fund, not included in the Regular Cash Account, and not included in any other Cash Statement, June 30, 1908.

(Being an amount of money laid aside to redeem certain outstanding interest coupons, which have never been presented for payment and have presumably been lost by the holders thereof.)

Name of Bonds.	Amount.
Pacific Railroad Bonds of 1864—	
Coupon No. 25.....	\$35 00
Coupon No. 27.....	385 00
Coupon No. 31.....	35 00
Coupon No. 32.....	70 00
Coupon No. 36.....	35 00
Coupon No. 37.....	490 00
Coupon No. 39.....	35 00
Total.....	\$1,085 00

STATEMENT No. 39.

Transactions under Acts of Congress approved August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907, and an Act of the Legislature of California, approved March 31, 1891, expressing assent of the State of California to the Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, entitled "An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862," and to the purposes of the grants of moneys authorized thereby, and to all the provisions thereof, during the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years.

The University of California, having the only established college in this State for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, receives, through its treasurer, all moneys received by the State of California under the above Act. The money is not paid into the State Treasury, but is turned over to the University as received from the United States Government.

Date Received.	Date Paid.	Amount.
July 13, 1906	August 1, 1906	\$25,000 00
July 5, 1907	October 11, 1907	30,000 00
Total		\$55,000 00

STATEMENT No. 40.

Transactions in the "Special Fund" for the payment of the members of the National Guard of the State of California for services rendered in the Spanish-American War of 1898, before their enlistment as United States Volunteers, during the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

Series No. 1.		
Cash on hand, June 30, 1906	\$3,004 00	
Vouchers paid	346 00	
Balance		\$2,658 00
Series No. 2.		
Received from Adjutant General, November 9, 1906	\$8,669 88	
Received from Adjutant General, November 14, 1906	6,952 55	
Received from Adjutant General, March 14, 1907	118 83	
Total	\$15,741 26	
Vouchers paid	10,704 76	
Balance		5,036 50
Total balance		\$7,694 50

Note.—This fund is not one of the regular funds of the State, but is held by me as "Special Treasurer" for convenience, and is disbursed on authorization of the Governor and Adjutant General of the State.

STATEMENT No. 41.

State Treasurer's Contingent Fund for the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

1906.			
July	1	By unexpended balance from fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$28 65
	1	Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year	400 00
July	1	To Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., July rental	\$6 00
	3	Postoffice box rental, three months, to September 30, 1906	1 50
	12	Wells, Fargo & Co., express charges	25
	12	William Upmeyer, extra service	3 50
	16	Wright & Donnelly, carriage hire	1 00
	16	Alex Anderson, repairing typewriter	7 50
Aug.	1	Cascade Laundry, washing towels, July	1 15
	27	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram	40
	31	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., August rental	6 00
	31	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., July switches	1 10
Sept.	1	Cascade Laundry, washing towels, August	1 05
	1	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., September rental	6 00
	1	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., August switches	25
	5	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram	70
	27	Postmaster, stamps	20 00
Oct.	1	J. A. Green, ammonia	1 25
	2	Postoffice box rental, three months, to December 31, 1906	1 50
	8	Dickerman's U. S. Counterfeit Detector, subscription April, 1906, to April, 1907, \$3; order, \$0.05	3 05
	10	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., October rental	6 00
	16	H. E. Sleeper, rubber stamps	3 75
	17	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams	1 65
	18	Postmaster, postage biennial reports	40 00
	18	J. O. Brock, traveling (Attorney-General, S. F.)	6 70
	18	Cascade Laundry, washing towels, September	85
	18	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram	1 56
	23	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram	1 00
	30	F. W. Judson, traveling, San Francisco	10 50
Nov.	1	Cascade Laundry, washing towels, October	1 65
	1	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., November rental	6 00
	1	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., October switches	85
	12	H. E. Sleeper, rubber stamps	1 50
	27	Carbon paper	10
Dec.	1	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., December rental	6 00
	4	F. W. Judson, traveling expenses	6 70
	4	Postmaster, stamps	20 00
	6	H. S. Crocker Co., one loose leaf file	4 00
	8	Cascade Laundry, washing towels, November	1 10
	14	Lilian E. Clark, typewriting lists, bonds, and securities, and transfer receipts	25 00
	19	E. G. Twogood, typewriting, listing securities, bonds, etc., held by State Treasurer	26 00
	27	The Ing & Allee Co., chloride of lime	15
	28	Lilian E. Clark, typewriting	1 00
	30	F. W. Judson, traveling	5 75
	31	Kane & Trainor Ice Co., six months' ice	15 40
	31	Cascade Laundry, washing towels, December	80
1907.			
Jan.	7	E. L. Grove, typewriting	1 00
	10	Sacramento Directory	4 00
	11	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., January rental	6 00
	12	Postoffice box rental, three months, to March 31, 1907	1 50
	15	H. C. Stockwell, cleaning time clock	10 00
	17	H. E. Sleeper, rubber stamps	5 50
	22	W. F. Purnell, office supplies	3 95
	23	W. E. Purnell, one Bates numbering machine	14 00
	31	Cascade Laundry, washing towels, January	1 20
Feb.	1	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., February rental	6 00
	28	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram	40
	28	Electric Supply Co., fixing electric clock	2 10
Mar.	3	Postmaster, stamps	10 00
	3	H. E. Sleeper, rubber stamps	6 75
	11	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., March rental	6 00
	12	Cascade Laundry, washing towels, February	80
	27	Postoffice box rental, three months, to June 30, 1907	1 50

STATEMENT No. 41—CONTINUED.

1907.			
Apr. 10	To The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., April rental	\$6 00	
22	W. F. Purnell, stationery, etc.	16 00	
23	Dickerman's Counterfeit Money Detector, subscription one year, \$3; order, \$0.05	3 05	
27	Postmaster, stamps	20 00	
May 11	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., May rental	5 21	
11	H. E. Sleeper, rubber stamps	2 50	
17	Postmaster, stamps	5 00	
June 11	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., June rental	4 46	
20	Postoffice box rental, three months, to September 30, 1907	1 50	
28	Postmaster, stamps	28 00	
	Total expended	\$428 63	
	Balance returned to treasury	02	
		\$428 65	\$428 65

STATEMENT No. 42.

State Treasurer's Contingent Fund for the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

1907.				
July 1	By appropriation for fifty-ninth fiscal year			\$400 00
11	To Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Co., July rental	\$4 83		
Aug. 12	Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Co., August rental	4 83		
15	Postmaster, stamps	10 00		
26	Postmaster, stamps	1 00		
31	W. F. Purnell, stationery	5 20		
31	Sacramento Glass and Crockery Co., water jar	1 50		
Sept. 10	Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Co., September rental	4 46		
19	Postoffice box rental, three months, to December 31, 1907	1 50		
25	Electrical Supply Co., repairing electric clock	2 40		
Oct. 8	R. O. Kimbrough, new casters for table	50		
11	Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Co., October rental	4 83		
12	Wells, Fargo & Co., express charges	35		
24	H. E. Sleeper, rubber stamps	4 50		
24	Postmaster, stamps	10 00		
28	S. Truitt, washing towels, July, Aug., Sept., and Oct.	4 25		
30	W. F. Purnell, stationery and supplies	7 35		
Nov. 5	Harry R. Kiessig, repairing typewriter	2 25		
11	Pacific Telegraph & Telephone Co. November rental	4 83		
Dec. 11	Pacific Telegraph & Telephone Co., December rental	4 83		
12	Wright & Donnelly, carriage	1 50		
27	Postmaster, stamps	10 00		
27	Cleaning time lock	10 00		
30	Postoffice box rental, three months, to March 31, 1908	1 50		
30	Sunset Telegraph and Telephone Co., January rental, etc.	5 73		
31	Kane & Trainor Ice Co., six months' ice	19 05		
1908.				
Jan. 14	Postmaster, stamps	10 00		
Feb. 4	W. F. Purnell, stationery and supplies	3 30		
11	Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Co., Feb. rental	3 85		
11	Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Co., long distance	1 20		
26	W. R. Williams, expense of trip to San Francisco	11 85		
26	Wells, Fargo & Co., express charges	50		
Mar. 6	Postmaster, stamps	10 00		
7	F. R. Pulford, iron plates for safe \$2, key \$0.40	2 40		
13	Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Co., March rental	3 85		
13	Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Co., long distance	65		
23	S. Truitt, washing towels, Nov., Dec., Jan., and Feb.	4 00		
26	Postoffice box rental, three months, to June 30, 1908	1 50		
31	Hooks for hats \$0.70, towel rack \$0.85	1 55		

STATEMENT No. 42—CONTINUED.

1908.				
Apr.	2	To W. R. Williams, expense of trip to San Francisco	\$9 70	
	2	Sacramento Directory	4 00	
	3	W. F. Purnell, stationery and supplies	5 50	
	20	Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Co., April rental	3 85	
	23	Frank H. Veach, fixing vault door	6 00	
	27	H. E. Sleeper, rubber stamp	1 00	
May	4	Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Co., May rental	3 85	
	15	Electric Supply Co., desk bracket for 'phone	2 00	
	15	W. R. Williams, expense of trip to Pasadena to attend Bankers' Convention	39 45	
	21	F. H. Veach, bolt for copying press	75	
	21	Postmaster, stamps	10 00	
	22	Electric Supply Co., portable desk lights	6 00	
June	1	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram	49	
	3	Bancroft-Whitney Co., set codes and general laws	17 50	
	5	Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Co., additional rental, part of June	75	
	10	H. R. Kiessig Co., fixing locker in vault	50	
	11	R. O. Kimbrough, bolts for letter press	10	
	15	Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Co., June rental	3 85	
	15	Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Co., long distance	75	
	15	Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Co., cord in installing 'phone in private office	1 20	
	18	Postmaster, stamps	35 00	
	18	John Breuner Co., office supplies	23 20	
	22	H. Wachhorst Co., repairing clock	5 00	
	23	Postoffice box rental, three months, to Sept. 30, 1908	1 50	
	26	Battery for electric clock	1 35	
	27	Postmaster, stamps	10 00	
	27	Electric supply Co., portable electric lamp	3 00	
	30	Kane & Trainor Co., ice to date	5 20	
	30	W. F. Purnell, office supplies	8 65	
	30	S. Truitt, washing towels, March, April, May, and June	2 25	
	30	H. E. Sleeper & Co., sign for office door	4 50	
		Total expended	\$398 73	
		Unexpended balance forward to July 1, 1908	1 27	
			\$400 00	\$400 00

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO.) ss.

W. R. Williams, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that the two foregoing statements (Nos. 41 and 42) are full, true and correct accounts, in detail, of the manner in which the appropriation for postage, expressage, telegraphing, contingent and traveling expenses for the State Treasurer for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years were expended; and for all of which vouchers are on file in the office of the State Controller.

W. R. WILLIAMS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of September, 1908.

{
SEAL
}

NORA B. ANDREWS,
Notary Public.

CALIFORNIA

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE CONTROLLER

FOR THE

Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1907, and the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1908.

A. B. NYE, - - - State Controller.



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING
1908.

CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

A. B. NYE,	- - - - -	CONTROLLER.
D. A. MOULTON,	- - - - -	DEPUTY CONTROLLER.
C. L. PARDEE,	- - - - -	EXPERT.
FRANK R. SWAIN,	- - - - -	BOOKKEEPER.
ALLEN B. LEMMON, JR.,	- - - - -	CLERK.
RANDOLPH P. ROPER,	- - - - -	CLERK.
W. O. SWAN, JR.,	- - - - -	CLERK.
M. E. COLGAN,	- - - - -	CLERK.
E. M. JEFFERDS,	- - - - -	CLERK.
ADDIE L. CARROLL,	- - - - -	STENOGRAPHER.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.....	7
STATE OF THE FUNDS.....	9
CONDITION OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS AT CLOSE OF FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR	9
CONDITION OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS AT CLOSE OF FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR	10
DETAIL OF RECEIPTS.....	11
RECEIPTS BY FUNDS.....	14
DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.....	15
GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS IN DETAIL.....	16
THE STATE SCHOOL FUND.....	18
INCREASE IN SCHOOL FUND.....	20
ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS' FUND.....	22
THE STATE REVENUES.....	23
THE INHERITANCE TAX LAW.....	27
SPECIAL DISTRICT TAXES AND THE RAILROADS.....	29
TAX DELINQUENCY.....	30
DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC FUNDS.....	31
THE STATE'S BOND DEBT.....	33
STATE AND INSTITUTION ACCOUNTS.....	34
CONTINGENT FUNDS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.....	35
AUDIT OF NATIONAL GUARD CLAIMS.....	36
PULLMAN TAX SUIT AND OTHER LITIGATION.....	37
STATE EXPENDITURES.....	40
DISCUSSION IN DETAIL OF EXPENDITURES.....	41
EXPENDITURES FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.....	53
ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES FOR 61st AND 62d FISCAL YEARS.....	56
SCHEDULE OF STATE PROPERTY.....	67
BOND DEBT OF STATE.....	76
DETAILED STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT EXPENDITURES OF CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.....	77

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT No. 1.

PAGE.

Receipts into the State Treasury during the fifty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1907.....	82
---	----

STATEMENT No. 2.

Receipts into the State Treasury during the fifty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1908.....	88
--	----

STATEMENT No. 3.

Expenditures during the fifty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1907.....	94
---	----

STATEMENT No. 4.

Expenditures during the fifty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1908.....	121
--	-----

STATEMENT No. 5.

Showing the receipts into, and expenditures from, each of the several funds during the fifty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1907, and the fifty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1908, as well as the amount to the credit of each fund at the close of each fiscal year.....	148
--	-----

STATEMENT No. 6.

Showing payments to counties made from United States Forest Reserve Fund..	163
--	-----

STATEMENT No. 7.

Showing sales of property to State for non-payment of taxes, sales by the State, and receipts on redemptions.....	164
---	-----

STATEMENT No. 8.

Showing the assessments and amounts of taxes paid by railroad companies under assessments made by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1906	166
---	-----

STATEMENT No. 9.

Showing the assessments and amounts of taxes paid by railroad companies under assessments made by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1907	176
---	-----

STATEMENT No. 10.

	PAGE.
Showing the amount of delinquent taxes charged Tax Collectors for the years 1906 and 1907 (being exclusive of the delinquent taxes due upon railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization).....	186

STATEMENT No. 11.

Showing the amounts charged Tax Collectors for the year 1907 (being exclusive of the taxes due upon railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization).....	A folder, between pp. 186 and 187
---	-----------------------------------

STATEMENT No. 12.

Showing the amounts charged Tax Collectors for the year 1908 (being exclusive of the taxes due upon railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization).....	A folder, between pp. 186 and 187
---	-----------------------------------

STATEMENT No. 13.

Showing the amounts of State taxes levied, amounts collected, and amounts delinquent in the several counties of the State, for and on account of property tax for the years 1906 and 1907.....	187
--	-----

STATEMENT No. 14.

Showing the commissions and mileage for assessing, collecting, and paying in State taxes for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, ending June 30, 1905, and June 30, 1906, respectively.....	188
--	-----

STATEMENT No. 15.

Showing the valuation of real and personal property, and the rate of taxation on each \$100, from the organization of the State Government to the year 1908, inclusive	189
--	-----

STATEMENTS Nos. 16, 17.

Showing values of property in, and indebtedness of, each county, and rates of taxation, for the years 1907 and 1908.....	190-192
--	---------

STATEMENT No. 18.

Showing deposits in bank of State and county moneys.....	194
--	-----

STATEMENT No. 19.

Showing assessed values, receipts and expenditures, tax rates, and bond debts of California municipalities.....	A folder, between pp. 196 and 197
---	-----------------------------------

COUNTIES. FINANCIALLY.

In the table of exhibits, pages 198 to 231, will be found statements in detail of the various kinds, amounts, and valuations of property of each county, together with its various indebtedness and money subject to their payment, for 1908.

REPORT OF STATE CONTROLLER.

CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
SACRAMENTO, December 15, 1908.

To HON. JAMES N. GILLETT, *Governor of California.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith, in accordance with law, the report of this department for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, the biennial period commencing July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1908.

In addition to the usual statistical exhibits, as well as several new ones, the estimates of expenditures for the next two years, and various suggestions regarding legislation affecting the revenue laws, I have deemed it proper to include an estimate of values of property owned by the State, and also a detailed comparison of the public expenditures ten years since and at the present time.

THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts for fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$16,189,227 86
Receipts for fifty-ninth fiscal year	16,345,898 43
Total receipts for fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years	\$32,535,126 29
Disbursements for fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$15,705,275 23
Disbursements for fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	16,318,053 59
Total disbursements for fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years	\$32,023,328 82
Excess of receipts over disbursements for the two fiscal years	\$511,797 47

Included in the above totals are transfers and canceled warrants to the following amounts:

Fifty-eighth fiscal year—	
Transfers.....	\$1,550,287 45
Canceled warrants	442 21
	\$1,550,729 66
Fifty-ninth fiscal year—	
Transfers	\$828,273 31
Canceled warrants	2,823 65
	\$831,096 96

TEN YEARS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The following is a record of receipts and disbursements for each of the last ten years (transfers excluded) :

Fiscal Year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Excess Receipts.	Excess Disbursements.
Fiftieth (1898-9)-----	\$7,706,330 74	\$8,410,882 61	-----	\$704,551 87
Fifty-first (1899-1900)-----	10,858,917 26	9,229,321 55	\$1,629,595 71	-----
Fifty-second (1900-1)-----	9,541,359 88	9,487,378 47	53,981 41	-----
Fifty-third (1901-2)-----	9,772,269 52	9,643,013 07	129,256 45	-----
Fifty-fourth (1902-3)-----	8,960,358 26	10,446,773 36	-----	1,486,415 10
Fifty-fifth (1903-4)-----	13,105,599 43	11,993,171 78	1,112,427 65	-----
Fifty-sixth (1904-5)-----	13,598,510 98	13,144,487 46	454,023 52	-----
Fifty-seventh (1905-6)-----	13,235,236 62	11,945,862 73	1,289,373 89	-----
Fifty-eighth (1906-7)-----	14,638,940 41	14,154,987 78	483,952 63	-----
Fifty-ninth (1907-8)-----	15,517,625 12	15,489,780 28	27,844 84	-----

In two years out of the ten the disbursements largely exceeded the receipts, but in the other eight years the receipts were in excess in amounts ranging from \$27,844.84, which was the excess for last year, to \$1,629,595.71 for the year 1899-1900.

STATE OF THE FUNDS.

The exhibits, A and B, which follow, show the Controller's ledger balances in the several funds at the close of the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, and also the outstanding warrants; in parallel column are shown the State Treasurer's balances, which equal the sum of the Controller's balances together with the outstanding warrants.

EXHIBIT A.

Showing the Condition of the Several Funds, June 30, 1907.

Funds.	Balance on Hand.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund.....	\$3,761,899 32	\$108,020 11	\$3,869,919 43
School Fund.....	1,180,398 73		1,180,398 73
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	16,645 49	70,717 50	87,362 99
State School Land Fund.....	681,065 49	50 00	681,115 49
State School Land Deposit Fund.....	81,020 00		81,020 00
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	306,843 49	62,041 67	368,885 16
University Fund.....			
State University Fund.....			
State High School Fund.....	71,685 34		71,685 34
State Library Fund.....	5,025 27		5,025 27
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	4,621 20		4,621 20
War Bond Fund.....	2,829 76		2,829 76
Adult Blind Fund.....	6,642 26		6,642 26
Jute Revolving Fund.....	139,972 51		139,972 51
Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund.....	102,983 24		102,983 24
Railway Tax Fund.....	31,027 76		31,027 76
Game Preservation Fund.....	1,697 17		1,697 17
Fish Commission Fund.....	4,987 89		4,987 89
Folsom Prison Fund.....	10,646 42		10,646 42
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	6,206 43		6,206 43
Bank Commissioners' Fund.....	2,603 53	620 00	3,223 53
State School Book Fund.....	12,020 78	243 15	12,263 93
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....	32,611 67		32,611 67
State Printing Fund.....	7,918 70	1,620 38	9,539 08
Text-Book Royalty Fund.....	1,067 62	599 43	1,667 05
San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund.....	125 38		125 38
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....	22,419 87	12,000 00	34,419 87
San Francisco Seawall Fund.....	261,850 00		261,850 00
Building and Loan Inspection Fund.....	7,924 67	400 00	7,924 67
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.....	16,690 97	5,000 00	21,690 97
Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund.....	4,580 14		4,580 14
Contingent Fund, Whittier State School.....	4,852 54	1,300 22	6,152 76
Contingent Fund, Preston School of Industry.....	7 34		7 34
Contingent Fund, Institution for Deaf and Blind.....	2,769 14		2,769 14
Contingent Fund, Stockton State Hospital.....	7,148 47		7,148 47
Contingent Fund, Napa State Hospital.....	8,212 59	711 04	8,923 63
Contingent Fund, Agnews State Hospital.....	13,549 65		13,549 65
Contingent Fund, Southern California State Hospital.....	18,935 24		18,935 24
Contingent Fund, Mendocino State Hospital.....	20,240 64		20,240 64
Contingent Fund, Home Feeble-Minded Children.....	7,284 92		7,284 92
Contingent Fund, San José Normal School.....	258 32		258 32
Contingent Fund, Los Angeles Normal School.....	123 10		123 10
Contingent Fund, Chico State Normal School.....	513 28		513 28
Contingent Fund, San Diego State Normal School.....	12 87		12 87
Contingent Fund, San Francisco State Normal School.....	1,004 55		1,004 55
Contingent Fund, California Polytechnic School.....	300 67		300 67
Contingent Fund, State Board of Pharmacy.....	416 13		416 13
Fund Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home.....	6,178 08		6,178 08
Needles School District Bond Fund.....	183 75		183 75
James Saultry Relief Fund.....			
Forestry Fund.....	25 00		25 00
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, First District.....	237 50		237 50
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, Second District.....	161 25	30 50	191 75
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, Third District.....	161 50		161 50
United States Forest Reserve Fund.....		8,183 61	8,183 61
Sheep Inspection Fund.....			
Contingent Fund, Folsom State Hospital.....	179 00		179 00
Total amount in State Treasury, excl. of coupon accts.....	\$6,878,366 63	\$271,537 61	\$7,149,904 24
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....	1,085 00		1,085 00

Recapitulation.

Controller's ledger balance.....	\$6,878,366 63
Warrants outstanding.....	271,537 61
Total cash in Treasury June 30, 1907.....	\$7,149,904 24
Total in several coupon accounts.....	1,085 00
Total cash in Treasury June 30, 1907.....	\$7,149,904 24
Total cash in Treasury June 30, 1906.....	6,507,943 03
Increase in Treasury 58th fiscal year as against 57th fiscal year.....	\$641,961 21

EXHIBIT B.

Showing the Condition of the Several Funds, June 30, 1908.

Funds.	Balance on Hand.	Warrants Outstanding.	Balance in State Treasury.
General Fund.....	\$3,909,544 72	\$127,024 57	\$4,036,569 29
School Fund.....	1,272,061 47		1,272,061 47
Interest and Sinking Fund.....	7,166 43	70,717 50	77,883 93
State School Land Fund.....	841,940 73	540 63	842,481 36
State School Land Deposit Fund.....	85,320 00	320 00	85,640 00
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	53,257 98	13,188 65	66,446 63
University Fund.....			
State University Fund.....		114,429 25	114,429 25
State High School Fund.....	103,265 20		103,265 20
State Library Fund.....	6,346 16		6,346 16
Supreme Court Library Fund.....	4,897 29		4,897 29
War Bond Fund.....	2,829 76		2,829 76
Adult Blind Fund.....	2,084 70		2,084 70
Jute Revolving Fund.....	41,275 53		41,275 53
Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund.....	111,221 55		111,221 55
Railway Tax Fund.....	31,027 76	45,034 21	76,061 97
Game Preservation Fund.....	73,359 66	234 00	73,593 66
Fish Commission Fund.....	6,391 04		6,391 04
Folsom Prison Fund.....	10,234 49		10,234 49
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund.....	4,977 39		4,977 39
Bank Commissioners' Fund.....	2,906 90	300 00	3,206 90
State School Book Fund.....	14,090 56	22 80	14,113 36
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....	33,174 99	7 00	33,181 99
State Printing Fund.....	9,519 56	723 09	10,242 65
Text-Book Royalty Fund.....	403 57		403 57
San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund.....	125 38		125 38
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....	3,317 27	12,000 00	15,317 27
San Francisco Seawall Fund.....	161,169 46		161,169 46
Building and Loan Inspection Fund.....	7,749 98	200 00	7,949 98
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.....	569 71	5,000 00	5,569 71
Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund.....	4,079 99		4,079 99
Contingent Fund, Whittier State School.....	419 23	1,063 03	1,482 26
Contingent Fund, Preston School of Industry.....	395 96		395 96
Contingent Fund, Institution for Deaf and Blind.....	3,015 66		3,015 66
Contingent Fund, Stockton State Hospital.....	11,411 15		11,411 15
Contingent Fund, Napa State Hospital.....	16,343 59		16,343 59
Contingent Fund, Agnews State Hospital.....	21,407 98		21,407 98
Contingent Fund, Southern California State Hospital.....	17,641 01		17,641 01
Contingent Fund, Mendocino State Hospital.....	16,164 03		16,164 03
Contingent Fund, Home Feeble-Minded Children.....	5,185 35		5,185 35
Contingent Fund, San José Normal School.....	258 32		258 32
Contingent Fund, Los Angeles Normal School.....	13 63		13 63
Contingent Fund, Chico State Normal School.....	366 57		366 57
Contingent Fund, San Diego State Normal School.....	4 34		4 34
Contingent Fund, San Francisco State Normal School.....	119 69		119 69
Contingent Fund, California Polytechnic School.....	23 34		23 34
Contingent Fund, State Board of Pharmacy.....	1,769 56		1,769 56
Fund Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home.....	4,086 73		4,086 73
Needles School District Bond Fund.....	183 75		183 75
James Saulty Relief Fund.....			
Forestry Fund.....	252 50		252 50
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, First District.....	1,117 25		1,117 25
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, Second District.....	993 24		993 24
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, Third District.....	445 00		446 00
United States Forest Reserve Fund.....		8,029 76	8,029 76
Sheep Inspection Fund.....			
Contingent Fund Folsom Hospital.....	179 00		179 00
Railway Tax Contingent Fund.....	105 36		105 36
Total amount in State Treasury, excl. of coupon accts.....	\$6,906,211 47	\$398,834 49	\$7,305,045 96
Total amount in several coupon accounts.....	1,085 00		1,085 00
<i>Recapitulation.</i>			
Controller's ledger balance.....			\$6,906,211 47
Warrants outstanding.....			398,834 49
Total cash in Treasury June 30, 1908.....			\$7,305,045 96
Total in several coupon accounts.....			\$1,085 00
Total cash in Treasury June 30, 1908.....			\$7,305,045 96
Total cash in Treasury June 30, 1907.....			7,149,904 24
Increase in Treasury 59th fiscal year as against 58th fiscal year.....			\$155,141 72

DETAIL OF RECEIPTS.

Exhibit C shows in detail the sources of the receipts for each of the two fiscal years.

EXHIBIT C—RECEIPTS.

From What Source.	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.
Property tax	\$7,139,022 90	\$7,761,821 99
Property tax on railroads, State's portion	385,611 52	499,275 24
Property tax on railroads, Counties' portion	1,082,729 42	1,557,782 72
Railway Tax Contingent Fund		105 36
Poll tax	502,694 23	607,973 94
State school lands, 16th and 36th sections—principal	97,502 63	115,085 17
State school lands, 16th and 36th sections—interest	22,925 81	28,732 13
State school lands, 500,000-acre grant—principal	1,120 00	640 00
State school lands, 500,000-acre grant—interest	345 91	181 20
Inheritance tax	740,940 81	608,943 19
Counties' portion of board, etc., Whittier State School	36,097 30	38,558 10
Counties' portion of board, etc., Preston School of Industry	26,779 17	30,485 28
Counties' portion of board, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children	55,897 50	65,026 00
Secretary of State, fees of office	308,764 25	203,813 21
Secretary of State, sales of statutes	508 75	
Secretary of State, sales of ballot paper	7,002 40	
Secretary of State, sale of topographical maps	17 50	
Secretary of State, sale of Index to Laws	18 00	
Secretary of State, sale of Constitutional Debates	20 00	
Secretary of State, corporation tax	303,545 00	663,190 00
Secretary of State, automobile licenses, etc.	15,830 00	16,970 00
Surveyor General, fees—General Fund	7,159 50	6,457 00
Surveyor General, fees—School Land Deposit Fund	9,820 00	8,800 00
Register of State Land Office, fees	3,219 50	3,220 50
Clerk of Supreme Court, fees	4,665 75	4,887 10
Insurance Commissioner, collections	278,184 49	284,496 10
Superintendent of Public Instruction, sales of school text-books, State School Book Fund	158,143 73	135,176 83
Superintendent of Public Instruction, sales of school text-books, Text-Book Royalty Fund	57,449 03	44,669 69
Superintendent of Public Instruction, money returned		1 00
State Board of Harbor Commissioners, rent of wharves, etc., San Francisco	1,105,949 24	1,182,092 08
Home for Adult Blind, receipts	27,577 42	22,990 42
Yosemite Valley Commissioners, receipts	3,472 69	
Bank Commissioners, collections	24,053 10	37,504 98
Building and Loan Commissioners, collections	8,575 96	9,962 19
Superintendent of State Printing, receipts	87,940 84	83,009 15
Escheated estates	11,664 97	9,496 83
State Treasurer, interest on State deposits		48,173 89
State Treasurer, interest on State deposits—School Fund		716 20
State Commission in Lunacy, collections	\$3,265 77	\$3,370 50
Warden of San Quentin—General Fund	161,970 65	156,579 15
Warden of San Quentin—Revolving Jute Fund	154,152 84	138,613 65
Folsom Prison, receipts	19,272 12	17,897 19
Prison Directors, sales of crushed rock—Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund	11,876 45	6,953 39
Fish Commissioners, sales of fish licenses	5,930 00	3,784 10
Fish Commissioners, sales of hunting licenses		116,569 11
Fish Commissioners, collections—Fish Commission Fund	4,064 23	8,683 69
Fish Commissioners, collections—Game Preservation Fund	3,506 93	7,475 08
Interest on bonds held in trust for School Fund	220,163 11	228,173 94
Interest on bonds—University Fund	49,890 00	49,545 00
Interest on bonds—James Saultry Relief Fund	319 60	319 70
Interest on bonds—Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	584 20	584 35
Interest on bonds—San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	15,200 00	87,450 00
Interest on bonds—San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund		449 50
Redemption of bonds held in trust for School Fund	249,477 35	310,411 98
Whittier State School, receipts	7,790 12	7,219 81
Preston School of Industry, receipts	1,560 83	782 87
Institution for Deaf and Blind, receipts	6,923 69	5,814 04
Stockton State Hospital, receipts	27,676 10	32,395 68
Napa State Hospital, receipts	29,355 63	37,936 63

EXHIBIT C—RECEIPTS—Continued.

From What Source.	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.
Agnews State Hospital, receipts	\$18,247 98	\$17,828 24
Mendocino State Hospital, receipts	7,207 56	13,235 14
Southern California State Hospital, receipts	29,061 33	34,418 77
Folsom State Hospital, receipts	179 00	
Home for Feeble-Minded Children, receipts	10,967 42	9,450 44
Los Angeles State Normal School, receipts	9 50	64 00
Chico State Normal School, receipts	1,627 25	1,592 60
San Diego State Normal School, receipts	1 62	17 34
San Francisco State Normal School, receipts	2,970 60	3,206 63
California Polytechnic School, receipts	6,744 74	7,705 59
Board of Pharmacy, receipts	613 46	1,353 43
Veterans' Home, receipts	77,303 85	79,027 00
Superintendent of State Printing, sales of waste paper	329 55	582 66
G. B. Lull, State Forester, receipts	25 00	
J. L. Gillis, State Librarian, receipts, sales of books, etc.	1,534 36	
Clerk District Court of Appeal, No. 1—General Fund	1,243 50	879 75
Clerk District Court of Appeal, No. 1—Library Fund	237 50	879 75
Clerk District Court of Appeal, No. 2—General Fund	1,789 75	1,189 66
Clerk District Court of Appeal, No. 2—Library Fund	191 75	1,189 64
Clerk District Court of Appeal, No. 3—General Fund	904 50	340 00
Clerk District Court of Appeal, No. 3—Library Fund	161 50	340 00
Trustees of San Diego Normal School, sale of stove	2 00	
American Bonding Co., judgment in escheat People vs. Piper	1,200 00	
Superintendent of State Printing, conscience money from San Francisco	1 00	
J. B. Lauck, Adjutant General, money returned by Company F, Seventh Infantry	300 00	
Board of Forestry, sale of tan bark, California Redwood Park Commission	61 56	
United States Government, sale of property in Yosemite Valley	1,750 84	41 50
B. B. Deming, Secretary Board of Examiners, settlement of Yosemite Valley, etc.		580 50
Trustees Home for Feeble-Minded Children, damages on account contract	144 40	
Trustees Home for Feeble-Minded Children, sale of material United States Government, 5% on account of school lands	969,940 78	50 00 16,839 68
A. J. Pillsbury, Secretary Board of Examiners, rebate on scrip book	14 67	
T. J. Kirk, Superintendent of Public Instruction, receipts—life diplomas	17 60	
Costs of foreclosure suits—principal	10 00	
Costs of foreclosure suits—interest	2 20	
A. B. Nye, State Controller, fees (Sec. 710. C. of C. P.)	4 00	14 50
A. B. Nye, State Controller, sales, pure wine labels	17 50	25 70
N. K. Foster, Secretary Board of Health, fees	114 50	24 00
H. W. Wood, sale of desk	58 00	
J. A. Filcher, balance returned, account of St. Louis and Lewis and Clark Expositions	4,094 09	
O. W. Lynch, State Janitor, sales of old furniture	67 00	
Trustees of Chico Normal School, money returned	150 00	143 40
A. E. Percival, money returned	330 25	
P. A. Stanton, money returned	54 00	
United States Treasury Department, account Forest Reserve	8,183 61	16,052 24
Trustees of State Library, refund of rent, etc.	2,397 04	
F. J. Lewis, sale of numbering machine	7 50	
Canceled warrants	442 21	2,823 65
Fines, violation of forestry laws		227 50
State Dairy Bureau, fees		737 57
Superintendent of State Printing, sales of machinery		595 00
Fines under Chapter 212, Statutes 1907		1,198 25
Regents of State University, sales of geological reports		5 00
F. L. Caughey, Clerk of the Supreme Court, sale of carpet		584 15
Managers of Napa Hospital, sale of scrapers		35 00
Directors of Veterans' Home, sale of iron bars		490 33
Directors of Veterans' Home, money returned		52 31
W. B. Clapp, money returned		3 33
Trustees of San Diego Normal, money returned		3 10

EXHIBIT C—RECEIPTS—*Continued.*

From What Source.	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.
Home of Benevolence Orphan Asylum, money returned.....		\$323 92
E. F. Mitchell, Executive Secretary of Governor, money returned.....		11 00
Trustees of California Polytechnic School, money returned.....		20 00
Senator G. R. Lukens, money returned.....		16 80
Hon. G. L. Sackett, money returned.....		98 00
Board of Prison Directors, money returned.....		245 95
State Forester, money returned.....		200 00
San Joaquin County, money returned.....		112 50
West Oakland Home, money returned.....		198 47
T. M. Eby, money returned.....		66 65
C. Plehn, money returned.....		58 80
Board of Examiners, money returned.....		707 50
N. Ellery, money returned.....		112 50
J. B. Lauck, money returned.....		63 33
Capt. T. H. Jackson, money returned.....		15 50
Total receipts.....	\$14,638,940 41	\$15,517,625 12
<i>Transfer Accounts.</i>		
Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....	\$55,572 00	\$55,572 00
Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund.....	24,018 69	24,018 64
Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to General Fund.....		60,000 00
Transferred from General Fund to Fund for Support and Maintenance of Veterans' Home.....	65,000 00	75,000 00
Transferred from General Fund to State Printing Fund.....	85,000 00	4,000 00
Transferred from General Fund to State School Fund.....		1,000 00
Transferred from General Fund to Adult Blind Fund.....	1,899 33	
Transferred from General Fund to Estates of Deceased Per- sons' Fund.....		6,121 00
Transferred from General Fund to Jute Revolving Fund.....	100,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to State School Land Fund.....		500,000 00
Transferred from General Fund to San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.....	250,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to Insurance Commis- sioner's Special Fund.....		25,000 00
Transferred from Interest and Sinking Fund to General Fund.....	20,453 16	16,645 49
Transferred from School Land Fund to General Fund.....	750,000 00	
Transferred from School Land Fund to Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund.....		229 41
Transferred from Yosemite Fund to General Fund.....	4,900 64	
Transferred from School Fund to General Fund.....	193,431 63	66,611 81
Transferred from Text-Book Royalty Fund to School Book Fund.....	12 00	
Transferred from Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund to General Fund.....		134 75
Total receipts (including transfers).....	\$16,189,227 86	\$16,345,898 43

RECEIPTS BY FUNDS.

All receipts into the State treasury are apportioned by the Controller to the proper funds at the time when received. Exhibit D shows the results of apportionments for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth years.

EXHIBIT D—Receipts.

Funds.	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.
General Fund	*\$6,284,191 66	*\$6,125,542 44
School Fund	4,162,264 55	*4,393,791 16
Interest and Sinking Fund	158,080 49	148,601 43
State School Land Fund	1,318,280 17	*942,976 83
State School Land Deposit Fund	9,820 00	8,800 00
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	*1,355,949 24	1,182,092 08
University Fund	49,890 00	49,845 00
State University Fund	316,160 93	371,283 17
State High School Fund	237,120 54	334,172 75
State Library Fund	40,131 40	42,000 00
Supreme Court Library Fund	933 15	977 34
War Bond Fund		
Adult Blind Fund	*29,476 75	22,990 42
Jute Revolving Fund	*254,152 84	138,613 65
Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund	11,435 56	*9,726 24
Railway Tax Fund	1,082,729 42	1,557,782 72
Game Preservation Fund	3,506 93	124,044 19
Fish Commission Fund	9,994 23	12,467 79
Folsom Prison Fund	19,272 12	17,897 19
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	11,250 00	*25,000 00
Bank Commissioners' Fund	24,053 10	37,504 98
State School Book Fund	*158,485 28	135,708 99
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	584 20	584 35
State Printing Fund	*172,940 84	*87,059 65
Text-Book Royalty Fund	57,449 03	44,669 69
San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	*70,772 00	*143,022 00
San Francisco Seawall Fund		
Building and Loan Inspection Fund	8,575 96	9,962 19
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund	*24,018 69	*24,468 14
Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund	11,876 45	6,953 39
Contingent Fund, Whittier State School	7,790 12	7,219 81
Contingent Fund, Preston School of Industry	1,560 83	782 87
Contingent Fund, Institution for Deaf and Blind	6,923 69	5,814 04
Contingent Fund, Stockton State Hospital	27,676 10	32,395 68
Contingent Fund, Napa State Hospital	29,355 63	37,936 63
Contingent Fund, Agnews State Hospital	18,247 98	17,828 24
Contingent Fund, Southern California State Hospital	29,061 33	34,418 77
Contingent Fund, Mendocino State Hospital	7,207 56	13,235 14
Contingent Fund, Home Feeble-Minded Children	10,967 42	9,450 41
Contingent Fund, San José Normal School		
Contingent Fund, Los Angeles Normal School	9 50	64 00
Contingent Fund, Chico State Normal School	1,627 25	1,592 60
Contingent Fund, San Diego State Normal School	1 62	17 34
Contingent Fund, San Francisco State Normal School	2,970 60	3,206 63
Contingent Fund, California Polytechnic School	6,744 74	7,705 59
Contingent Fund, State Board of Pharmacy	613 46	1,353 43
Fund Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home	*142,303 85	*154,027 00
Needles School District Bond Fund		
Sheep Inspection Fund		
James Saultry Relief Fund	319 60	319 70
Railway Tax Contingent Fund		105 36
Forestry Fund	25 00	227 50
Medical Prosecution Fund		1,198 25
Yosemite Fund	3,472 69	
Contingent Fund, Folsom State Hospital	179 00	
United States Forest Reserve Fund	8,183 61	16,052 24
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, First District	237 50	879 75
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, Second District	191 75	1,189 64
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, Third District	161 50	340 00
Totals	\$16,189,227 86	*\$16,345,893 43

*Including transfers and canceled warrants.

DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.

The disbursements from the several funds have been as follows:

EXHIBIT E—Disbursements.

Funds.	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.
General Fund	*\$5,699,587 96	*\$5,977,897 04
School Fund	*4,327,271 21	*4,302,128 42
Interest and Sinking Fund	*232,605 66	*158,080 49
State School Land Fund	*1,164,049 10	*782,101 59
State School Land Deposit Fund	2,540 00	4,500 00
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	*1,359,995 69	*1,435,677 59
University Fund	49,980 00	49,845 00
State University Fund	414,639 36	371,283 17
State High School Fund	239,458 57	302,592 89
State Library Fund	43,391 39	40,679 11
Supreme Court Library Fund	2,724 35	701 25
War Bond Fund		
Adult Blind Fund	28,081 53	27,547 98
Jute Revolving Fund	114,565 39	237,310 63
Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund	333 13	1,487 93
Railway Tax Fund	1,082,729 42	1,557,782 72
Game Preservation Fund	3,532 31	52,381 70
Fish Commission Fund	10,040 45	11,064 64
Folsom Prison Fund	10,899 36	18,309 12
Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	5,093 72	26,229 04
Bank Commissioners' Fund	29,589 96	37,201 61
State School Book Fund	149,141 82	133,639 21
Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	36 35	21 03
State Printing Fund	172,637 61	85,458 79
Text-Book Royalty Fund	*57,010 73	45,333 74
San Diego Harbor Improvement Fund		
San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	155,298 50	162,124 60
San Francisco Seawall Fund		100,680 54
Building and Loan Inspection Fund	8,933 49	9,736 88
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund	15,000 00	40,589 40
Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund	11,426 83	7,453 54
Contingent Fund, Whittier State School	4,500 32	11,653 12
Contingent Fund, Preston School of Industry	1,853 52	394 25
Contingent Fund, Institution for Deaf and Blind	9,213 71	5,567 52
Contingent Fund, Stockton State Hospital	23,580 52	28,133 00
Contingent Fund, Napa State Hospital	25,487 86	29,805 63
Contingent Fund, Agnews State Hospital	25,311 98	9,969 91
Contingent Fund, Southern California State Hospital	32,433 27	35,713 00
Contingent Fund, Mendocino State Hospital	9,169 59	17,311 75
Contingent Fund, Home Feeble-Minded Children	7,002 22	11,550 01
Contingent Fund, San José Normal School		
Contingent Fund, Los Angeles Normal School		173 47
Contingent Fund, Chico State Normal School	1,432 50	1,739 31
Contingent Fund, San Diego State Normal School		25 87
Contingent Fund, San Francisco State Normal School	3,344 81	4,091 49
Contingent Fund, California Polytechnic School	6,819 12	7,982 92
Contingent Fund, State Board of Pharmacy	918 96	
Fund Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home	145,732 26	156,118 35
Needles School District Bond Fund		
Sheep Inspection Fund		
James Saultry Relief Fund	319 60	319 70
Railway Tax Contingent Fund		
Forestry Fund		
Medical Prosecution Fund		1,198 25
Yosemite Fund	*9,346 99	
Contingent Fund, Folsom State Hospital		
United States Forestry Reserve Fund	8,183 61	16,052 24
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, First District		
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, Second District	30 50	357 65
Library Fund, Court of Appeal, Third District		56 50
Totals	\$15,705,275 23	\$16,318,053 59

*Including transfers.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS IN DETAIL.

The most comprehensive of the sixty or more funds which have been created by law for the proper management of the State's finances is the General Fund, into which pass by statutory provision all moneys not specifically appropriated to other funds, and from which are met the ordinary expenses of the State Government, not including those chargeable against the State School Fund.

The following statements show the receipts into and disbursements from the General Fund for each of the two fiscal years.

EXHIBIT G.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Receipts.

From property tax	\$3,644,914 48
From property tax on railroads	196,856 32
From inheritance tax	297,509 18
From counties, care of inmates at Whittier School	36,097 30
From counties, care of inmates at Preston School	26,779 17
From counties, care of inmates at Home for Feeble-Minded Children	55,897 50
From Secretary of State	599,500 90
From Insurance Commissioner	266,934 49
From Warden, San Quentin Prison	161,970 65
From Surveyor General	7,159 50
From Register of State Land Office	3,219 50
From State Commission in Lunacy	3,265 77
From Clerk of Supreme Court	3,732 60
From Clerk of Court of Appeal, District No. 1	1,243 50
From Clerk of Court of Appeal, District No. 2	1,789 75
From Clerk of Court of Appeal, District No. 3	904 50
From State Controller	21 50
From Adjutant General	300 00
From Superintendent of Public Instruction	17 60
From Superintendent of State Printing	1 00
From Secretary of Board of Health	114 50
From Board of Forestry	61 56
From United States Government	1,750 84
From Trustees of San Diego Normal School	2 00
From Trustees of Chico Normal School	150 00
From A. J. Pillsbury	14 67
From H. W. Wood	58 00
From J. A. Filcher	4,094 09
From O. W. Lynch	67 00
From P. A. Stanton	54 00
From A. E. Percival	330 25
From F. J. Lewis	7 50
From Trustees of Home for Feeble-Minded	144 40
From transfers	968,785 43
From canceled warrants	442 21
Total	\$6,284,191 66
Balance at close of fifty-seventh fiscal year	3,177,295 62
Total	\$9,461,487 28

Disbursements.

Warrants drawn during fifty-eighth fiscal year	\$5,197,688 63
Transfers	501,899 33
Balance on hand	3,761,899 32
Total	\$9,461,487 28

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Receipts.

From county treasurers (property, inheritance, institutions).....	\$4,869,640 33
From railroads (property tax).....	253,464 58
From Clerk of Supreme Court.....	3,909 76
From Insurance Commissioner.....	284,496 10
From Surveyor General.....	6,457 00
From Register of State Land Office.....	3,220 50
From Warden of San Quentin Prison.....	156,579 15
From Clerk of Court of Appeal, District No. 1.....	879 75
From Clerk of Court of Appeal, District No. 2.....	1,189 66
From Clerk of Court of Appeal, District No. 3.....	340 00
From interest on State deposits.....	48,173 89
From Secretary of State (office, motor, and corporations).....	841,973 21
From Dairy Bureau.....	737 57
From Lunacy Commission.....	3,370 50
From State Controller.....	40 20
From Superintendent of State Printing.....	595 00
From United States Government.....	41 50
From B. B. Deming.....	580 50
From Prison Directors.....	245 95
From State Forester.....	200 00
From State Board of Health.....	24 00
From Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	1 00
From W. B. Clapp.....	3 33
From E. F. Mitchell.....	11 00
From T. M. Eby.....	66 65
From C. C. Plehn.....	58 80
From Captain T. H. Jackson.....	15 50
From F. L. Caughey.....	584 15
From N. Ellery.....	112 50
From State Board of Examiners.....	707 50
From Trustees of San Diego Normal School.....	3 10
From Trustees of Chico Normal School.....	143 40
From Trustees of California Polytechnic School.....	20 00
From Trustees of Home for Feeble-Minded Children.....	50 00
From Directors of Veterans' Home.....	542 64
From Managers of Napa Hospital.....	35 00
From Home of Benevolence Orphan Asylum.....	323 92
From San Joaquin County, outside.....	112 50
From West Oakland Home.....	198 47
From J. B. Lauck.....	63 33
From Hon. G. R. Lukens.....	16 80
From Hon. G. L. Sackett.....	98 00
Transfers.....	143,392 05
Canceled warrants.....	2,823 65
	<hr/>
	\$6,125,542 44
Balance at close of fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	3,761,899 32
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$9,887,441 76

Disbursements.

Warrants drawn during fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$5,372,835 83
Transfers.....	605,061 21
Balance at close of fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	3,909,544 72
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$9,887,441 76

STATE SCHOOL FUND.

The amounts of the State moneys devoted to the support of common schools during the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years will appear from the following statement:

For the fifty-eighth fiscal year the tax levy for school purposes was	\$2,851,786 00
The amount actually collected was	\$2,971,501 66
From other sources the receipts were	1,190,762 89
Making an aggregate for the year of	\$4,162,264 55
For the fifty-ninth fiscal year the tax levy for school purposes was	\$3,086,419 00
The amount actually collected was	\$3,211,296 58
From other sources the receipts were	1,182,494 58
Making an aggregate for the year of	\$4,393,791 16

The amount apportioned to the several counties in the fifty-eighth fiscal year was \$4,133,670.26, equal to \$9.56 per census child and \$250 per teacher employed (numbering 8,100). In the fifty-ninth fiscal year the amount was \$4,235,141.90, equal to \$9.98 per census child and \$250 per teacher employed (8,027).

The census returns for the year ending June 30, 1908, reported to the State Controller in August, as required by law, give the total number of census children as 457,048, an increase of 16,131 over the number reported two years ago.

The amount necessary to be raised by the tax levy for school purposes for each of the next two fiscal years, the sixty-first and sixty-second, is \$3,199,336.

The following shows the receipts into and disbursements from the State School Fund for the two fiscal years covered by this report:

EXHIBIT H.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

<i>Receipts.</i>	
Balance from fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$1,345,405 39
Property tax	2,819,201 28
Poll tax	502,694 23
Inheritance tax	443,431 63
Tax on railroads	152,300 38
Interest on 500,000-acre grant	345 91
Interest on 16th and 36th section grant	22,925 81
Interest on bonds	220,163 11
From Attorney General (judgment, People vs. Piper)	1,200 00
From foreclosure suits	2 20
	<u>\$5,507,669 94</u>
<i>Disbursements.</i>	
Amount apportioned to county treasurers	\$4,133,670 26
Restitution interest-land sold not property of State	78 53
Annulment certificates of purchase	90 79
Transfer to General Fund	193,431 63
Balance subject to next semiannual apportionment	1,180,398 73
	<u>\$5,507,669 94</u>

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR

Receipts.

Balance from fifty-eighth fiscal year	\$1,180,398 73
From property tax	3,017,296 58
From poll tax	607,973 94
From inheritance tax	316,611 81
From railroads tax	194,100 36
From interest 500,000-acre grant	181 20
From interest 16th and 36th sections grant	28,732 13
From interest on bonds	228,173 94
From interest on deposits	716 20
From sale geological reports by State University	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,574,189 89

Disbursements.

Amount apportioned to county treasurers	\$4,235,141 90
Restitution interest-land sold not property of State	322 71
Annulment certificates of purchase	52 00
Transfer to General Fund	66,611 81
Balance subject to next semiannual apportionment	1,272,061 47
	<hr/>
	\$5,574,189 89

The interest on the bonds reported in the foregoing statement is the yield from securities of common schools, consisting of bonds of the State of California, aggregating \$1,726,500, together with bonds of the various counties of this State amounting to \$2,186,800 and bonds of various municipalities of this State amounting to \$1,438,775, and described in detail as follows:

STATE BONDS.

State Funded Debt Bonds of 1873—six per cent	\$1,526,500 00
San Francisco Depot Bonds—four per cent	200,000 00

\$1,726,500 00

COUNTY BONDS.

Alameda County (Oakland School District) Bonds—four per cent	296,000 00
Fresno County (Roeding School District) Bonds—five per cent	10,000 00
Glenn County Bonds—four and one half per cent	11,000 00
Humboldt County Bonds—seven per cent	10,000 00
Kern County Bonds—four and one half per cent	235,000 00
Lake County Bonds—five per cent	37,000 00
Los Angeles County (Court House) Bonds—five per cent	55,000 00
Los Angeles County (Pomona City District High School) Bonds—four per cent	41,250 00
Los Angeles County (Pasadena City School District) Bonds four per cent	50,000 00
Marin County Bonds—four per cent	86,000 00
Mendocino County Bonds—four per cent	80,000 00
Merced County (School) Bonds—four per cent	43,000 00
Monterey County Bonds—four per cent	86,000 00
Placer County Bonds—five per cent	7,000 00
Plumas County (Bridge and Highway) Bonds—four per cent	100,000 00
Riverside County Bonds—four per cent	150,000 00
Sacramento County (Capital School District) Bonds—four and one half per cent	32,000 00
Sacramento County Bonds—four and one half per cent	206,000 00
San Benito County Bonds—four and one half per cent	42,000 00

San Bernardino County (Redlands, Lugonia, and Crafton High School)

Bonds—five per cent	\$60,000 00
San Francisco City and County School Bonds—three and one half per cent	89,800 00
San Joaquin County (Hospital) Bonds—five per cent	4,000 00
Santa Clara County (San José School District) Bonds—four per cent	220,000 00
Santa Clara County (San José High School District) Bonds—four per cent	167,000 00
Sonoma County (Healdsburg School District) Bonds—four per cent	29,750 00
Stanislaus County (Oakdale Union High School) Bonds—five per cent	19,000 00
Tulare County (Porterville High School) Bonds—five per cent	20,000 00

\$2,186,800 00

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Antioch Town Water Works Bonds—five per cent	24,400 00
Bakersfield City (Improvement) Bonds—four per cent	27,000 00
Bishop Town (Improvement) Bonds—six per cent	39,600 00
Long Beach City (Pier) Bonds—five per cent	90,000 00
Los Angeles City (School) Bonds—three and three-fourths per cent	420,000 00
Mountain View Town Bonds—four and one half per cent	25,900 00
Napa City (School) Bonds—four per cent	29,400 00
Sacramento City (Levee and Sewer) Bonds—four per cent	150,000 00
San Buenaventura Town Bonds—five per cent	12,000 00
Yreka Town (Water Works) Bonds—five per cent	37,500 00
Pomona City (Park and School) Bonds—four per cent	52,500 00
Santa Clara Town (Water, Light, and Power Works) Bonds—four and one half per cent	20,475 00
Los Angeles City (Water Works) Bonds—four per cent	510,000 00

Total

\$1,438,775 00

Total amount Bonds of all classes.....\$5,352,075

During the past two fiscal years bonds held in trust for the support of common schools have been redeemed to the amount of \$539,925, and in the same time county and municipal bonds have been purchased to the amount of \$1,155,000.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL FUND.

Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Receipts	\$237,120 54
Disbursements	239,458 57

Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Receipts	\$334,172 75
Disbursements	302,592 89

The daily average attendance in all the high schools for the year ending June 30, 1908, was 24,267; an increase of 2,872 over the attendance reported two years ago.

The amount to be raised for the State High School Fund for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years is \$364,005 for each year, being at the rate of \$15 per pupil.

INCREASE IN SCHOOL FUND.

Under the provisions of the constitution the proceeds of the sale of lands granted by the United States and moneys derived from the estates of persons dying without heirs and leaving no will are made "a per-

petual fund" for the support of the common schools. It is gratifying to be able to report that in the last two years the increment of the perpetual fund was more than a million dollars. By far the greater portion of this large addition was made by the payment to California by the United States under the provisions of the congressional act of June 27, 1906, of five per cent of the proceeds of sales of the public lands. Six installment payments have been made between July, 1906, and January, 1908, of which the first three were reported by the Controller in his preceding biennial report. The latest payments were as follows:

Feb. 21, 1907—For 5 per cent of net proceeds of public land sales in State of California from July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1892, \$379,847.50, less exchange \$291.00.....	\$379,556 50
Not including sales of Redding Land Office from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1892.	
April 9, 1907—From July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1906, including sales of Redding Land Office from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1902, \$165,073.48, less exchange \$82.50.....	164,990 98
Dec. 27, 1907—From July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907. \$16,852.31, less exchange \$12.60.....	16,839 68
Total.....	\$561,387 16
Previously reported.....	428,261 61
Aggregate of payments to date.....	\$989,658 77

The exhibit which follows shows the growth of the perpetual fund in recent years. Bonds purchased for the benefit of the State School Fund constitute the invested portion of the fund, and the moneys in the State School Land Fund are the uninvested portion:

Year.	Invested.	Uninvested.	Total of Fund.	Interest Received.	Average Interest on Investment.
1896.....	\$3,788,800 00	\$115,599 34	\$3,904,399 34	\$200,179 07	5.28
1898.....	3,835,700 00	210,026 36	4,045,726 36	194,425 58	5.06
1900.....	3,778,700 00	573,639 86	4,352,339 86	188,352 46	4.98
1902.....	3,527,200 00	1,106,477 51	4,633,677 51	170,820 99	4.84
1904.....	4,294,750 00	792,128 98	5,086,878 98	188,446 87	4.38
1906.....	4,737,000 00	526,834 42	5,263,834 42	221,558 38	4.67
1908.....	5,532,075 00	841,940 73	6,374,015 73	228,890 14	4.14

Unfortunately, the progressive increase in the amount of the perpetual fund has been largely offset by a steady decline in the rate of interest realized on investments in bonds, and, as the table shows, there was for a number of years a falling off in the revenue derived from the fund, due in part to so large a portion of the moneys being uninvested and in part to the lower rate of interest received. It illustrates the importance of keeping the moneys closely invested and also of purchasing the best paying sound bonds which are obtainable. If for any reason the State buys low-rate bonds when better investments could be made, the public schools suffer in consequence. On \$1,526,500 of its

own bonds, although their maturity long since passed, the State is paying the school fund 6 per cent interest, amounting to \$91,590 each year, and but for this and the holding of a few other high-rate bonds, the average return would be less than it is.

Since the 30th of June, 1908, the date of the latest figures in the table, considerable purchases of bonds have been made, and the uninvested portion of the perpetual fund has correspondingly diminished.

The legislature, at the time of the extraordinary session held in 1906, passed an act directing the transfer from the State School Land Fund to the General Fund of \$500,000, to be used for the purchase of a site and the erection of a State building in San Francisco. Interest for the benefit of the State School Fund was to be paid at the rate of 4 per cent a year by transfers from the General Fund. A transfer of the \$500,000 was made in accordance with the act, but subsequently the Attorney General advised me that he considered the act directing the transfer was unconstitutional, and thereupon the \$500,000 was retransferred to the State School Land Fund.

ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS' FUND.

This fund, which contains both moneys which have been escheated to the State and moneys of estates not yet formally escheated, has increased but slowly, the total increment in three years being but \$18,976.95. At the end of the fifty-ninth fiscal year the amount in the fund was \$111,221.55. Believing that there are considerable sums in the hands of county treasurers which should be paid in, I recently called upon all county treasurers for a statement, and at the time of the next semi-annual settlement I shall request treasurers to include in such settlement all moneys held by them on account of estates of deceased persons except in cases in which there is some ground for believing heirs may be found at an early day.

The history of this fund has been a rather strange one. A provision of the constitution of 1879, as already recited in this report, requires that the estates of persons leaving no heirs or will shall be devoted to the support of public schools. But in the twenty-nine years since the adoption of the constitution not one dollar from this source has ever found its way, so far as I can discover, into the School Fund. On the other hand, a large sum which had accumulated in the Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund was diverted to other uses, and has never been returned.

By the year 1891 the accumulations had grown to be more than \$90,000, but the legislature then passed an act directing the transfer of \$80,000 to the General Fund. This was intended as a temporary loan, but even as such it was a very questionable transaction, because

it violated the spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution, which creates an inviolable trust in favor of the schools. But the amount then borrowed has not been returned to its proper fund, although Hon. E. P. Colgan, for so many years Controller of State, urged repeatedly that the unjust, if not illegal, diversion of the money should be corrected by an act authorizing its retransfer. More than once the legislature has passed a bill to accomplish this purpose, but it has not yet become a law.

No arguments should be needed to show that every obligation of good faith requires that legislation shall be enacted for the retransfer of the \$80,000 from the General Fund to the Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund. After this retransfer there would be approximately \$200,000 in the latter fund, and another act should be passed authorizing the investment by the State Board of Examiners of the greater part of the amount in public bonds, the interest to be paid into the State School Fund. Inasmuch as occasional drafts are made upon the fund to meet the demands of heirs who establish their claims to the satisfaction of the courts, a sufficient sum in cash to meet these calls should be always available.

THE STATE REVENUES.

The growth of the State's revenues and the principal sources from which they are derived are shown in the tables which follow. In the first table are exhibited the total net revenues, the amounts derived from the ad valorem property tax and from all other sources and the rate of State taxation for eleven years.

Fiscal Year.	Total Net State Revenue.	Revenue from Property Tax.	Revenue from All Other Sources.	Rate of State Tax.
Forty-ninth.....	\$7,199,551 15	\$5,292,604 06	\$1,906,947 09	.51
Fiftieth.....	7,204,912 14	5,150,651 70	2,054,260 44	.488
Fifty-first.....	10,290,865 68	6,797,033 73	3,493,831 95	.601
Fifty-second.....	8,943,265 31	5,924,157 47	3,019,107 84	.498
Fifty-third.....	9,123,750 22	5,686,435 22	3,437,315 00	.48
Fifty-fourth.....	8,095,039 30	4,697,859 80	3,397,179 50	.382
Fifty-fifth.....	12,225,937 39	8,219,911 51	4,006,025 88	.561
Fifty-sixth.....	12,668,035 14	7,879,330 04	4,788,705 10	.535
Fifty-seventh.....	12,270,749 12	7,590,387 67	4,680,361 45	.49
Fifty-eighth.....	13,556,210 99	7,139,022 90	6,417,188 09	.476
Fifty-ninth.....	13,959,842 40	7,761,821 99	6,198,020 41	.445

The term net revenues as used above means the total of receipts in the State treasury less transfers and less the counties' portion of the railroad taxes. Inasmuch as the State acts merely as a collector of that portion of the railroad taxes which is paid over to the counties, it should not be considered a part of the State revenues proper. Strict accuracy would require that there also be deducted from the gross receipts the amount of canceled warrants and all sums drawn from the treasury

and subsequently returned, but as it has not been the practice in past years to do this, and as these amounts are too small to make any practical difference, they have not been excluded in this report.

For the fifty-ninth fiscal year the net revenues were approximately 94 per cent greater than for the forty-ninth fiscal year, which is a large increase to take place in ten years. Not only have the revenues greatly increased, but there has been considerable change in the sources from which derived; a much larger proportionate part of the revenues now comes from sources other than the property tax. While the aggregate of the State's revenues has increased 94 per cent, the amount raised by the property tax has increased only a little more than 46 per cent, and a largely increased assessment roll has made possible a gradual reduction of the tax rate, which for the present, or sixtieth fiscal year, is **only 40 cents on \$100.**

There has been in recent years a remarkable increase in the amount of taxes paid by the railroad companies which are assessed by the State Board of Equalization, but that increase has not so largely benefited the State's revenues as it has those of the counties. In the following table are given the comparative figures:

Fiscal Year.	State's Portion.	Counties' Portion.	Total of Railroad Taxes.
Forty-ninth.....	\$221,064 72	\$537,329 42	\$758,394 14
Fiftieth.....	216,446 24	501,418 60	717,864 84
Fifty-first.....	278,335 43	567,726 77	846,062 20
Fifty-second.....	239,052 77	598,094 57	837,147 34
Fifty-third.....	235,543 12	648,519 30	884,062 42
Fifty-fourth.....	250,598 72	865,318 96	1,115,917 68
Fifty-fifth.....	471,300 96	879,662 04	1,350,963 00
Fifty-sixth.....	372,732 18	930,475 84	1,303,208 02
Fifty-seventh.....	342,118 92	964,487 50	1,306,606 42
Fifty-eighth.....	385,611 52	1,082,729 42	1,468,340 94
Fifty-ninth.....	499,275 44	1,557,782 72	2,057,058 16

A lowered rate of State taxation and generally increased rates in the counties account for the greater proportionate gains of the latter.

In the next statement are given the revenue receipts from other important sources:

Fiscal Year.	Poll Tax.	Inheritance Tax.	Insurance Tax.	Corporation License Tax.	Sec'y of State, Fees, Sales, etc.
Forty-ninth.....	\$364,291 62	\$83,550 21	\$24,450 73	.....	\$22,489 70
Fiftieth.....	340,432 12	157,734 54	33,825 96	.....	25,935 50
Fifty-first.....	404,574 74	385,362 07	50,037 89	.....	35,913 55
Fifty-second.....	428,907 05	243,586 44	46,664 13	.....	72,644 75
Fifty-third.....	430,186 17	287,052 40	51,000 26	.....	145,881 39
Fifty-fourth.....	447,251 81	290,447 44	65,101 03	.....	152,490 25
Fifty-fifth.....	481,417 98	286,735 72	71,260 98	.....	154,887 25
Fifty-sixth.....	528,914 35	532,760 16	165,243 45	.....	172,359 65
Fifty-seventh.....	604,677 50	292,750 01	264,593 52	\$138,915 00	222,925 90
Fifty-eighth.....	502,694 23	740,940 81	278,184 49	303,545 00	332,155 90
Fifty-ninth.....	607,973 94	608,943 19	284,496 10	663,190 00	220,783 21

The receipts of the Secretary of State for fees, sales, etc., include the following amounts collected for automobile licenses: fifty-sixth fiscal year, \$7,857; fifty-seventh, \$11,240; fifty-eighth, \$15,830; fifty-ninth, \$16,970. From the corporation license tax, also collected by the Secretary of State, there has been received during the sixtieth fiscal year to date the sum of \$592,225.

In the ten years the growth in poll tax collections has been equal to 67 per cent, considerably exceeding the estimated rate of gain in population, and showing that this tax is, on the whole, better collected than in former years. But there is still room for improvement in some of the counties. From San Francisco city and county there was paid into the State treasury for poll taxes \$104,094.90 in 1905, but in 1907 only \$61,033.85, and in 1908 but \$61,951. In strong contrast with the latter figures was the payment by Los Angeles County in 1908 of \$150,613.28 of poll taxes.

It has been the policy of the State to allow assessors a commission on poll taxes in order to secure a close collection, but of late years the assessors in some of the counties, through amendments to the county government act, have been deprived of the commissions, and if this example should be generally followed, there would doubtless be a serious falling off in the State's revenue from this source.

Since the inheritance tax was made both direct and collateral, as was done by the law of 1905, there has been an important gain in the revenue from that source, and the statement made in this report two years since that this tax could be depended on to produce half a million dollars a year has proven to be well inside the facts. This year's receipts of inheritance taxes will equal or exceed the record of the fifty-eighth year, when \$740,940.81 was collected; to date there has been reported paid to county treasurers during the sixtieth fiscal year a total of \$610,000. In another portion of this report will be found a discussion of needed amendments to the inheritance tax law.

Insurance tax receipts are steadily increasing in amount, and the corporation license tax, which is the newest of all the State's taxes, has become one of the largest contributors to its revenues. It produced \$663,190 in the fifty-ninth fiscal year and will yield nearly as much in the sixtieth year. As the annual license tax is now proportioned to the capitalization of the companies taxed, there is a tendency to keep down the nominal capitalization of newly incorporated companies, and this has considerably reduced the receipts of the Secretary of State for the filing of articles.

A new source of revenue has been developed since the legislature at its last session passed the act regulating the deposit of State funds. In the fifty-ninth fiscal year the receipts from interest on such deposits

amounted to \$48,890.09. During the first four months of the sixtieth fiscal year there was received \$27,445.37.

A steady increase is noticeable in the receipts of some of the State institutions, boards and commissions. In the fifty-ninth fiscal year the five State hospitals and the Home for Feeble-Minded Children collected \$145,264.90, not including the payment by counties for the support of inmates of the latter institution. These figures may be compared with the corresponding receipts of the fiftieth fiscal year, which were only \$39,716.25.

From the two prisons there was received last year, including revolving fund receipts, \$320,043.38, as compared with \$171,442.57 in the forty-ninth fiscal year; but all of the increase has been at San Quentin, the earnings at Folsom Prison being less than they were ten years ago.

From the sale of hunting licenses, under the act of 1907, the Fish Commission received during the fifty-ninth fiscal year the large sum of \$116,569.11.

UNITED STATES FOREST RESERVE PAYMENTS.

Under a law of the United States which has been in force about two years a portion of the Government's receipts in the forest reserves is paid to the State to be distributed among the counties within whose boundaries the reserves are situated, to be used for the support of schools and the maintenance of roads. These payments are intended as partial compensation to the counties for the withdrawal of large areas from the public lands which otherwise would be open to settlement. Until recently ten per cent of the total receipts in the reserves was the proportion set aside for the benefit of the counties, and this amounted to \$8,183.61 in the fifty-eighth fiscal year and to \$16,052.24 in the fifty-ninth fiscal year. In the former year thirty counties shared in the division of the amount received, which division is made on the basis of the area of each county embraced in each reserve in which money is collected; in the last fiscal year thirty-nine counties shared the proceeds of the fund.

Congress at its last session amended the law, and henceforth the counties will receive twenty-five per cent, instead of ten per cent, of the total receipts, which, as the sale of lumber and other forest products increases, may be expected to become large in some of the reserves.

The reported area of forest reserves in the fifty-eighth fiscal year was 18,005.243 acres, and in the fifty-ninth 25,244.276 acres.

THE INHERITANCE TAX LAW.

The inheritance tax receipts, as has been shown elsewhere in this report, have become one of the State's largest revenue sources, and if properly conserved will grow in amount year by year. Inheritance taxation is so new a form of taxation in this country that no state has yet perfected its legislation upon the subject. California's present law, when it was adopted in 1905, was one of the most advanced, in several respects, which was then possessed by any state, but in its administrative features it was a close copy of the New York statute, which, as was subsequently discovered, New York was even then preparing to supersede by other provisions.

It was principally in the direction of securing accurate appraisements of estates subject to taxation and detecting attempted evasions of the tax that the original New York law developed weaknesses, and it is in the same way that the California statute has been a partial failure in operation. In other words, while a great deal of money is collected through the inheritance tax as now administered, a great deal is not collected which should be.

It is the intent of the law to tax not only estates devised by will or passing by the intestate laws of the State, but also property conveyed by deed, grant, sale, or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor or vendor, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after such death; but as estates conveyed in the last mentioned ways do not pass through the probate court, they will not be discovered and taxed unless some one is alert and active in the interest of the State.

Early in the history of the law in New York it was discovered that there must be some centralization of authority if it was to be enforced uniformly and effectively in all the counties. There, as in California, it has always been a State tax, the entire proceeds going into the state treasury, but its enforcement was intrusted to county officers, as is the case in California to-day. The act requires that receipts issued for inheritance taxes by county treasurers shall be sent to the Controller for counter-signature, and this gives an opportunity to verify computations of the tax and to exercise, in a general sort of way, some kind of supervision over the operations of the law; but specific authority therefor is not conferred by any provision in the inheritance tax act, and, indeed, one of the District Courts of Appeal expressed the legal situation by saying in a recent decision: "The Controller * * * does not figure in any part of the machinery provided for the collection of the tax or its enforcement."

Yet such is the necessity for having some central bureau of information in such matters that the Controller's office is constantly being

applied to by lawyers, county treasurers, district attorneys, and even by judges, with reference to the rule of practice, and it has been found necessary to issue a circular of instructions on the method of making computations. In a number of instances the present Controller has looked up appraisements of estates, and where they appeared to be too low, has called such fact to the attention of the proper officers, or has assisted them in the discovery of estates which had been deeded or incorporated under circumstances which indicated that they were properly taxable. While so engaged in trying to secure for the State its dues he has more than once been reminded by lawyers that the Appellate Court has said the Controller has no authority in the premises, and such objections could only be met by directing attention to the section of the Political Code which makes it the Controller's duty to look after the collection of the State's revenues.

In the State of New York, where the inheritance tax revenues amount to upward of \$4,000,000 a year, systematic work is provided for by the organization of a bureau in the Comptroller's department, and by giving him authority to appoint appraisers and tax attorneys in the counties in which large amounts of inheritance tax revenue are collected. We have not yet reached the point in California where the revenues justify, or where the circumstances demand, such an extensive department, but the Controller should be given some distinct authority to supervise the administration of the law, and he should be authorized to appoint an inheritance tax attorney or examiner, who could visit the different counties, observe the work of the local officers and assist in preventing evasions. The additional revenue which would be brought in would be great enough to pay the officer's salary and expenses many times over.

The only expenses now attending the collection of the inheritance tax are for county treasurers' commissions and appraisers' fees. During the calendar year 1907, in which the amount of inheritance tax money paid to the State was \$614,120.99, there was paid for treasurers' commissions \$16,086.02, and for appraisers' fees \$6,614.41. Yet so unequally was the expense of appraisers' fees distributed that \$3,167.67, or 48 per cent of the total amount, was paid out in one county, in which county only about 15 per cent of the total revenue was collected.

As the law reads, the court is to appoint a special inheritance tax appraiser only when the value of an estate subject to tax is "uncertain," and this discretion is not ordinarily abused; the court in a large majority of cases takes the report of the regular probate appraisers as fixing the value of estates with sufficient certainty, and the appointment of special appraisers is restricted to cases in which the computation is intricate, or the estate is very large, or there are suspicious circumstances. But a few judges choose to assume that the value of estates

is uncertain in every instance, notwithstanding the sworn reports of the probate appraisers, and always appoint special appraisers. The amount of the tax may be only \$5, and if so it is eaten up by the appraiser's fee for one day's service; in other instances, the fees exceed the tax, and the State is brought out in debt. Occasionally, the work of making the appraisement is dragged out for a long period of time and \$5 allowed for each and every day. In New York the only remedy found for a similar state of affairs was to make the county treasurers the appraisers in all counties where special appraisers are not appointed by the State Comptroller.

Questions of greater or less importance concerning the proper interpretation of the law continue to arise, and several have been disposed of in the courts during the last year. In a series of cases involving the taxability of the community property passing to the wife on the husband's death, the Supreme Court has decided that as the wife takes the community property merely as an heir, it is taxable. This decision has brought in a large amount in taxes. In another case, which was tried in the Appellate Court, it was hoped that a decision would be obtained on the question whether a probate homestead is taxable, but the decision went off on another point. The same question has since been raised in another case not yet decided on appeal. In a case where a court made a family allowance of \$45,000 out of an estate valued at less than \$300,000 an appeal has been taken to determine whether under the statute the family allowance is not taxable, or, at least, whether there is not some limit to the power of courts to exempt property from taxation in this manner.

SPECIAL DISTRICT TAXES AND THE RAILROADS.

As long ago as 1902 the Supreme Court decided in the case of *San Bernardino County vs. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company*, that a county has no authority to collect taxes upon a railroad operated in more than one county which are due to a school district through which the railroad passes. Nevertheless, special school taxes and other special district taxes have continued to be collected by county tax collectors, and the railroad companies have uniformly paid without objection. More recently Judge Van Fleet of the United States Circuit Court, in the *Pullman Company vs. Nye, Controller*—which case is discussed elsewhere in this report—held that the true intent of the law is that special school and all other special district taxes shall be paid to the State Treasurer and not to county tax collectors.

But at the present time the law contains no provisions by which the amounts of special district taxes assessed against railroad companies operating in more than one county can be officially reported to the

Controller, and for this reason, and because a constitutional amendment which would have changed the whole plan of railroad taxation was pending, it was decided at the beginning of this year's tax collection period not to attempt a change in the method of collection of special district taxes during 1908. But the constitutional amendment has failed of adoption, and the courts have declared that the special district taxes are collectible by the State Treasurer and not by the county officers. It would, therefore, be well if the legislature would amend the law to provide the machinery of collection which is now lacking, so that the taxes in question may be legally collected by either the State Treasurer or the county tax collectors, but preferably the latter.

THE BURDEN OF TAX DELINQUENCY.

For the first time figures on tax sales to the State, and redemptions, and also sales by the State, have been compiled and made a part of this report. The subject is one which is deserving of careful study because of the very large and increasing number of persons to whom it is every year brought home in the form of unpleasant experience. Owing to reasons which it is not hard to understand in these times of multiplication of tracts and subdivisions in or near the large cities, the roll of tax delinquents is growing rapidly, although the percentage of delinquency to the total amount of taxes paid has diminished.

During the fifty-eighth fiscal year there were 20,963 sales of property to the State by county tax collectors, and during the fifty-ninth there were 22,980. These figures do not represent the total number of tracts or lots sold to the State, for sometimes as many as twenty-five or fifty subdivisions will be covered by a single sale.

The counties in which the largest number of sales to the State have occurred are naturally those in which the subdivision of tracts has been carried furthest: Los Angeles had in the fifty-ninth year 8,650 sales, or more than one third of all; Alameda County, with 1,963, was second; San Francisco had 1,402, and San Diego 1,198.

During the same years, the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth, the totals of redemptions were 13,662 and 17,764, respectively. These were not all redemptions of sales of the same or immediately preceding years; some of them extended back for long periods of time. Including both years, the total amount collected on redemption was \$490,158.42, of which \$145,984.98 was for the State and the remainder for the counties. During the present, or sixtieth, fiscal year, the number of redemption receipts issued from the Controller's office will doubtless exceed 20,000.

Neither the State nor the county suffers greatly from tax delinquency, because the tax is sure to be collected eventually through redemption or sale of the property; but the taxpayer does suffer, and in some

instances most grievously. By comparison with the old plan of selling tax-delinquent property to private speculators the system of sale to the State is an improvement; but the complications—perhaps the necessary complications—of the tax laws are such that many persons every year are put to large expense or lose their property, when delinquency on their part was entirely unintentional. Errors of description in assessment are responsible for a part of the trouble. In other instances, the neglect of assessors and tax collectors to stamp on the roll and on tax bills the words “Sold for taxes” has resulted in sale by the State and irrevocable loss to the owners of property on which they had failed to pay their taxes only a single year and upon which they supposed they had paid every year. Such causes of delinquency as the foregoing are remediable and should be remedied, but there are others, such as the endless multiplication of tracts, the increasing number of non-resident owners and the creation of many special district taxes, which are bound to swell the ranks of the tax delinquents, and which causes can not well be removed. All that can be done is to simplify as much as possible the whole system of collecting and assessing taxes in order that errors may be reduced to a minimum.

Sales by the State of property which had been acquired by sale and deed on account of nonpayment of taxes were made in the fifty-eighth fiscal year in forty counties, 663 tracts being disposed of, and \$40,554.81 received for the same; in the fifty-ninth year there were 585 sales, distributed among forty-two counties, and the total amount received was \$56,809.53.

Since the Supreme Court has rendered decisions confirming tax titles in a number of instances, purchasers have acquired renewed confidence, applications for sales are increasing, and the prospect is that most of the property which has been deeded in past years for tax delinquency will be sold off and thereby restored to the assessment roll.

THE DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

One of the new statements appearing in the Controller's report this year shows the extent to which the laws of 1907, permitting and regulating the deposit in banks of State and county funds, were taken advantage of during the last fiscal year and the rates of interest received or fixed. At the date of the latest returns thirty-two of the fifty-eight counties had funds on deposit in the banks, the rate of interest paid being generally two per cent, although in a few instances higher rates were received. In some counties the rates appear to have been fixed so high that the banks would not accept deposits and give the securities which the law calls for. Approximately one third of the total available cash of county treasurers on June 30, 1908, was on deposit in the banks,

and it is anticipated that the practice of depositing instead of hoarding county and municipal funds will steadily advance as its advantages come to be better appreciated.

The facts with regard to State deposits will be found more fully stated in the report of the State Treasurer. The Governor and Controller have acted with the Treasurer in passing judgment upon the applications for deposits and the securities offered, as required by the law. The statute has been found satisfactory so far as it goes, and no one seems to question the success of the State deposit system. It has been profitable to the State, for the interest collected amounted to \$48,890.09 during the fifty-ninth fiscal year, and during the first four months of the sixtieth fiscal year it came to \$27,445.37. The advantage to the State of keeping in circulation in business channels a large amount of money which would otherwise be locked up in public treasuries is even greater than the gain to the State and counties from interest collected or to the banks from the profits they can make in using the money. Under our California law a degree of safety is obtained which is practically absolute.

It is not to be supposed that this reform in the handling of State and other public funds will for any long time stop at the stage which has been reached; it is altogether probable that legislation will be enacted through which, under the same guarantees of safety as are now provided, the public depositories in different parts of the State may receive direct deposits of public revenue, thus avoiding the expense of transporting the moneys to Sacramento, only to be transported back again when it is necessary to pay out the same moneys. Disbursements could then be made through a checking system, thus introducing into the State's financial transactions all the advantages of the modern business system and saving a considerable sum now spent on account of exchange.

TO PROTECT CREDIT OF STATE.

As one of the consequences of the act passed by the Legislature in November, 1907, postponing the date of delinquency of taxes, there was not sufficient money in the Interest and Sinking Fund on the 1st of January, 1908, to pay all of the interest on outstanding bonds of the State. The situation would have been serious but for the fact that the bonds in question, instead of being on the market, are held by the State itself, so that the short delay in meeting the interest charges was of little moment. But the recurrence of such a situation should be provided against, as can be done easily by an act of the legislature authorizing transfers from other funds to the Interest and Sinking Fund. There is already an act authorizing such transfers to the General Fund when it is exhausted.

AN URGENT NEED FOR LEGISLATION.

There are a considerable number of pieces of property in some of the counties of the State which were sold and deeded to the State before the year 1895, which the State has been unable to dispose of because it can not make a valid conveyance of title. As the law stood prior to the year above named, a purchaser at a tax sale was required to serve notice upon the property owner before taking a deed to the property, and, as the courts have decided, no one was legally authorized to represent the State in giving such notice. Much of this property has been off the assessment rolls for a long time, although it would be possible to sell it and thereby restore it to the rolls, if only a way were provided by which the State could take and give valid deeds. The best way to accomplish this would probably be through the passage of an act making provision whereby the Controller, or some other officer on behalf of the State, could serve the notice formerly required by section 3785 of the Political Code; after the service of such notice, the State could take new deeds to the property, and then be in a position to sell it and furnish a valid title to the purchaser.

THE STATE'S BOND DEBT.

The statement of the bond debt of the State, which was dropped from the Controller's report many years ago, when practically all of the bonds had been bought in for the University and the School Funds, has been restored in the present report. On July 1, 1908, the total outstanding bond issues of the State amounted to \$3,131,500, and the net indebtedness (valuing bonds in sinking funds at face) was \$2,633,113.02, including the \$751,000 of funded debt bonds of 1873 held for the University and the \$1,526,500 held for the School Fund. These latter bonds represent the investment of moneys which are inviolably dedicated to the support of common schools. The date of maturity of the bonds passed in 1893, but the legislature in that year adopted a declaratory act fixing the status of the bonds in terms as follows:

"The State of California hereby agrees to pay, and will pay, interest on said outstanding bonds so held in trust for the benefit of the State School Fund and the University Fund at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semiannually, from January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, on the second of January and July of each year, and the faith of the State of California is hereby pledged for the payment of interest as herein provided."

The State bonds in private hands on July 1, 1908, consisted of \$400,000 of the San Francisco depot bonds of 1891 and \$250,000 of the seawall bonds of 1903; but since that date there has been sold \$500,000 additional of the seawall bonds, and another issue of the same amount is being advertised and will be sold soon. With this last mentioned sale

consummated, the total outstanding issue of State bonds will amount to \$4,131,500, of which \$2,477,500 will represent an investment of trust funds of the State and \$1,654,000 will be in private hands. There will be \$750,000 still unissued of the total of \$2,000,000 of the seawall bonds of 1903. Both the seawall and depot bonds are payable, principal and interest, by transfer from the San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund.

At the general election last November an amendment to the constitution was approved which permits the issue of State bonds for as long a term as seventy-five years, and at the same time two propositions to issue twenty-five-year bonds to the total amount of \$3,000,000 were voted down, but it now seems probable that other bond propositions will be submitted to the people.

STATE AND INSTITUTION ACCOUNTS.

The law gives the Controller discretionary authority to inspect the books of any person charged with the receipt or disbursement of public moneys, but does not make it his duty to do this regularly, and the authority conferred is seldom exercised, and without a considerably larger office force no great number of such examinations could be made. It is also provided in the Political Code that the Board of Examiners shall investigate the accounts of the Controller and of the Treasurer whenever deemed proper, but save for the periodical count of the money in the treasury such investigations are, practically, never made. Indeed, it can not be said that the accounts of most State officers and most State institutions are ever examined or expeted unless something develops to suggest that irregularities have occurred.

This is not consistent with good business system, which calls for regular experting of the accounts of public officers. In a number of the states the office of Public Accountant or State Examiner has been created, and such officer is vested with authority to prescribe forms of accounts as well as to make examinations. Also, he is usually empowered to exercise supervision over the accounts of county officers, and sometimes of municipal officers. As the importance of correct, and, so far as possible uniform, systems of public accounting comes to be better understood, it is pretty certain that the public examiner plan will be taken up, in some form, by every state, California included. The subject has been under discussion recently, and it is probable that a measure will be proposed during the coming session of the legislature. My only desire at this time is to urge the importance of having some system of regular examinations of accounts of State institutions and public offi-

cers. It is believed that the introduction of such a system would be welcomed by the heads of departments and of State institutions, since it would be to them the best possible guaranty of accuracy and safety.

CONTINGENT FUNDS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

There are sixteen State institutions or boards—six hospitals, two reform schools, five normal schools, the Institution for the Deaf and Blind, the California Polytechnic School, and the Board of Pharmacy—which have contingent funds made up of earnings and other receipts not derived from appropriations made by the legislature. During the fifty-ninth fiscal year the combined receipts in these funds amounted to \$173,021.21, and the disbursements were \$164,111.25.

Since 1899 monthly reports of the contingent fund collections have been made to the Controller, and the money is turned into the State treasury. But control over the expenditures is exercised by the boards of trustees and directors of the several institutions, subject only to the usual audit of claims by the State Board of Examiners, and, in the case of the hospitals, by the Commission in Lunacy. The legislature, of course, has practically no voice in regard to the use made of the contingent funds, though vested with power to legislate on the matter if it chooses to do so.

Contingent funds are used to meet incidental expenses not covered by regular appropriations, also to eke out the latter when they are insufficient in amount, and, in the case of the hospitals, very largely for minor building operations. That the contingent funds are in general carefully handled, and that they are a real convenience in the financing of the institutions there can be no question; but their existence is hardly consistent with the general theory of State finances and particularly with the section of the constitution which says that "no money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law." While I am not disposed to make a definite recommendation at this time, it seems probable that eventually the legislature will take the view that all collections made by State institutions should be paid directly into the General Fund, and that the appropriations should be increased sufficiently to make good the difference. Whenever this is done, it will be well to establish some sort of emergency fund to be disbursed upon order of the State Board of Examiners and used to meet unforeseen needs of the different institutions.

DRAINAGE DISTRICT APPROPRIATION.

One of the acts of the legislature passed at the regular session in 1907 appropriated \$25,000 to pay expenses and claims incurred by the Board of Drainage Commissioners of the Sacramento Drainage District created by the act of 1905. There appearing to be some question of the constitutionality of the drainage district legislation, I declined to draw warrants under the act of 1907 until a judicial test had been made. Judge G. W. Nicol, sitting in the Superior Court for Sacramento County, in the case of the *People ex rel. G. W. Chapman vs. The Sacramento Drainage District*, rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the original act, whereupon, acting on the advice of the Attorney General, I drew the warrants, which amounted in the aggregate to approximately \$25,000.

One of the provisions of the act of 1907 directed the repayment to the State out of the proceeds of the first assessment levied by the Drainage District Commissioners of the amount of the appropriation before mentioned. The commissioners have recently levied an assessment in the total sum of \$50,000, which becomes delinquent January 4, 1909, and a portion of which has already been paid in to the county treasurers of the several counties in which the district is situated.

In the mean time the Chapman case has been appeal to the Supreme Court, but not yet decided by that tribunal.

AUDIT OF NATIONAL GUARD CLAIMS.

One of the sections of the National Guard law passed in 1905 substituted the Adjutant General for the Board of Military Auditors as the authority to audit all claims for expenditures on account of the Guard. This is so much a departure from the general plan of auditing State accounts that I feel justified in calling it to the attention of the legislature, with the suggestion that it consider carefully whether claims for National Guard expenditures ought not to be passed upon by the State Board of Examiners, as are claims for the expenditures of all other branches of the government. By this I do not mean that there has been any abuse of the authority on the part of the present Adjutant General, for I am not aware of any; but it is a primary rule in any sound system of public accounting that claims shall be finally audited by some one else than the officer who contracts them. In the case of the State officers who are members of the Board of Examiners, they are forbidden to pass on expenditures from their own departments, and no good reason is apparent for making an exception to this stringent rule. The law of 1905 was intended to bring the organization of the

National Guard of California into conformity with congressional legislation on the subject, but I have not been able to find anything in the latter which would be contravened by a requirement that the Board of Examiners audit the claims of the military department.

MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY STATISTICS.

Acting upon a request from the League of California Municipalities, I have made a collection of statistics of assessed values, revenues and expenditures, tax rates and bond debts of incorporated cities and towns. Reports were received from 152 municipalities, and a compilation of the returns will be found elsewhere in this report. These municipalities, including San Francisco, which is a combined city and county, have assessable property of more than a billion and a quarter of dollars; their annual revenues are upwards of thirty million dollars, and they have outstanding bonds of twenty-eight and a half millions.

The reports from the different municipalities were received through the courtesy of city clerks and auditors, there being no law to compel them to respond to a request for data. If the statistics are of sufficient value to justify collection and publication—and it is believed they are—it would be well to pass an act making it obligatory upon municipal officers to report, and, at the same time, attention might profitably be given to the amendment of the law under which financial statistics of the counties have so long been collected and published by the Controller, since as now gathered the statistics do not include a full statement of county revenues and expenditures, and they also omit other facts of importance.

PULLMAN TAX SUIT AND OTHER LITIGATION.

Following the assessment by the State Board of Equalization of the Pullman Company for purposes of taxation for the year 1907, a suit was instituted by the corporation in the United States Circuit Court, the intent being to restrain the Controller from taking any steps toward collecting the tax. In its bill the Pullman Company set up the claim that the Board of Equalization was without authority to make a legal assessment, and also that the amount of the assessment was excessive and unjust. Hon. U. S. Webb, Attorney General, appearing for the Controller, presented a demurrer, which, after extended argument, was sustained by Judge W. C. Van Fleet, who held that the bill filed did not present any ground of equitable interference, since the law afforded an adequate remedy for the company's injuries, if it had sustained any.

After this outcome of the injunction contest it was hoped that the

Pullman Company would pay its taxes, but it neglected to do so, making it necessary to bring suit for collection in the manner provided in the Political Code. The suit was filed July 29, 1908, in the Superior Court in San Francisco, and judgment was asked for \$33,199.57 on account of taxes and \$3,319.96 for delinquent penalties, besides costs and an attorney's fee. Upon the suggestion of the Attorney General, an arrangement was made with the law firm of Solinsky & Wehe of San Francisco to assist in conducting the case of the State, they to receive only such fee as the court may require the Pullman Company to pay in the event that a judgment against the company is rendered. The case is now under submission to the court for decision upon a demurrer raised by the corporation.

The company has also failed to pay the first installment of its taxes for 1908, and another suit to enforce collection may become necessary.

UNITED RAILROADS TAXES.

By a decision of the Supreme Court rendered early in the year 1908 it was established that the sum of \$37,572.79, being part of a larger amount deposited in court four years previously, was due to the State and to the city and county of San Francisco as taxes for the year 1903 on the property of the United Railroads. When a court order was made for the payment of the amount named to the tax collector, it was discovered that the county clerk's special fund in the city and county treasury did not contain sufficient money to meet the demand, and an investigation by the Board of Supervisors followed. At my request the Attorney General took the matter up with the city and county attorney of San Francisco, expert accountants were employed, and the discovery was made that an apparent shortage of more than \$60,000 existed, the railroad tax money constituting a portion of this sum.

It was ascertained that the State's share of the missing tax money was \$14,162.96, and on October 30, 1908, a suit for that amount was filed against C. A. Bantel, former city and county treasurer, and the Aetna Indemnity Company, which had furnished his bond. From the report of the experts it appeared that the shortage occurred in 1906 during Mr. Bantel's term of office, though there was no evidence that he was aware of it at the time it occurred.

COMMISSIONS ON STATE TAXES.

A suit in which the Controller is named as defendant was commenced some months since by the county of Alameda for the purpose of enforcing repayment by the State of the cost of collecting State taxes. Prior to the year 1893 it was the practice to pay such claims of the counties, but it was terminated by a statute passed at that time. In a legal sense

the claim of Alameda County appears to be based on a construction of section 3696 of the Political Code, which requires the State Board of Equalization in determining the rate of taxation to make an allowance of "five per cent for delinquencies in and costs of collection of taxes." The suit is pending in the Superior Court of Alameda County.

LUKENS VS. NYE.

A mandamus suit to compel the drawing of a warrant for \$22,808.15 in favor of Mrs. Emma Mullan Lukens, on an assigned claim of John Mullan, was instituted in June, 1907, since which time judgment has been rendered against the Controller in the Superior Court of Sacramento County, and also, on appeal, in the Third District Court of Appeal. This action grew out of the passage by the legislature of 1905 of an act appropriating \$45,616.30 to pay the claim of Captain Mullan, who represented the State at Washington in the collection of certain claims against the Federal Government. Governor Pardee, before signing the bill, objected to the amount of the claim, whereupon the assignee filed in the Controller's office an agreement to accept \$25,000 in "full receipt and satisfaction of all and every claim of the said John Mullan * * * against the State of California." Half of the original amount, or \$22,808.15, was paid to claimant, after which she refused to be bound by the agreement and demanded payment in the full amount of the appropriation. Since the decision in the Appellate Court the Controller has asked for and been granted a hearing in the Supreme Court.

OTHER SUITS.

In a suit which was instituted by Assemblyman John Wessling to compel payment out of the Assembly contingent fund of \$394, on account of election contest expenses, a judgment was rendered in the Superior Court in favor of the Controller, but this was reversed on appeal. An application for a hearing in the Supreme Court will probably be made. The amount involved is not large, but the law points are of considerable importance.

Litigation has also occurred over the payment of claims of the Woman's Relief Corps Home under legislative appropriations. It having been determined by decision of the Third District Court of Appeal that the home is under State control, the claims in question have now been paid.

STATE EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of the State government (excluding transfers and payment of railroad taxes to the counties) for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, and also for the nine preceding years, are given in the following table, which also contains a column showing year by year the percentage of increase over the amount expended in the year first given :

Fiscal Year.	Expenditures.	Per cent of Increase (about).
Forty-ninth (1897-8).....	\$7,586,174 33	-----
Fiftieth (1898-9).....	7,909,464 01	4
Fifty-first (1899-1900).....	8,663,195 28	14
Fifty-second (1900-1).....	8,891,535 42	17
Fifty-third (1901-2).....	8,997,084 59	19
Fifty-fourth (1902-3).....	9,585,180 78	27
Fifty-fifth (1903-4).....	11,116,591 88	47
Fifty-sixth (1904-5).....	12,214,011 62	61
Fifty-seventh (1905-6).....	10,981,375 23	45
Fifty-eighth (1906-7).....	13,072,258 36	72
Fifty-ninth (1907-8).....	13,931,997 56	84

An increase of 84 per cent in expenditures in ten years appears, and indeed is, a very large one. It shows a growth of expenditures about twice as rapid as the increase in the State's population, which is generally estimated as being approximately 2,000,000 at the present time.

Nevertheless, State expenditures in California are not growing out of proportion to those of other states, as has been ascertained through special inquiries made for the purposes of this report. The following facts will be of interest in this connection :

In Oregon, as reported by the State Auditor, legislative appropriations have increased more than 100 per cent in ten years. The State Auditor of Washington reports an increase in expenditures in ten years amounting to 190 per cent. The State Controller of Nevada reports an increase in the same period of 82.5 per cent ; Kansas, 136 per cent ; Minnesota, 170 per cent ; Illinois, 71 per cent ; Massachusetts, 63 per cent. Michigan has increased its tax levy nearly 100 per cent in the last ten years.

COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENTS.

In an endeavor to ascertain in what branches of the State expenditures the larger increases have taken place, a detailed comparison has been made, by departments, of the disbursements in the forty-ninth fiscal year with those in the fifty-ninth. Such an inquiry as this is especially timely this year, since it is just a decade since a special com-

mittee of the California Senate presented to the legislature a careful study of many of the public charges at that time.

The comparison by departments of our State government shows these results:

Department.	Expense Forty-ninth Fiscal Year.	Expense Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.	Per cent of Increase or Decrease.
Judicial	\$282,244 16	\$453,941 22	61
Governor	21,390 10	32,377 56	51
Board of Examiners	9,279 12	16,667 58	80
Secretary of State	16,224 74	76,380 50	371
Controller	19,202 16	23,417 43	22
Treasurer	13,367 37	16,751 89	25
Attorney General	22,799 52	33,082 19	45
Surveyor General	14,336 35	20,679 89	44
Superintendent of Public Instruction	12,762 08	22,380 54	75
State Library	32,970 32	47,279 11	43
National Guard	174,178 53	259,180 44	49
Board of Health	8,762 12	37,452 22	327
Board of Equalization	19,525 73	21,450 19	10
Railroad Commissioners	16,528 43	17,994 48	9
Insurance Commissioner	7,443 17	33,543 04	351
Mining Bureau	25,803 01	25,214 94	Decrease 2
Fish Commission	27,746 67	109,859 33	296
Bureau Labor Statistics	8,928 97	10,786 79	21
Horticultural Department	9,795 32	24,258 39	148
Institution for Deaf and Blind	60,497 01	72,096 99	19
Home Adult Blind	21,195 82	26,710 03	26
Home for Feeble-Minded Children	74,766 56	139,387 82	86
State Hospitals	673,778 34	977,741 13	45
State Prisons	362,745 31	493,346 54	36
Reform Schools	157,659 97	173,254 69	10
Transportation of insane and prisoners	65,017 25	74,861 92	15
Support of orphans	470,030 47	435,950 82	Decrease 7
Veterans' Home	45,000 00	156,118 35	247
State University	407,126 13	688,616 77	69
Normal Schools	127,904 21	233,852 99	83
Support of Common Schools	3,073,909 70	4,235,141 90	38
Capitol building and grounds	48,204 03	72,759 35	51
Arrest of criminals without the State	3,630 05	7,281 90	101
Code Commission	15,600 00	4,920 70	Decrease 68
Dairy Bureau	2,519 18	6,536 43	159
Agricultural Society	20,000 00	36,194 01	81
Payment of interest	166,232 10	175,754 70	6
Bank Commission	16,533 55	37,201 61	125
Building and Loan Commission	7,377 46	9,736 88	32
Department.	Expense Forty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Expense Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Per cent of Increase or Decrease.
Legislative	\$203,300 16	\$270,126 77	33
State Printing Office	285,213 05	345,311 73	21

DISCUSSION OF FOREGOING FIGURES.

Beginning with the legislature, some of the figures in the foregoing table will be discussed in detail. The expenditures for per diem and mileage of Senators and Assemblymen were about equal for the two

years embraced in the comparison. The principal increases are shown by the following:

	1896-7.	1906-7.
Pay of officers and clerks, Senate	\$7,500 00	\$17,130 00
Contingent expenses, Senate	46,714 69	66,477 73
Pay of officers and clerks, Assembly	8,475 00	22,457 00
Contingent expenses, Assembly	70,000 00	96,566 59
Totals	\$132,689 69	\$202,631 32

By constitutional amendment recently adopted salaries have been substituted for per diem in payment of Senators and Assemblymen, and expenditures for officers, clerks, and employés are limited to \$500 per day for either house.

THE COURTS.

In 1897-8 the total cost of maintaining the Supreme Court was \$110,898.41, including \$32,400 spent on account of the Supreme Court Commission, and in 1907-8 the total expense was \$121,791.35, which amount included \$23,254.33 expended to replace the library and to supply furniture. A recent increase in the salaries of the Justices added \$14,000 to the total expense, and the court's expenses incurred under Section 47 of the Code of Civil Procedure increased from \$17,355.27 to \$22,174.47.

The total cost for the fifty-ninth fiscal year of the three District Courts of Appeal, created in 1905, amounted to \$107,044.66, of which amount the salaries of the nine Justices amounted to \$63,000.

In 1897-8 the cost of maintaining the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court was \$14,517.45, and in 1907-8 it was \$19,948.43. The principal part of this increase was due to additional salaries.

And, finally, increases in salaries of judges of the Superior Courts caused this item of State expenditure to rise from \$158,176.91 to \$204,340.03. By reason of other salary increases which become operative on the first Monday in January, 1909, this expenditure will hereafter amount to \$209,500 per year.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Of an apparent increase of \$10,987.46 in the expenditures connected with the office of Governor, the sum of \$671.50 represents printing, which in former years was not charged against individual offices. The principal increase of expense has been on account of the Governor's mansion, which was not purchased by the State until 1904. In the fifty-ninth fiscal year \$3,781.93 was paid for maintenance of the mansion and \$6,887.87 for refurnishing. In addition, the salary of the executive secretary of the Governor has been increased from \$2,600 to \$3,200 per year.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Within the last ten years the number of clerks in the office of the Board of Examiners has been increased from one to four; the salary of the assistant secretary has been increased from \$1,800 to \$2,400, and that of the expert from \$2,000 to \$2,400.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

No department has shown a more rapid expansion during the last ten years than that of which the Secretary of State is the head. Two important additions recently made are the Corporation License Department, which in the fifty-ninth fiscal year entailed a cost of \$13,400.68 for salaries of clerks and other expenses, and the Motor Vehicle License Department, which cost for salaries and other expenses \$8,118.87. Printing, always a large item in this office, cost \$17,727.50. Some of the additions to the salary list made during the last ten years are shown by the following: Statistician, \$2,400 per annum; State Janitor, \$2,000; Clerk to Janitor, \$1,600; Assistant Bookkeeper, \$2,000; Certificate clerks (two), \$3,200; Register Clerk, \$1,600; additional clerks (three), \$4,800. In addition, there have been increases in some of the salaries of the office staff, such increases and the new positions before mentioned accounting for \$19,200 of the added expense.

On the other hand, the collections in the office of the Secretary of State have increased from \$22,489.70 in the forty-ninth fiscal year to \$883,973.21 in the fifty-ninth year.

STATE CONTROLLER.

The only addition to the force of employés in the Controller's office which has occurred in the last ten years is that of a stenographer. In this office, as in others, an increase of \$300 per year has been made in the compensation of the Chief Deputy; the pay of the bookkeeper has been increased \$400, and that of the porter \$240; one clerk has been promoted to the position of expert, and his salary increased \$400. The total increase in the salary roll has been \$2,240 per annum, and the addition of a printing appropriation of \$2,000 per year accounts for the greater part of the remaining difference between the expenditures of the forty-ninth and the fifty-ninth fiscal years. Meantime, the volume of work in some of the departments of the office has doubled.

STATE TREASURER.

The only additions to the roll of employés have been one watchman at \$1,200 and a stenographer. Salary increases include \$300 for the Chief Deputy, \$400 for the bookkeeper, and \$240 for the porter. Total increase of salary roll, \$3,040. Printing, postage, etc., account for the

remainder of the increase of 25 per cent in expenditures in the ten years. Within the same period the amount of money handled by the Treasurer has increased at least 80 per cent, and the adoption of the policy of depositing funds in bank has added very materially to his labors.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

In this office, as a consequence of the growth of business to be transacted, the number of deputies has been increased from three to four, and two stenographers have been added. Also the salaries of the Assistant Attorney General and of two deputies have been raised to \$3,000 each. Two deputies are salaried at \$2,400; the phonographic reporter is paid \$1,800, two clerks \$1,600 each, and the stenographers \$1,200 each. Total increase of salary roll, \$7,000. Printing accounts for \$2,766 of the remaining increase; office rent in San Francisco has increased about \$600, and there have been larger expenses for postage, traveling, and purchase of library.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

The single addition to the force of this department has been an Assistant Surveyor General at \$2,000 per year. There has been the usual increase in the salary of the Chief Deputy. Printing expense for the fifty-ninth year amounted to \$566. During the same year there was expended \$2,420 for purchase and copying of maps, as compared with \$1,500 in the forty-ninth year; for settlement of disputed titles under the act of March 21, 1907, the expenditure was \$2,030.80.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

There has been an increase of only one in the number of regular employes of the department proper, the office of statistician being created with a salary of \$2,000; one clerk has been raised from \$1,200 to \$1,600. The largest apparent increase of expense is due to the charging of necessary printing expenses to the office; this amounted for the fifty-ninth fiscal year to \$7,963.75. Postage and expressage, traveling, and contingent expense account for the remainder of the increase.

STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

In the case of the State Printing Office it is necessary to depart from the usual method of making comparisons, because in 1898 the office, except for the printing of school text-books, was practically shut down, owing to the veto by Governor Budd of the appropriations made by the legislature of 1897. Therefore, the comparison in the general table is between the total expenditures for the forty-eighth fiscal year and the total for the fifty-eighth.

But these figures are scarcely representative, and a fairer comparison will be one made between the average of expenditures for the five years preceding 1897-8 and the average for the last five years. This last comparison shows that the total expenditures of the State Printing Office at present average about the same as before 1898. Yet closer examination reveals the fact that a larger proportion of the expenditures is attributable to the cost of manufacturing school text-books and less to general printing.

The following statistics will give a very good idea of the range of State Printing Office expenditures for sixteen years past:

Fiscal Years.	Total Expenditures.	For School Text-Books.	All Except Text-Books.
Total for five years—1892-3 to 1896-7.....	\$1,416,209 56	\$442,839 03	\$973,370 53
Average per year.....	283,241 91	88,567 80	194,674 10
1897-8.			
Appropriations vetoed.....	98,989 09	92,009 93	6,979 16
Total for five years—1898-9 to 1902-3.....	990,821 74	397,781 49	593,013 25
Average per year.....	198,164 34	79,556 29	118,602 65
Total for five years—1903-4 to 1907-8.....	1,413,517 94	693,772 58	719,745 36
Average per year.....	282,703 58	138,754 51	143,949 07

It was at the session of the legislature following Governor Budd's veto of the appropriations that the present plan of making individual appropriations for the several departments and offices, instead of one lump appropriation for support of the office, was put in force, and from the above figures it will be seen that the reform has been effective in reducing the cost of general printing, which for the last five years has averaged some \$50,000 less per year than during the five years preceding 1897-8.

STATE LIBRARY.

Only the salaries of the Librarian and two Deputy Librarians of the State Library are paid out of appropriations carried in the general appropriation bill, other expenditures of all kinds being met by the payment into the State Library Fund of a fixed amount derived from the fees collected by the Secretary of State. Up to 1895 the law required the whole of such fees to be paid into the State Library Fund: in that year the payments were limited to \$2,500 per month, which allowance has since been increased to \$3,500.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

While the figures given in the table show an increase of 49 per cent in the fifty-ninth year, as compared with the forty-ninth, this is due entirely to unusual military expenses connected with active service of the National Guard on two recent occasions. During the fifty-ninth

fiscal year there was paid \$73,052.74 of claims arising from the service rendered in San Francisco in 1906 after the fire and earthquake, and \$16,742.32 on account of military expenses in the same city during the time of the street-car strike of 1907. Deducting these amounts, there is left \$169,385.38 to represent the ordinary expenses of the National Guard during the last fiscal year, and they were somewhat less than in the year 1897-8, though larger than the expenditures in most other years a decade back. During the latter half of the year named the war with Spain was in progress and the State's military expenses were greater than usual.

The largest item carried in the general appropriation bill on account of the National Guard is always that of "armory rents and other expenses," and the amount of expenditure under this heading has remained about stationary. In 1897-8 it was \$93,865.04, and in 1907-8 it was \$90,513.76. Among the larger increases in the expenses of the Guard are those on account of target practice, purchase of uniforms, encampments, allowances for regimental headquarters, traveling expenses and increased cost of administration in the Adjutant General's office. Many of these things were rendered necessary by the reorganization accomplished through the passage of the new military law in 1905. The office expenses before referred to show an increase at the end of the ten years of \$7,800 per annum.

On December 31, 1898, the National Guard of California was composed of 4,758 officers and men, and on September 30, 1908, its total strength was 3,282.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

During the decade the scope of the work done by this department has greatly widened. Through legislation enacted in 1907 a pure food laboratory was established, and this entailed an expense in the fifty-ninth fiscal year of \$6,146.79; a bacteriological laboratory cost \$1,618.39; the sum of \$13,609.40 was expended for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases. The office salary roll amounted for the year to \$12,525, including \$3,000 for an attorney, who has been an attachment of the Board of Health for many years.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

An increase of \$1,000 per year in the appropriation for the traveling and contingent expenses of the Board and one of \$600 per year in the salary of the secretary are the principal causes of the growth of a little less than 10 per cent in the expenditures on account of this Board.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

In this department the expenses have taken on a large expansion along with the enlargement of the duties of the Commissioner. While his salary has been increased from \$3,000 to \$4,000 and that of the deputy from \$1,800 to \$2,700, the greater part of the added expense has come from the much larger clerical force, fees paid for appraising properties of insurance companies, rent, and similar expenses. Only the salaries of the Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner are fixed by statute; in addition, there were on the November, 1908, pay roll an assistant to the Commissioner at \$225 per month, statistician at \$200, one person credited with clerical services to the amount of \$200, four more at \$150 each, two stenographers at \$75 each, and a messenger at \$30. This, with the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, makes a salary roll at the rate of \$23,560 per year. Salaries other than those of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner are paid out of the Insurance Commissioner's special fund. The law formerly provided that out of the moneys collected by the Commissioner the sum of \$2,000 should be annually set aside for the general expenses of the office; in 1906 this allowance was increased to \$5,000, and in 1907 it was raised to \$25,000 per annum.

In the forty-ninth year the collections of the Insurance Commissioner were \$24,450.73, and in the fifty-ninth they were \$284,496.10.

FISH COMMISSION.

The appropriations available for the Fish Commission in the forty-ninth fiscal year amounted to \$26,100 and in the fifty-ninth to \$40,500. Other receipts were \$4,342.50 in the former year and \$136,511.98 in the latter year. This last amount was greatly in excess of the collections of the Fish Commission in any other year, and was due principally to the new hunting license law, which was the means of turning into the Game Preservation Fund \$116,569.11. In the forty-ninth year the total expenditures were \$27,746.67, and in the fifty-ninth \$109,859.33, an increase of 296 per cent.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Statutory salaries in this department have remained unchanged, but the legislature has made a larger allowance for assistants, which, in addition to printing, accounts for the increase of about 21 per cent in expenditures.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

By the legislation of 1903 the form of organization of this department was entirely changed, a single commissioner taking the place of the former Board of Horticulture. The Commissioner receives a salary

of \$3,000; deputy, \$2,400, and secretary, \$2,100. During the last fiscal year in the work of the department \$7,621.28 was spent out of the appropriation for support and \$8,768.11 out of that for prosecution of the search for beneficial insects.

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND BLIND.

This institution shows a total increase in ten years of \$11,599.98, or 19 per cent. During the last fiscal year the expenditure for salaries was \$45,584.13, and that from the support fund was \$20,934.09. From the contingent fund there was drawn \$5,567.52.

In the forty-ninth year the number of pupils was 212, and in the fifty-ninth 229. The per capita expense on this basis was \$285.36 in the former year and \$314.83 in the latter. If, however, the contingent fund expenditures be eliminated, which is the usual method of figuring, the per capita for the fifty-ninth year is only \$292.

HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND.

In the forty-ninth fiscal year the expenditures, including the Adult Blind Fund, amounted to \$36,491.32, and in the fifty-ninth year, on the same basis, the expenditures were \$54,258.01. Omitting consideration of the Adult Blind Fund, which has generally been used to buy material and to pay wages of blind workmen, the expenditures were \$21,195.82 in the forty-ninth year and \$26,710.03 in the fifty-ninth. In the former year, according to the report of the Senate committee, the inmates numbered 107, and in the latter year, the average number of inmates, according to the State Board of Charities, was 106; on the basis of cost as above given the per capita expense would be \$198.09 for 1897-8 and \$251.98 for 1907-8.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

This institution shows an increase of about 40 per cent in the number of its inmates, or from 521 in the forty-ninth year to 729 in the fifty-ninth. The per capita expenditure, as computed by General Superintendent Hatch, was \$150.18 in the earlier year and \$209.26 in the later one. This is an increase in the per capita cost of 39 per cent. The total cost of maintenance of the institution has increased 86 per cent, according to the Controller's figures.

THE STATE HOSPITALS.

According to the figures of the Controller's office, the expenditures out of public appropriations for maintenance of the five State hospitals were \$673,778.34 in the forty-ninth fiscal year and \$977,771.13 in the

fifty-ninth year, an increase of 45 per cent. This omits consideration of the contingent fund expenditures; the total expenditure from those funds was \$120,933.29, but it is not practicable to segregate the expenditures for maintenance from those for permanent improvements.

Dr. F. W. Hatch, General Superintendent of State Hospitals, has prepared from the records of the Commission in Lunacy the following statistical comparison, his figures on expenditures differing somewhat from those of the Controller, owing to the basis of computation adopted. Dr. Hatch's figures represent actual indebtedness incurred, and Controller's figures amounts actually paid by fiscal years:

	Hospital Cost, 1898.	Hospital Cost, 1908.	Per cent of Increase.
All hospitals	\$674,376 18	\$954,949 75	41

	Cost per Patient for the Year Ending June 30, 1898.	Cost per Patient for the Year Ending June 30, 1908.	Population, 1898.	Population, 1908.
Stockton	\$126 81	\$139 77	1,557	1,988
Napa	133 46	147 93	1,466	1,838
Agnews	133 30	197 58	926	769
Mendocino	160 65	164 36	477	846
Southern California	160 50	175 78	575	1,114
Totals	\$714 72	\$825 42	5,001	6,555
Average	\$142 94	\$165 08	Increase of popula- tion in ten years.. 1,554	
Per cent of increase of cost		15½	Per cent of increase in population 31	

SAN QUENTIN AND FOLSOM PRISONS.

Including expenditures from appropriations and other funds used for maintenance, the total expenditures of San Quentin were \$251,807 in the forty-ninth fiscal year and \$311,210.85 in the fifty-ninth, an increase of 23 per cent. The expenditures of Folsom increased from \$110,938.31 to \$182,135.69, an increase of 64 per cent.

For the forty-ninth year the number of prisoners reported in San Quentin was 1,336, and in Folsom 906. The per capita cost in San Quentin was, on the basis of above figures, \$180.99 and in Folsom \$122.45. In the fifty-ninth year the population of San Quentin averaged 1,620 and the per capita cost \$192.11. For Folsom the corresponding figures are 996 prisons and a per capita cost of \$182.87. It should be stated, however, that the figures here given, though correct as to the years mentioned, can not be taken as fair averages all the way through; it so happened that the expenditures for Folsom Prison in the forty-ninth year were exceptionally small, by reason of which the per capita for that year is made abnormally low.

WHITTIER AND PRESTON SCHOOLS.

If contingent fund expenditures and special appropriations for improvements are disregarded, the expenses of maintaining the Preston and Whittier State schools in the forty-ninth and fifty-ninth fiscal years were:

Schools.	Forty-ninth Year.	Fifty-ninth Year.	Per cent of Increase.
Preston.....	\$63,012 45	\$69,672 69	11
Whittier.....	94,647 52	103,582 00	9
Total.....	157,659 97	\$173,254 69	

For the forty-ninth year the population of Whittier was reported as 307, making the per capita cost \$308.29; average population for fifty-ninth year 300, and per capita cost \$345.27.

For the forty-ninth year the population of Preston was 141, and the per capita cost \$446.90; for the fifty-ninth year the average population was 292, and the per capita cost \$238.60.

The population figures given above, which are by the State Board of Charities, omit from consideration all pupils on parole, of whom the average number at Whittier in the fifty-ninth year was 234 and at Preston 69. One explanation of the low per capita cost at Preston in the fifty-ninth year is that through an unexpectedly large increase in number of pupils the appropriations ran short, necessitating stringent economies.

TRANSPORTATION OF INSANE AND PRISONERS.

The figures given in the table indicate an increase of only 15 per cent for the fifty-ninth year over the forty-ninth for the transportation of insane persons and prisoners, but the real increase in ten years has been about 30 per cent. It has usually happened that the legislature has made appropriations in the general appropriation bill which have proved inadequate to pay the transportation expenses, rendering deficiency appropriations necessary at the next session. For a five-year period beginning with the forty-ninth year and ending with the fifty-third, the annual average of expenditures was \$53,833.65, and for the ensuing five-year period the average was \$70,364.82.

In the forty-ninth year there were 1,192 insane persons and 849 prisoners, a total of 2,041, delivered at hospitals and prisons, and in the fifty-ninth year the numbers delivered were 1,697 and 1,279, respectively, the total being 2,976. The proportionate expense has been slightly reduced, but there can be no great saving made until the legislature determines that the hospital authorities, instead of the sheriffs, shall assume charge of the delivery of insane persons. This change has been made in some other states and has been found economical, as well as advantageous from other points of view.

SUPPORT OF ORPHANS.

This is a branch of expenditure in which a falling-off appears when the payments made in the forty-ninth fiscal year are compared with those in the fifty-ninth. Orphan expenditures reached their highest point in 1902-3, in which year more than half a million dollars was paid out, but in the five years since there has been a fairly regular annual decrease. These figures show the expenditures for the last eleven years:

1897-8.....	\$470,030 47	1903-4.....	\$480,278 82
1898-9.....	488,594 20	1904-5.....	444,716 15
1899-1900.....	433,143 09	1905-6.....	453,003 72
1900-1.....	469,575 62	1906-7.....	435,659 26
1901-2.....	482,465 66	1907-8.....	435,950 82
1902-3.....	502,862 55		

THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The comparison as to Normal School expenditures includes only expenses of maintenance, which were \$127,904.21 in the forty-ninth year, and \$283,852.99 in the fifty-ninth. But in the interval two additional schools, the San Diego and the San Francisco, were established. Taking the three older schools, the costs of maintenance compare as follows:

Schools.	Forty-ninth Year.	Fifty-ninth Year.	Per cent of Increase.
San José.....	\$51,759 33	\$57,618 58	11
Los Angeles.....	48,423 17	61,581 59	27
Chico.....	27,721 71	41,909 93	51
Totals.....	\$127,904 21	\$161,110 10	26

THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

In the course of ten years the cost to the State of primary and grammar schools has increased \$1,161,232.20, which is a little less than 38 per cent. At the same time the increase in number of children of school age has been about 31.5 per cent. The sums distributed among the counties for support of common schools include not only the receipts from the tax levy for the State school fund, but also income from all other sources, including poll tax, inheritance tax, and interest on bonds. No change has been made in the rate of \$7 per census child, which constitutes the basis of the ad valorem tax levy for school purposes, but the receipts from other sources have increased.

In the forty-ninth fiscal year the total amount contributed by the State for support of common schools was \$3,073,909.70, which was distributed on a basis of 374,624 census children, amounting to \$8.21 per child. In the fifty-ninth year there was a distribution of

\$4,235,141.90 for the benefit of 457,048 census children, making an average of \$9.27. These figures differ slightly from others given in another part of this report, being made upon a different basis.

CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

During the fiscal year 1907-8 the total amount expended upon the Capitol building and grounds was \$300,572.82, of which \$224,892.12 was drawn from special appropriations made by the legislatures of 1905 and 1907 for remodeling and improving the building. In addition, there was expended in repairs \$2,921.35, drawn from the regular biennial appropriations. Eliminating these items, and also deducting from the expenditures of 1897-8, which totaled \$61,111.07, all repair items, the ordinary expenditures for the two years compare as follows:

	Forty-ninth Fiscal Year.	Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.	Per Cent of Increase.
Total expense -----	\$48,204 03	\$72,759 35	51

The principal increases were in pay of employes in the building and on the grounds, which increased from \$27,680 to \$36,911.80; stationery, fuel, and lights for legislative and State officers, \$8,081.10 to \$9,717.15; purchase of carpets and furniture, from \$2,959.72 to \$15,759; lighting grounds, \$648 to \$864; water for Capitol building, \$150 to \$933.15.

CODE COMMISSION.

The economy effected in this department has resulted from the abolition of the former commission of three members, who employed a secretary and stenographer, and the substitution of a single commissioner, receiving a salary of \$3,600 a year, with the allowance of a stenographer at \$1,200 a year. During the present fiscal year there has been an expenditure of \$5,000 for printing an index to the laws.

ARREST OF CRIMINALS WITHOUT THE STATE.

Expenses under this head grow from year to year, and in occasional years, when there are costly foreign extraditions, they are especially large. In the fifty-eighth fiscal year the expenditures were \$16,518.10, the excess over the normal being due principally to the extradition from British Columbia of George D. Collins. From the forty-ninth to the fifty-third year, both inclusive, the average was \$2,338.49, and, omitting the fifty-eighth year, the average from the fifty-fourth to the fifty-ninth has been \$6,446.38. During the current year the expenditures to date have been at the rate of about \$9,000 per year.

OBSOLETE DEPARTMENTS AND NEW ONES.

Within the ten-year period embraced in this review several departments or commissions have been abolished and a number of new ones created. The Yosemite Commission, which expended \$19,488.95 in the forty-ninth fiscal year, was one of those abolished. The Board of Viticulture, also, was abolished and its work turned over to the University. The office of Commissioner of Public Works, that of Débris Commissioner and the Department of Highways, whose combined expenditures in the fifty-seventh year were \$148,317.71, went out of existence when the State Engineering Department was created in 1907. State aid to aged persons in indigent circumstances is another form of expenditure which has ceased to exist.

One of the new expenses of the State government is support of high schools, which in the fifty-ninth year cost \$302,592.89. The California Polytechnic School has been established within the decade; its cost in the fifty-ninth year was \$92,376.73. The establishment of the University Farm at Davisville will add considerably to expenses of University maintenance.

The Board of Forestry, established in 1905, cost last year \$21,973.46, including maintenance of California Redwood Park. In addition, there are the San Diego and San Francisco Normal Schools, already mentioned.

The Department of Engineering last year represented a direct charge against the treasury of \$127,192.27, and a large amount of additional expense was charged against various buildings and other improvements constructed.

Another office established less than ten years since is that of State Veterinarian, the expense of which in the fifty-ninth year was \$8,096.77.

EXPENDITURES FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

By the following figures are shown the amounts which were expended during the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years for buildings and other permanent improvements in connection with the different State institutions, the Capitol, roads, river work, forestry work, purchases of land, and harbor work at San Francisco:

Home for Adult Blind, workshop and dormitory	\$25,812 41
Home for Feeble-Minded Children, additional buildings, etc.	112,068 47
Napa State Hospital, reservoir, purchase of land, etc.	82,884 04
Agnews State Hospital, reconstruction	157,557 11
Mendocino State Hospital, cottages and other improvements	40,230 65
Southern California State Hospital, new buildings, storm channels, etc. .	44,756 70
Stockton State Hospital, various improvements	9,954 11
San Quentin Prison, new cell building	52,578 46

Folsom Prison, new cells, machinery, etc.	\$69,543 90
Whittier State School, water supply, shops, repairs	7,225 72
Preston School of Industry, assembly hall, water supply, etc.	28,229 12
San José Normal School, reconstruction	31,992 40
Los Angeles Normal School, repairs	431 58
Chico Normal School, furniture, heating plant, etc.	6,799 30
San Diego Normal School, various improvements	7,042 31
San Francisco Normal School, new buildings, site, etc.	110,605 08
California Polytechnic School, new buildings and other improvements	72,906 30
State Capitol, remodeling interior	313,749 79
State University, University Farm and various improvements.....	331,709 54
State Agricultural Society, new buildings, etc.	22,035 44
Veterans' Home at Yountville, water supply and other improvements..	33,228 46
Sutter's Fort, purchase of land and improving grounds	10,305 51
Erection of bridges, etc., Sonora and Mono road	5,426 96
Improvements, etc., Mono Lake Basin road	6,139 91
Improvements, etc., Sonora and Mono road	10,658 79
Improvements, etc., Lake Tahoe Wagon road	3,928 41
Bridge work, Lake Tahoe Wagon road	4,715 13
Wagon road to Mono Lake Basin	442 50
Mount Pleasant and Downieville road	3,104 28
Protecting banks of Eel River	31,288 56
Kings River Canyon road	9,659 29
Reforestation San Bernardino Forest Reserve	1,971 13
Highway, Trinity and Humboldt counties	4,970 92
Construction works for restraining debris	48,348 15
Rectifying river channels	42,162 70
Improvement of California Redwood Park	12,901 35
Repairing Marshall Monument	62 45
Purchase of water, Marshall Monument	250 00
Construction of Alturas and Cedarville road	316 70
Guide posts, desert sections of California	130 05
Repairs, Woman's Relief Corps Home	1,150 40
Preservation of Colton Hall, Monterey	1,358 25
Improvements on San Francisco water front executed by State Har- bor Commission during fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years.....	996,899 65
Expenditures from Stockton Hospital "contingent funds," fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years, for improvements	21,240 00
Expenditures from Napa Hospital "contingent funds," fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years, for improvements	33,371 53
Expenditures from Agnews Hospital "contingent funds," fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years, for improvements	3,433 25
Expenditures from Mendocino Hospital "contingent funds," fifty- ninth and sixtieth fiscal years, for improvements	16,039 84
Expenditures from Southern California Hospital "contingent funds," fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years, for improvements	27,915 22
Purchase of site for State building, San Francisco	72,000 00
Preliminary work, Alaska-Yukon Exposition	5,000 00
Acquisition of fish transportation car	5,458 76
Total	\$2,944,843 58

A VALUATION OF STATE PROPERTY.

There has been prepared, and is printed in another portion of this report, an estimate of the value of the lands, buildings, and property of every description owned by the State, and it shows the very large total of \$51,965,852.85. When the collection of the data contained in this schedule of properties was commenced, I hoped to present a balance sheet, in order to show in compendious form the assets and liabilities of the State government; but, as it proved to be impossible, in the limited time and with the facilities available, to secure in all instances appraisements made with sufficient accuracy for balance sheet purposes, this schedule is submitted as a substitute, and it is believed it possesses considerable value as an exhibit of the State's various properties. At any rate, it is the first attempt made to assemble data of this kind.

Most of the valuations have been made by the heads of departments, institutions, and commissions, but assistance has been received from city and county assessors and from experts of various kinds. It is believed that a majority of the valuations are conservative. The general plan was to include everything in the nature of real estate and permanent investments; the land to be valued at what it would sell for, but buildings and other improvements and also personal property to be rated at their value to the State for the uses to which they are now put, proper deductions from cost price to be made for depreciation.

In the case of the San Francisco water front property, which is the State's largest single asset, no satisfactory basis for a commercial valuation could be found, and it was necessary to omit from the schedule the amount represented by the water frontage itself. But the reclaimed seawall lots had been appraised and their rental value fixed some time before by real estate experts, and the figures which they reported, viz.: \$3,616,000, were placed in the schedule. The valuable improvements which have been created during the last fifty years were estimated at more than \$5,000,000, and enough other property under control of the Harbor Commission was found to make up a total of \$9,237,876.68.

The State's interest in the water front and tide lands of San Diego and Oakland can be estimated more easily, because in both cases portions of the harbor lands are in private ownership and have a commercial value. The San Diego property is valued at a total of \$1,692,038. At its last regular session the legislature made an appropriation for the purpose of settling disputed titles to some of this property.

Whether or not the State still owns valuable tide lands in the harbor of San Pedro is a disputed point, and no estimate of values has been attempted. But the Attorney General has recently commenced an action in the name of the State to quiet title to a large amount of

valuable harbor property at that port, and it may yet prove to belong to the State.

By the decision of the California Supreme Court in the Oakland water front suit and by other evidence, it is made certain that the State is the owner of several miles of water frontage on the Oakland estuary and on the western and southern boundaries of the city of Alameda. The water frontage of Oakland within its original corporate limits was conveyed by the State to the city, and in large part has since passed to other owners, but the East Oakland basin and the southern, or Alameda, shore of the estuary were not included in the original grant, although most of the northern shore of the basin is claimed under a tide land patent. Through the harbor improvements being executed by the United States Government, which are designed to give thirty feet of water at low tide, the frontage on the estuary is being made highly valuable, and the valuation of \$500,000, which has been assigned to the State's holdings, is a very small part of what they will soon be worth.

Some of the State's holdings of real estate in cities like Los Angeles, Stockton, Oakland, Berkeley, and Sacramento have become extremely valuable. Another instance of rapid appreciation in value is furnished by the California Redwood Park, which the State bought a few years ago for \$250,000 and which is now commercially worth twice as much.

An estimate of half a million dollars has also been placed on the water-power rights of the State at Folsom Prison, such estimate assuming that the full amount of power will ultimately be utilized.

The assets of the University of California, including all endowments, amount to \$10,029,536.76, and constitute the largest item which figures in the schedule.

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES.

In the pages immediately following will be found the usual estimates of expenditures prepared as a suggestion for the general appropriation bill. Such estimates have been based in large part on the data furnished by the heads of the different State offices and departments, who are necessarily better acquainted than any one else with the needs which will be experienced during the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years. Yet it has been necessary, as usual, to reduce many of the preliminary estimates furnished in this way, because the aggregate exceeded greatly the total which any legislature would appropriate.

No estimates are included for new buildings and other permanent improvements, since all such are excluded by the constitution from the general appropriation bill. Close attention has been paid to present statutory requirements and limitations, which have necessitated making

some proposed appropriations larger and others smaller than they would otherwise have been.

In certain instances in which the purpose of the expenditure is such as to make it properly a part of the general appropriation bill, but either the department or the work is new, the amounts requested have been inserted as furnished, leaving it entirely to the legislature to determine the policy to be pursued with regard to expenditures. Such is the case with the State Board of Health in relation to the newly established pure food and bacteriological laboratories. On the other hand, the amount requested for contingent for the Engineering Department has been reduced because it appeared that the proper way to cover certain salary expenditures would be by making new statutory offices.

Estimates for salaries of State officers have been left as in former years, because it is not yet determined whether the increases made by the recent constitutional amendment take effect at once or only with the beginning of the new terms of the officers affected. If it shall be found that the former is the case, the following increases should be made for the two years: Governor, \$8,000; Lieutenant Governor, \$8,000; Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Surveyor General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, \$4,000 each; Attorney General, \$6,000; a total of \$42,000.

On account of lack of data no estimate has been made for the maintenance of the University Farm at Davisville.

The estimates for departments occupying offices in San Francisco include the usual amounts for rent, although there is a possibility that the new State building in that city will be completed by the beginning of the sixty-second fiscal year, in which event further payment of rent can be avoided in the cases of most of the departments, as they can be assigned rooms in the new building. The Supreme Court, however, has taken a lease for five years of the quarters which it occupies jointly with the District Court of Appeal.

The estimates of expenditures for the State Hospitals, including the Hospital for the Criminal Insane, now in course of construction at Folsom, make a total of \$2,357,511. This is an increase of \$423,407. But large as is the increase, it is only fair to state that Dr. F. W. Hatch, General Superintendent of State Hospitals, believes that the estimates for support are too low, and requests that the following figures on support be submitted as alternative estimates: Stockton, \$334,560, instead of \$318,084; Napa, \$334,824, instead of \$315,459; Agnews, \$214,450, instead of \$189,111; Mendocino, \$214,200, instead of \$184,632; Southern California, \$288,850, instead of \$262,085. It is assumed that the legislature will give due consideration to both sets of figures.

The estimates for the several funds aggregate the following amounts for the sixty-first and sixty-second years:

General Fund	\$9,114,521 00
State School Fund	6,398,672 00
State High School Fund	728,010 00
Interest and Sinking Fund	282,870 00
Total	<u>\$16,524,073 00</u>

The total of estimates for the fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years was \$15,189,473; for the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth, \$13,750,657; for the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth, \$12,078,151.

The last legislature appropriated for the General Fund \$213,249 more than the Controller's estimate.

Respectfully submitted.

A. B. NYE,
Controller.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES

For the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years ending June 30, 1910 and 1911.

For What Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For Legislative Department.</i>		
*Salaries and mileage of Senators and per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor	\$42,200 00	
Salaries and mileage of Assemblymen	83,000 00	
Pay of Officers, Clerks and all other employés of the Senate	35,000 00	
Pay of Officers, Clerks and all other employés of the Assembly	35,000 00	
Contingent expenses of the Senate	5,000 00	
Contingent expenses of the Assembly	7,000 00	
		\$207,200 00
<i>For Judicial Department.</i>		
Salaries Justices of Supreme Court	\$112,000 00	
Salaries of two Secretaries of Supreme Court	9,600 00	
Salaries of two Phonographic Reporters of Supreme Court	10,800 00	
Salary of Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court and District Courts of Appeal	5,000 00	
Salary of one Assistant Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court and District Courts of Appeal	4,800 00	
Salary of Librarian of Supreme Court	3,000 00	
Salaries of two Bailiffs of Supreme Court	6,000 00	
Salary of Clerk of Supreme Court	6,000 00	
Salary of Chief Deputy Clerk of Supreme Court	4,800 00	
Salaries of five Deputy Clerks of Supreme Court	18,000 00	
Salary of Stenographer to Clerk of Supreme Court	2,000 00	
Pay of Porter to Clerk of Supreme Court, Sacramento	1,440 00	
Salaries of Justices of District Courts of Appeal	126,000 00	
Salaries of three Clerks of District Courts of Appeal	14,400 00	
Salaries of three Deputy Clerks of District Courts of Appeal	10,800 00	
Salaries of three Phonographic Reporters of District Courts of Appeal	14,400 00	
Salaries of three Bailiffs of District Courts of Appeal	7,200 00	
Salaries of Judges of Superior Courts (State's portion)	419,000 00	
Postage and contingent expenses of Supreme Court	250 00	
Postage and contingent expenses of Clerk of Supreme Court	4,000 00	
Postage and contingent expenses of District Courts of Appeal (one third to each)	750 00	
Postage and contingent expenses of Clerks of District Courts of Appeal (one third to each)	3,000 00	
Expenses of Supreme Court under Section 47, C. of C. P.	50,800 00	
Printing, binding, etc., Clerk of Supreme Court	2,500 00	
Printing, binding, etc., Clerks of District Courts of Appeal (one third to each)	3,000 00	
Salaries of Porters of District Courts of Appeal (one third to each)	5,400 00	
Justices of District Court of Appeal, rent of court rooms, Los Angeles	8,000 00	
		852,940 00
<i>For Executive Department.</i>		
Salary of Governor	\$12,000 00	
Salary of Private Secretary to Governor	8,000 00	
Salary of Executive Secretary to Governor	6,400 00	
Salary of Stenographer to Governor	3,200 00	
Pay of Messenger	2,400 00	
Special contingent expenses (secret service) exempt from provisions of Sections 433 and 672, Political Code	10,000 00	
Postage, traveling and contingent expenses	5,500 00	
Printing, binding, ruling, etc.	1,250 00	
Support of Governor's residence	6,700 00	
		55,450 00
<i>For Rewards.</i>		
Payment of rewards offered by Governor	\$1,500 00	
Payment of rewards offered by Governor (illegal voting)	500 00	
Payment of rewards for arrest and conviction of highway robbers	2,000 00	
Arresting criminals without the State	15,000 00	
		19,000 00

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For What Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For State Board of Examiners.</i>		
Salary of Secretary to Board	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Assistant Secretary to Board	4,800 00	
Salaries of four Clerks to Board	12,800 00	
Salary of Expert to Board	4,800 00	
Pay of Porter to Board	960 00	
Postage and contingent expenses	1,000 00	
Traveling expenses	1,700 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	600 00	
		\$32,600 00
<i>For Various Offices, Etc.</i>		
Printing, various officers, boards, commissions, etc., under direction of State Board of Examiners	\$4,000 00	
Official advertising	2,000 00	
Purchase from Federal Government of copies of topographical sheets	2,000 00	
		8,000 00
<i>For Secretary of State's Office.</i>		
Salary of Secretary of State	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Secretary of State	5,400 00	
Salary of Bookkeeper	4,800 00	
Salary of Assistant Bookkeeper	4,000 00	
Salary of Statistician	4,800 00	
Salary of Keeper of Archives	4,000 00	
Salaries of six Recording Clerks	19,200 00	
Salary of one Register Clerk	3,200 00	
Salaries of two Certificate Clerks	6,400 00	
Salary of Janitor	4,000 00	
Salary of Janitor's Clerk	3,200 00	
Salary of Messenger	1,800 00	
Salary of Engineer	3,000 00	
Salary of Engineer during sessions of the legislature	375 00	
Salary of Fireman	2,160 00	
Salary of Fireman during sessions of the legislature	270 00	
Salary of Electrician	3,000 00	
Salary of Electrician during sessions of the legislature	375 00	
Salaries of six Porters for Capitol	12,960 00	
Salaries of two Elevator Attendants Capitol Building	4,320 00	
Salaries of two Elevator Attendants during sessions of the legislature	540 00	
Salaries of three Watchmen, Capitol Building	7,200 00	
Salaries of two Special Clerks (January 1st to May 1st, legislative year)	1,000 00	
Postage, expressage and telegraphing (exempt from section 4 of this act)	7,000 00	
Contingent and traveling expenses	500 00	
Purchase of ballot paper	10,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc. (exempt from section 4 of this act)	12,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc., and all other work performed and material furnished by State Printing Office to the Secretary of State, to be used for the purpose of printing and distributing constitutional amendments	4,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc., and all other work performed and material furnished by the State Printing Office to the Secretary of State, to be used for compiling and publishing of Blue Book	12,000 00	
Salary of Chief Clerk and Cashier, Motor Vehicle Department	4,800 00	
Salary of one Clerk, Motor Vehicle Department	3,200 00	
Printing, binding, etc., Motor Vehicle Department	3,760 00	
Badges, seals, etc., Motor Vehicle Department	2,500 00	
Postage and expressage, Motor Vehicle Department	1,200 00	
Stationery, etc., Motor Vehicle Department	500 00	
Salary of Chief Clerk and Cashier, Corporation License Department	4,800 00	
Salaries of five Clerks, Corporation License Department	16,000 00	
Salary of one extra Clerk, six months each year, Corporation License Department	1,600 00	
Pay of Porter, Corporation License Department	1,440 00	

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For What Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For Secretary of State's Office—Continued.</i>		
Advertising delinquent corporation list, Corporation License Department.....	\$2,600 00	
Printing, binding, etc., Corporation License Department.....	4,000 00	
Stationery, etc.....	750 00	
Postage and contingent expenses, Corporation License Department.....	2,650 00	
		\$196,700 00
<i>For State Capitol Building and Grounds.</i>		
Pay of employes: One Gardener, \$3,000; twelve Laborers, \$25,920; one Watchman, Governor's Mansion, \$2,400.....	\$31,320 00	
Salaries of three Policemen.....	7,200 00	
Water, Capitol grounds.....	2,400 00	
Purchase of implements, hose and care and improvement of grounds.....	12,000 00	
Lighting Capitol Grounds.....	2,280 00	
		55,200 00
<i>For Controller's Department.</i>		
Salary of Controller.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Controller.....	5,400 00	
Salary of Bookkeeper.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Expert.....	4,000 00	
Salaries of five Clerks.....	16,000 00	
Salary of Stenographer.....	1,800 00	
Pay of Porter.....	1,440 00	
Postage, expressage, and telegraphing.....	2,000 00	
Contingent and traveling expenses.....	2,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	5,000 00	
		48,440 00
<i>For Treasurer's Department.</i>		
Salary of Treasurer.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Treasurer.....	5,400 00	
Salary of Bookkeeper.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Clerk.....	3,200 00	
Salary of Stenographer.....	1,800 00	
Salaries of four Watchmen.....	9,600 00	
Pay of Porter.....	1,440 00	
Postage, traveling, and contingent expenses.....	1,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	1,400 00	
		34,640 00
<i>For Attorney General's Department.</i>		
Salary of Attorney General.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Assistant Attorney General.....	6,000 00	
Salaries of first and second Deputies, Attorney General.....	12,000 00	
Salaries of third and fourth Deputies, Attorney General.....	9,600 00	
Salaries of two Clerks.....	6,400 00	
Salary of Phonographic Reporter.....	3,600 00	
Salaries of two Stenographers.....	4,800 00	
Pay of Porter, Sacramento office.....	960 00	
Postage, telegraph, and contingent expenses.....	4,000 00	
Traveling expenses.....	2,000 00	
Costs and expenses of suits wherein State is party in interest.....	4,000 00	
Office rent, San Francisco.....	4,800 00	
Purchase of law books.....	2,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	6,000 00	
		72,160 00
<i>For Surveyor General's Department.</i>		
Salary of Surveyor General.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Surveyor General.....	5,400 00	
Salary of Assistant Surveyor General.....	4,000 00	
Salaries of four Clerks.....	12,800 00	
Pay of Porter.....	960 00	
Postage, telegraphing, etc.....	1,200 00	
Contingent and traveling expenses.....	750 00	
Purchase and copying maps, etc.....	4,800 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	1,500 00	
Traveling expenses of Surveyor General and Attorney General when engaged in contests between the State and United States in re land and other State business in relation to land.....	1,000 00	
		38,410 00

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For What Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>		
Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Statistician.....	4,000 00	
Salary of one Clerk and Stenographer.....	3,200 00	
Salary of one Text-book Clerk.....	3,200 00	
Clerical assistance, distribution of State Text-books.....	400 00	
Pay of Porter.....	1,440 00	
Postage, telegraphing, etc.....	2,600 00	
Contingent and traveling expenses, including traveling expenses under Section 1532, Political Code.....	3,600 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	15,000 00	
Text-books for orphans.....	20,000 00	
		\$64,240 00
<i>For Military Purposes.</i>		
Salary of Adjutant General.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Assistant Adjutant General.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Chief Clerk.....	3,600 00	
Salaries of three Clerks.....	9,600 00	
Salary of Stenographer.....	2,400 00	
Salary of Armorer and Porter.....	2,400 00	
Postage, expressage, telegraphing, telephoning, etc.....	1,600 00	
Care of State Armory, cleaning and transportation of arms, traveling and contingent expenses.....	5,000 00	
Armory rent, unattached companies, N. G. C.....	1,000 00	
Purchase of uniforms and equipments.....	15,000 00	
Allowance to Brigade Headquarters.....	6,720 00	
Allowance to Regimental, Battalion, and Squadron Headquarters and Bands.....	16,560 00	
Allowance to Surgeon General.....	600 00	
Allowance to officers under Section 2078, Political Code.....	10,000 00	
Traveling expenses and per diem of officers on detail.....	10,000 00	
Target practice and purchase of medals.....	20,000 00	
Hospital supplies and medical equipment.....	1,000 00	
Encampments, N. G. C.....	30,000 00	
Expenses of courts-martial and contingent thereof.....	2,500 00	
Coal and supplies, repairs, etc., Training Ships, Naval Militia.....	5,000 00	
Armory rents and other expenses, N. G. C.....	200,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	6,000 00	
		359,780 00
<i>For State Library.</i>		
Salary of State Librarian.....	\$6,000 00	
Salaries of two Deputy Librarians.....	7,200 00	
		13,200 00
<i>For State Printing Office.</i>		
Salary of Superintendent of State Printing.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Superintendent of State Printing.....	4,800 00	
Salary of Copy Editor.....	3,600 00	
Postage, traveling, and contingent expenses.....	1,500 00	
Legislative printing, thirty-ninth session.....	5,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	700 00	
Insuring State Printing Office and contents. (Exempt from section 4 of this act).....	3,250 00	
Lithographing, engraving, half-tone plates, and similar work.....	2,500 00	
		27,350 00
<i>For State Board of Health.</i>		
Salary of Secretary.....	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Attorney.....	6,000 00	
Salary of Statistician.....	4,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Statistician.....	3,200 00	
Salary of Clerk.....	3,200 00	
Salary of Director, Food and Drug Laboratory.....	6,000 00	
Salary of Assistant Director, Food and Drug Laboratory.....	3,000 00	
Traveling and contingent expenses.....	7,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	3,500 00	
Bacteriological Laboratory support.....	20,000 00	
Pure Food and Drug Laboratory support.....	40,000 00	
		101,900 00

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For What Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For Office of Insurance Commissioner.</i>		
Salary of Commissioner	\$8,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Insurance Commissioner	5,400 00	
		\$13,400 00
<i>For Board of Railroad Commissioners.</i>		
Salaries of three Commissioners	\$24,000 00	
Salary of Secretary	4,800 00	
Salary of Bailiff	2,400 00	
Salary of Stenographer	1,800 00	
Office rent	1,200 00	
Fuel, lights, etc.	1,200 00	
Traveling expenses	1,500 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	2,000 00	
		38,900 00
<i>For State Board of Equalization.</i>		
Salaries of four members	\$24,000 00	
Salary of Secretary	6,000 00	
Pay of Porter	960 00	
Traveling and contingent clerical expenses subject to Section 3702, Political Code	12,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	2,500 00	
Postage and contingent office expenses	1,000 00	
		46,460 00
<i>For State Board of Forestry.</i>		
Salary of State Forester	\$4,800 00	
Salaries of two Assistant Foresters	4,800 00	
Support of Board of Forestry, including field and traveling expenses	20,000 00	
Improvement and maintenance of California Redwood Park	20,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	2,500 00	
		52,100 00
<i>For State Engineering Department.</i>		
Salary of State Engineer	\$9,600 00	
Salaries of two Assistant State Engineers	12,000 00	
Salaries of three Draughtsmen to Engineer	12,000 00	
Salary of Secretary and Stenographer	3,600 00	
Salary of State Architect	8,000 00	
Pay of Porter	960 00	
Contingent and traveling expenses	12,000 00	
Improvements and maintenance of Mono Lake Basin road	3,000 00	
Improvements and maintenance of Sonora and Mono road	12,000 00	
Improvements and maintenance of Lake Tahoe road	10,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	2,000 00	
		85,160 00
<i>For State Mining Bureau.</i>		
Salary of State Mineralogist	\$6,000 00	
Support of Mining Bureau, including salaries	40,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	7,500 00	
		53,500 00
<i>For State Board of Charities and Corrections.</i>		
Salaries and expenses (act of March 25, 1903)	\$12,000 00	
		12,000 00
<i>For Hospitals for Insane.</i>		
Support of Stockton State Hospital	\$318,084 00	
Salaries of Stockton State Hospital	288,000 00	
Support of Napa State Hospital	315,459 00	
Salaries of Napa State Hospital	264,720 00	
Support of Agnews State Hospital	189,111 00	
Salaries of Agnews State Hospital	198,008 00	
Support of Mendocino State Hospital	184,632 00	
Salaries of Mendocino State Hospital	142,081 00	
Support of Southern California State Hospital	262,085 00	
Salaries of Southern California State Hospital	171,331 00	
Support of Folsom State Hospital	12,000 00	
Salaries of Folsom State Hospital	12,000 00	
		2,357,511 00
<i>For State Lunacy Commission.</i>		
Salaries and contingent expenses	\$38,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	5,500 00	
		43,500 00

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For What Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For Home for Feeble-Minded Children.</i>		
Support.....	\$175,924 00	
Salaries of officers and employes.....	153,336 00	
		\$329,260 00
<i>For California Institution for the Deaf and the Blind.</i>		
Support.....	\$45,500 00	
Salaries of officers and employes.....	94,500 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	600 00	
		140,600 00
<i>For Home for Adult Blind.</i>		
Support.....	\$40,000 00	
Salaries of officers and employes.....	26,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	400 00	
		66,400 00
<i>For State Prisons and Reform Schools.</i>		
Support of San Quentin State Prison.....	\$420,350 00	
Salaries of officers and employes.....	207,920 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	2,500 00	
Support of Folsom State Prison.....	186,000 00	
Salaries of officers and employes.....	160,800 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	2,500 00	
Salary of Director of Bureau of Criminal Identification.....	3,600 00	
Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Prison Directors.....	500 00	
		984,170 00
Support of Preston School of Industry.....	\$128,630 00	
Salaries of officers and employes.....	107,160 00	
Library.....	500 00	
Support of Whittier State School.....	115,000 00	
Salaries of officers and employes.....	100,000 00	
Library.....	500 00	
		451,790 00
<i>For Transportation of Criminals, Insane, Etc.</i>		
Transportation of prisoners, insane, delinquent and feeble-minded children to the State institutions to which they are committed.....	\$175,000 00	
		175,000 00
<i>For University of California.</i>		
Support and maintenance.....	\$200,000 00	
Support and maintenance of California Poultry Experiment Station.....	4,000 00	
Support and maintenance of Pathological Station.....	35,000 00	
Maintenance of Department of Music.....	6,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.....	6,000 00	
		251,000 00
<i>For State Normal Schools.</i>		
Support, State Normal School at San José.....	\$10,000 00	
Salaries, State Normal School at San José.....	110,000 00	
Care and improvement of grounds, State Normal School at San José.....	5,000 00	
Library, museum, etc., State Normal School at San José.....	3,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc., State Normal School at San José.....	900 00	
Support, State Normal School at Los Angeles.....	10,000 00	
Salaries, State Normal School at Los Angeles.....	98,000 00	
Care and improvement of grounds, State Normal School at Los Angeles.....	2,500 00	
Library, museum, etc., State Normal School at Los Angeles.....	3,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc., State Normal School at Los Angeles.....	1,000 00	
Support, State Normal School at Chico.....	5,500 00	
Salaries, State Normal School at Chico.....	67,500 00	
Care and improvement of grounds, State Normal School at Chico.....	2,500 00	
Library, museum, etc., State Normal School at Chico.....	2,500 00	
Printing, binding, etc., State Normal School at Chico.....	1,000 00	
Support, State Normal School at San Diego.....	6,000 00	
Salaries, State Normal School at San Diego.....	67,500 00	
Care and improvement of grounds, State Normal School at San Diego.....	3,000 00	
Library, museum, etc., State Normal School at San Diego.....	2,500 00	
Printing, binding, etc., State Normal School at San Diego.....	1,000 00	

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For What Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For State Normal Schools—Continued.</i>		
Support, State Normal School at San Francisco	\$6,000 00	
Salaries, State Normal School at San Francisco	55,000 00	
Library, museum, etc., State Normal School at San Francisco	2,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc., State Normal School at San Francisco	900 00	
		\$466,300 00
For traveling expenses of Joint Board of Normal School Trustees	\$1,500 00	
		1,500 00
<i>For California Polytechnic School.</i>		
Support, including purchase of stock and equipment for Farm and Laboratory	\$28,000 00	
Salaries of officers, teachers and employes	57,000 00	
Care and improvement of grounds	7,000 00	
Library	1,000 00	
Expenses of Trustees	800 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	1,000 00	
		94,800 00
<i>For Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>		
Salary of Commissioner	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Commissioner	3,600 00	
Office rent	2,400 00	
Salaries of Assistants, traveling, and contingent expenses	15,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	3,000 00	
		30,000 00
<i>For State Commissioner of Horticulture.</i>		
Salary of Commissioner	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Deputy Commissioner	4,800 00	
Salary of Secretary	4,200 00	
Support and expenses of Board	25,000 00	
For traveling and incidental expenses of Commissioner	1,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	6,000 00	
		47,000 00
<i>For Fish Commission.</i>		
Support and maintenance of State hatcheries	\$40,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	2,000 00	
		42,000 00
<i>For State Dairy Bureau.</i>		
Support of State Dairy Bureau	\$10,000 00	
		10,000 00
<i>For State Board of Education.</i>		
Traveling expenses	\$1,500 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	100 00	
		1,600 00
<i>For Veterans' Home.</i>		
Support	\$150,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	250 00	
		150,250 00
<i>For State Board of Agriculture.</i>		
State aid	\$30,000 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	6,000 00	
Traveling expenses of Directors	1,500 00	
		37,500 00
<i>For State Veterinarian.</i>		
Salary of State Veterinarian	\$6,000 00	
Salary of Assistant	3,600 00	
Salary of Clerk	2,400 00	
Traveling and contingent expenses of State Veterinarian and Assistant	5,500 00	
Printing, binding, etc.	400 00	
		17,900 00
<i>For Harbor Commissioners Port of Eureka.</i>		
Salaries of three Commissioners	\$2,400 00	
Salary of Harbor Master	2,400 00	
Salary of Secretary	2,000 00	
		6,800 00

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES—Continued.

For What Purpose.	Amount.	Total.
<i>For Sutter's Fort Trustees.</i>		
Salary of Guardian, Sutter's Fort	\$1,440 00	
Salary of Gardener, Sutter's Fort	2,160 00	
Maintenance of grounds and buildings, Sutter's Fort	1,500 00	
Salary of Guardian Marshall monument	1,200 00	
		\$6,300 00
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Interest on \$100,000 to Hastings College of the Law	\$14,000 00	
Pure Wine labels	250	
Care of State Burial Grounds	200	
Printing, San Diego Harbor Commissioners	100	
Support of orphans, half orphans, abandoned children and foundlings	\$900,000 00	
		914,550 00
Total General Fund estimate		\$9,114,521 00
For State School Fund		6,398,672 00
For State High School Fund		728,010 00
For Interest and Sinking Fund		282,870 00
Total estimate of the cost of the State Government (not in- cluding special appropriations) for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years		\$16,524,073 00

PROPERTY SCHEDULE.

Showing Approximate Value of State Property Under Control of Various State Officers,
Commissions, Boards of Directors, Managers, Etc., July 1, 1908.

Supreme Court—

Library	\$26,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	8,200 00

\$34,200 00

Clerk of Supreme Court—

Furniture and fixtures (Sacramento, San Francisco, and Los Angeles)	\$6,550 00
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6,550 00

District Court of Appeal No. 1—

Library	\$1,500 00
Furniture and fixtures	3,041 83

4,541 83

District Court of Appeal No. 2—

Library	\$14,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	6,250 00

20,250 00

District Court of Appeal No. 3—

Library	\$3,826 25
Furniture and fixtures	4,998 50

8,824 75

Governor's Office—

Library	\$750 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,738 00

3,488 00

Governor's Mansion—

Mansion	\$20,000 00
Mansion furnishings	10,000 00
Land (210 feet by 160 feet)	19,200 00

49,200 00

Secretary of State—

Statutes, indexes, irrigation papers, and maps....	\$34,498 75
Furniture and fixtures (including janitor's office)	7,941 00

42,439 75

Capitol Commission—

Furniture—Senate and Assembly	\$7,055 00
Paintings—ex-Governors, etc.	11,000 00
Statuary—group, Columbus and Isabella	30,000 00
Capitol building	2,854,043 00
Capitol grounds (30 acres)	1,000,000 00
Improvements on grounds	183,620 00

4,085,718 00

Controller's Office—

Library	\$685 00
Furniture and fixtures	9,000 00

9,685 00

State Treasurer's Office—

Library	\$200 00
Furniture and fixtures	4,915 00

5,115 00

Attorney General's Offices—Sacramento and San Francisco—

Library	\$6,500 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,235 00

8,735 00

PROPERTY SCHEDULE—Continued.

Surveyor General's Office—

Library	\$221 00	
United States plat books (5,433 United States plats)	27,165 00	
Furniture and fixtures	6,418 65	
		\$33,804 65

Superintendent of Public Instruction—

Library	\$210 00	
Furniture and fixtures	1,277 00	
		1,487 00

Adjutant General—

Office furniture and fixtures	\$2,284 57	
National Guard Organizations—		
Furniture and fixtures	12,134 00	
Library	350 00	
		14,768 57

Superintendent of Public Printing—

Office furniture and fixtures—		
Capitol	\$2,370 00	
Outside	3,427 00	
Main building and warehouses	20,000 00	
Bindery—machinery	37,681 90	
Bindery—materials	3,375 40	
Pressroom—machinery and materials	49,189 95	
Electrotyping department	6,586 40	
Machinists' department	15,006 00	
Type and other materials	75,025 65	
Finished text-books on hand	136,855 76	
		349,518 06

Board of Examiners—

Library	\$300 00	
Furniture and fixtures	2,228 00	
		2,528 00

Board of Equalization—

Library	\$60 00	
Furniture and fixtures	1,075 00	
		1,135 00

Board of Health—

Library	\$500 00	
Furniture and fixtures	1,500 00	
Bacteriological Laboratory	225 00	
Pure Food Laboratory	2,100 00	
		4,325 00

Board of Forestry—

Office furniture and fixtures	\$400 00	
3,800 acres redwood forest—California Redwood Park	500,000 00	
Buildings and equipments—California Redwood Park	6,000 00	
		506,400 00

PROPERTY SCHEDULE—Continued.

State Library—

Law Department, 31,854 volumes...	\$165.902 00	
General Department, 101,144 volumes	181,730 40	
California Department, 7,300 volumes	51,450 00	
Traveling Library Department, 14,468 volumes	14,468 00	
Duplicate stock	5,000 00	
		\$418,550 40
Card catalogs—(newspaper, 100,000 cards)	\$8,000 00	
Card catalogs—(General and Law Library)	15,320 00	
		23,320 00
Shelving, furniture, and miscellaneous fixtures..	21,005 12	
		\$462,875 52

Department of Engineering—

Office furniture and fixtures	\$800 00	
251 acres of land (Elkhorn weir)	2,008 00	
1 steam shovel	5,000 00	
Permanent improvements—Lake Tahoe wagon road	40,000 00	
Permanent improvements—Sonora and Mono road	20,000 00	
Construction work—Mono Lake Basin road.....	35,000 00	
Construction work—Sierra State road	8,000 00	
		110,808 00

Horticultural Commission—

Office furniture and fixtures—Sacramento and San Francisco	\$1,800 00	
Insectary building, etc., Capitol grounds	8,000 00	
		9,800 00

State Tax Commission—

1 typewriter and books	\$45 00	
		45 00

Text-Book Commission—

Office furniture, etc.	\$434 00	
		434 00

Insurance Commissioner—

Office furniture	\$2,002 89	
Library	68 50	
		2,071 39

Railroad Commission—

Furniture and fixtures	\$335 00	
Library	250 00	
		585 00

Building and Loan Commission—

Furniture and fixtures	\$277 37	
		277 37

Bank Commission—

Furniture and fixtures	\$2,000 00	
		2,000 00

Board Charities and Corrections—

Library	\$150 00	
Furniture and fixtures	687 00	
		837 00

PROPERTY SCHEDULE—Continued.

Dairy Bureau—

Library	\$200 00
Laboratory and equipment	741 57
Furniture and fixtures	552 21

 \$1,493 78
Board of Medical Examiners—

Furniture and fixtures	\$430 00
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 430 00
Board of Pharmacy—

Furniture and fixtures	\$2,000 00
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 2,000 00
Board of Optometry—

Furniture and fixtures	\$315 00
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 315 00
Board of Agriculture—

Furniture, fixtures, and library	\$1,500 00
Agricultural Park (80.20 acres)	40,000 00
Grand stand, track, and improvements	30,000 00

 71,500 00
Normal School, Chico—

Land (8 acres)	\$16,000 00
Buildings	170,000 00
Library	16,000 00
Furniture, etc.	7,000 00
Apparatus	6,500 00

 215,500 00
Normal School, San José—

Land (18 3-10 acres)	\$50,000 00
Buildings and improvements	73,790 00
Library	13,000 00
Furniture, etc.	10,000 00
Apparatus	8,900 00

 155,690 00
Normal School, San Francisco—

Land (lot 137 feet 6 inches by 275 feet)	\$75,000 00
Buildings and improvements	103,500 00
Library	5,000 00
Furniture and apparatus	10,500 00

 194,000 00
Normal School, Los Angeles—

Land (41½ acres)	\$341,250 00
Buildings and improvements	185,000 00
Library	15,000 00
Furniture, etc.	7,500 00
Apparatus	4,000 00

 552,750 00
Normal School, San Diego—

Land (16½ acres)	\$85,000 00
Buildings and improvements	126,500 00
Library	7,871 00
Furniture, etc.	11,291 00
Apparatus	5,587 00

 236,249 00

PROPERTY SCHEDULE—Continued.

<i>California Polytechnic School, San Luis Obispo—</i>		
Land (311 acres)	\$25,000 00	
Buildings and improvements	81,460 00	
Live stock	5,650 00	
Farm implements	1,405 00	
Furniture, etc.	4,100 00	
Shop equipment	17,870 00	
Laboratory equipment	8,265 00	
Library	2,100 00	
		\$145,850 00
<i>Institution for Deaf and Blind, Berkeley—</i>		
Land (130 acres)	\$680,000 00	
Buildings and improvements	360,000 00	
Furniture and fixtures	10,500 00	
Shop equipment	2,500 00	
Apparatus	1,000 00	
Gifts and trust funds	77,541 17	
		1,131,541 17
<i>Veterans' Home of California, Yountville—</i>		
Land	\$17,500 00	
Buildings	234,410 00	
Improvements	122,430 00	
Furniture, etc.	21,865 33	
Library	1,800 00	
		398,005 33
<i>Industrial Home for Adult Blind, Oakland—</i>		
Land (6 85-100 acres)	\$70,000 00	
Buildings	60,000 00	
Furniture, etc.	4,000 00	
Machinery	1,000 00	
		135,000 00
<i>Mining Bureau, San Francisco—</i>		
Mineral collection, about 20,000 specimens	\$100,000 00	
Library (5,000 books and pamphlets)	25,000 00	
Furniture and fixtures	10,870 56	
		135,870 56
<i>Mineral Cabinet Trustees, Sacramento—</i>		
7 cases of specimens	\$15,000 00	
		15,000 00
<i>Board of Sutter's Fort Trustees, Sutter's Fort, Sacramento—</i>		
Land (8 acres)	\$80,000 00	
Fixtures and tools	190 00	
Marshall Monument, Coloma, land (20 acres) ...	200 00	
Improvements	535 00	
<i>Sonoma—</i>		
Old Mission San Francisco, "Salono" (56-100 acres)	1,500 00	
Fort Ross property (2 45-100 acres)	250 00	
		82,675 00
<i>Alaska-Yukon Exposition Commission—</i>		
Material from St. Louis and Portland Commis- sions	\$3,000 00	
Building work at Seattle up to July 1, 1908....	2,908 85	
		5,908 85
<i>Code Commission—</i>		
Library	\$98 00	
		98 00

PROPERTY SCHEDULE—Continued.

Bureau of Labor Statistics—

Library	\$200 00
Furniture and fixtures	975 00

\$1,175 00

State Veterinarian—

Furniture and fixtures	\$421 20
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421 20

University of California—

In Berkeley: Campus lands	\$1,000,000 00
Hearst Hall site and Hearst Cottage site.....	7,000 00
Hillegas tract	194,991 04
Palmer House site	17,500 00
Buildings and improvements actually used for University purposes	1,764,252 47
Buildings and improvements not actually used for University purposes	14,850 00
In San Francisco: Affiliated Colleges.....	403,460 48
San Francisco Institute of Art	235,150 00
Wilmerding School	111,675 70
Lick Observatory, buildings, land, and appur- tenances	634,486 95
Pacific Grove, Seaside Laboratory and grounds..	2,500 00
Davis: University Farm	185,467 23
Southern California Pathological Laboratory....	11,856 36
Congressional lands (reverted to University)...	11,818 27
Potrero avenue lots (originally bought for Med- ical Department)	8,250 00
Real estate and improvements held as invest- ments.....	686,939 26
Bills receivable (mortgage and other loans)....	2,087,347 77
Bonds (of which \$830,750 are held by State Treasurer in trust)	996,351 00
Stocks	109,700 00
General equipment	1,231,270 97
Bancroft Library	250,005 00
Cash in hands of University treasurer and con- tingent funds	31,240 24
Sundry debtors	33,451 02

10,029,563 76

Harbor Commissioners, San Francisco—

Water-front improvements	\$5,237,162 00
Seawall lots	3,616,000 00
Belt Railroad and equipment	85,058 00
Tanks	12,000 00
Launch	5,800 00
Tug, "Governor Markham"	30,000 00
Tug, "Governor Irwin"	30,000 00
3 dredges	87,000 00
6 scows	44,000 00
Piles—green and creosoted	18,705 32
Horses and equipments	1,465 90
Miscellaneous machinery, furniture, and fixtures, materials, stores, etc.	70,685 46

9,237,876 68

PROPERTY SCHEDULE—Continued.

Harbor Commissioners, San Diego—

Tide lands, San Diego Bay	\$1,691,884 00	
Maps and office furniture	154 00	
		\$1,692,038 00

Harbor Commissioners, Eureka—

1 "monitor" and rowboat	\$160 00	
Office furniture, etc.	400 00	
		560 00

State Hospital, Stockton—

Land	\$372,125 00	
Improvements	704,000 00	
Gas and water wells	50,000 00	
Sewerage	10,000 00	
Furniture	54,000 00	
Fixtures	58,136 00	
Live stock	11,290 00	
		1,259,551 00

State Hospital, Napa—

Land (1,899 acres)	\$94,950 00	
Improvements	1,122,185 98	
Furniture and furnishings	40,908 60	
Fixtures—machinery	25,414 83	
Oil pipe line and tank	5,441 00	
Reservoirs and pipe lines	250,000 00	
Live stock	11,550 00	
		1,550,450 41

State Hospital, Agnews—

Construction work to July 1, 1908	\$81,028 06	
Land and orchard (316 acres)	49,900 00	
Improvements	33,950 00	
Gas plant	6,000 00	
Power house	10,000 00	
Oil tanks	2,800 00	
Laundry building and machinery	30,000 00	
Artesian wells	15,000 00	
Furniture	8,000 00	
Sewer system	15,000 00	
Live stock	8,911 75	
		260,589 81

State Hospital, Mendocino—

Land (905 acres)	\$63,100 00	
Buildings	580,000 00	
Water supply and appurtenances	17,234 42	
Furnishings	40,564 00	
Machinery	9,930 00	
Live stock	5,445 00	
		716,273 42

State Hospital, Southern California—

Land (400 acres and original water rights)	\$290,000 00	
Improvements and additional water supply	112,000 00	
Buildings	565,000 00	
Machinery in laundry, etc.	25,654 00	
Furniture	26,000 00	
Live stock and implements	12,000 00	
		1,030,654 00

PROPERTY SCHEDULE—Continued.

Home for Feeble-Minded Children, Eldridge—

Land (1,670 acres)	\$75,150 00	
Furniture	19,738 00	
Buildings	591,000 00	
Library	276 00	
Engines, boilers, and electric plants	17,650 00	
Oil pumping plant	3,372 00	
Steam heating plant	12,260 00	
Laundry machinery	3,620 00	
Reservoirs and pipe lines	9,426 00	
Farm implements, etc.	1,560 00	
Live stock	6,717 00	
		<hr/>
		\$740,769 00

Hospital for Criminal Insane, Folsom—

Building (incomplete). Amount expended to July 1, 1908	\$27,289 31	
		<hr/>
		27,289 31

San Quentin Prison—

Land	\$50,910 55	
Buildings	515,326 08	
Reservoirs	31,278 55	
Machinery	13,985 36	
Jute factory and equipment	455,466 63	
Furniture and fixtures	96,367 64	
Military equipment	5,600 30	
Library	750 00	
Pipe lines (water, gas, and sewer)	10,000 00	
		<hr/>
		1,179,685 11

Folsom Prison—

Land	\$15,000 00	
Stone buildings and sewerage	670,833 13	
Wood buildings (barns, etc.)	28,098 20	
Furniture and fixtures	59,137 07	
Machine and plumbing shop	6,436 44	
Ice plant	3,733 43	
Light plant	7,282 00	
Farm machinery, tools, etc.	4,112 99	
Live stock	6,987 00	
Quarry—machinery, tools, etc.	7,020 89	
Sewage plant	13,479 82	
Railroad track	2,500 48	
Rock crusher	23,444 69	
Water power	500,000 00	
		<hr/>
		1,348,066 14

Preston School of Industry—

Land (570 acres)	\$50,000 00	
Water system	100,000 00	
Power house, motors, etc	10,000 00	
Buildings	293,500 00	
Equipment, library and furniture	25,000 00	
		<hr/>
		478,500 00

PROPERTY SCHEDULE—Continued.

Whittier State School—

Land	\$141,738 00
Buildings	233,225 32
Water supply and appurtenances	16,500 00
Machinery and shop equipment	42,750 54
Library	2,197 05
Band instruments and equipment	2,112 26
Furniture	26,176 89
Farm equipment and live stock	19,399 90

\$484,099 96

Sixth District Agricultural Association, Los Angeles—

Land (100.17 acres)	\$400,680 00
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400,680 00

California Fish Commission—

Sisson Hatchery:	
Buildings and equipment	\$22,500 00
Land and water rights	2,250 00
Tahoe Hatchery:	
Buildings and equipment	1,300 00
Land (13 acres)	1,400 00
Tallac Hatchery:	
Buildings and equipment	3,900 00
Glen Alpine Hatchery:	
Equipment	50 00
Price Creek Hatchery:	
Building and equipment	4,000 00
Wawona Hatchery:	
Equipment	200 00
Bouldin Island Hatchery:	
Equipment	750 00
Fish repository (Tuolumne)	400 00
Fish distributing car and equipment	7,500 00
Spring wagon	225 00
Two launches and equipment	3,300 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,150 00

48,925 00

Land in San Francisco, purchased as site for State Building (120 feet by 100 feet)

\$72,000 00

State school lands, unsold, 477.660 acres at \$1.25

597,075 00

Water front property in Oakland Harbor, and also west and south of city of Alameda

500,000 00

Cash balance in State treasury, subject to use

6,906,211 47

County, school, and municipal bonds in treasury, in trust for State School Fund

3,625,575 00

Merced County bonds in treasury, held in trust for benefit of Jas. Saultry heirs

8,000 00

United States registered bonds in treasury, investment for San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund

464,500 00

City bonds in treasury, investment for San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund

30,000 00

Glenn County bonds in treasury, investment for Dissolved Savings Bank Fund

13,000 00

Total

\$51,965,852 85

STATEMENT OF BONDED DEBT.

State Bonded Debt July 1, 1908.

Civil bonds of 1857, 7 per cent	\$3,500 00
Civil bonds of 1860, 7 per cent	500 00
Funded Debt bonds of 1873, 6 per cent	2,277,500 00
San Francisco Depot bonds, 1891, 4 per cent	\$600,000 00
There is, in bonds and cash, in the San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund to meet this obligation, to date:	
Bonds, face value	\$464,500 00
Cash	3,317 27
	<hr/> 467,817 27
Net indebtedness	132,182 73
Seawall bonds, 1903, 4 per cent	\$250,000 00
Bonds in Seawall Sinking Fund:	
Face value	\$30,000 00
Cash in same	569 71
	<hr/> 30,569 71
Net indebtedness	219,430 29
Total net indebtedness July 1, 1908	<hr/> \$2,633,113 02
Total of bonds outstanding July 1, 1908	<hr/> \$3,131,500 00

In the statements of sinking funds above given the bond holdings are given at par, but on July 1, 1908, the premium on the United States bonds in the San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund amounted to \$96,383.75, according to the report of the State Treasurer.

Of the foregoing the Civil Bonds of 1857 and 1860 are supposed to have been lost or destroyed, never having been presented for payment. Interest has ceased.

Of the Funded Debt Bonds of 1873 the State Treasurer holds in trust for the University of California \$751,000 and for the State School Fund \$1,526,500, the entire issue being held by the State.

The State Treasurer also holds in trust for the State School Fund \$200,000 of the \$600,000 issue of San Francisco Depot Bonds, the other \$400,000 being in the hands of private holders.

The \$250,000 issue of Seawall Bonds was sold to individual holders.

NOTE—An additional issue of Seawall Bonds in the sum of \$500,000 was sold on the 2d of July, 1908, to the State of Nebraska, at par.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Showing Expenditure of the Appropriation for Traveling and Contingent Expenses in the office of the Controller of State during the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

1906.			1907.		
July	10—Telephone	\$6 00	Jan. 11—Laundry, towels		\$9 00
Aug.	4—Telephone	5 00	Feb. 5—Rubber stamps		15 25
	17—Telephone	7 20	5—Press clippings		6 00
	17—Press clippings	3 00	5—Telephone		14 65
	20—Traveling	20 40	5—Telephone		5 00
	27—Traveling	9 70	13—Traveling		14 58
Sept.	11—Telephone	7 60	18—Binders		16 00
	26—Telephone	10 00	26—Telephone		5 00
	26—Traveling	18 20	26—Repairs, typewriter		16 55
Oct.	12—Telephone	8 40	26—Telephone		6 75
	12—Press clippings	5 25	Mar. 6—Press clippings		3 00
	24—Traveling	34 20	6—California Decisions		9 00
Nov.	8—Telephone	5 00	6—Typewriting		3 75
	19—Traveling	71 45	19—Telephone		8 00
	28—Telephone	8 70	April 5—Rubber stamps		14 75
	28—Telephone	5 00	5—Card system		4 95
	28—Disinfectants	3 00	5—Telephone		5 00
	28—Disinfectants	10 63	6—Traveling		7 20
Dec.	4—Rubber stamps	8 25	16—Telephone		9 00
	4—Traveling	5 50	16—California Decisions		9 00
	4—Storage boxes	2 00	19—Traveling		4 90
	6—Press clippings	3 00	May 13—Telephone		5 61
	6—Press clippings	3 00	13—Telephone		5 00
	13—Telephone	14 55	13—Press clippings		6 00
	13—Sliding rule	4 50	June 7—Laundry, towels		9 00
	13—Rubber stamps	2 50	7—Sundries		2 85
	28—Ice	15 95	7—Telephone		5 00
	31—Typewriting	9 10	12—Codes and Laws		40 00
1907.			12—Telephone		7 56
Jan.	7—Rubber stamps	6 25	Total		\$590 68
	7—Telephone	5 00			
	11—Directory	4 00			

Following incurred in fifty-eighth fiscal year and paid in fifty-ninth fiscal year:

1907—July	5—Press clippings.....	\$6 00
	5—Rubber stamps.....	1 75
	5—Ice.....	15 20
	19—Telephone.....	3 20
	Total.....	\$26 15

DETAILED STATEMENT—Continued.

Expenditures during the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

1907.			1908.		
July	13—Traveling	\$16 45	Jan.	2—San Francisco Directory	\$6 00
	17—Telephone	4 83		2—Rubber stamps	1 75
	25—Traveling	13 85		3—Press clippings	6 00
	25—Subscription, Wall Street Journal	1 00		8—California Decisions	9 00
	26—Cleaning office	28 50		8—Code Amendments	2 00
Aug.	2—Traveling	8 25		27—Rubber stamps	6 50
	6—Digest, Green, 2 vols.	17 00		27—Traveling	4 61
	6—Purnell, erasers	3 00		27—Subscription, Wall Street Journal	6 00
Sept.	6—Digest, Green, 1 vol.	8 50	Feb.	20—Shelving	12 00
	6—Telephone	5 33		20—Telephone	6 60
	7—Press clippings	6 00	Mar.	17—Telephone	7 10
	18—Telephone	7 53		17—Press clippings	6 00
	19—Cleaning office	5 00		24—Traveling	26 83
	23—Traveling	10 70	April	9—Traveling	17 94
Oct.	14—Subscription, Wall Street Journal	6 00		10—Directory, Sacramento	4 00
	14—Telephone	6 98	May	12—Traveling	5 95
	16—Traveling	16 30		19—Telephone	11 75
	30—Rubber stamps	1 50		19—Press clippings	6 00
Nov.	8—Press clippings	6 00		19—Traveling	6 95
	22—Telephone	6 08		22—Lock	2 10
	26—Traveling	56 95	June	1—Laundry, towels	9 00
Dec.	12—Telephone	4 83		13—Rubber stamps	2 25
	13—Laundry, towels	9 00		15—Telephone	10 15
	31—Traveling	3 15		23—Adding machine	425 00
1908.				29—Traveling	15 85
Jan.	2—Digest, Green, 3 vols.	25 50		30—Map	2 75
	2—Ice	15 20			
	2—Telephone	2 29		Total	\$915 80

The following indebtedness accrued in fifty-ninth fiscal year, and was paid in the sixtieth fiscal year:

1908—July	3—Ice	\$15 00
	3—California Decisions	9 00
	10—Press clippings	6 00
Aug.	3—Telephone	1 60
Total		\$31 60

I, D. A. Moulton, Deputy State Controller, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct statement, in detail, of the expenditure of the appropriation for Controller's traveling and contingent expenses during the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years vouchers covering all items being on file in the Controller's office.

D. A. MOULTON,
Deputy State Controller.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of November, 1908.

C. L. SEAVEY,
Assistant Secretary State Board of Examiners.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Showing Expenditure of the Appropriation for Postage, Expressage, and Telegraphing in the office of the Controller of State during the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

1906.			1907.		
July	3—Postage	\$110 00	Jan.	7—Postage	\$2 00
Aug.	4—Telegraphing	1 04	Feb.	5—Expressage	9 50
	4—Expressage	7 25		15—Postage	100 00
Sept.	11—Postage	100 00	Mar.	6—Expressage	2 55
	11—Expressage	3 10		6—Telegraphing	92
	11—Telegraphing	2 00	April	5—Expressage	3 25
	26—Telegraphing	1 25		10—Postage	107 00
Oct.	12—Expressage	4 55		16—Telegraphing	1 42
	12—Telegraphing	1 71	May	13—Telegraphing	11 41
	24—Postage	47 50		13—Expressage	11 30
Nov.	8—Expressage	3 55		23—Postage	110 00
	26—Postage	100 00	June	7—Telegraphing	9 40
Dec.	4—Expressage	2 90		7—Telegraphing	29
	6—Telegraphing	2 81		7—Expressage	4 15
	31—Postage	100 00		25—Postage	107 00
1907.					
Jan.	7—Expressage	6 41		Total	\$980 78
	7—Telegraphing	6 52			

The following indebtedness accrued during the fifty-eighth fiscal year, and was paid in the fifty-ninth fiscal year:

1907—July 5—Expressage	\$4 06
5—Telegraphing	2 78
Total	\$6 84

Expenditures during the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

1907.			1908.		
Aug.	6—Expressage	\$6 06	Jan.	2—Expressage	\$0 35
Sept.	6—Expressage	5 78		8—Expressage	5 15
	6—Postage	110 00		8—Telegraphing	5 83
	13—Telegraphing	2 18	Feb.	3—Postage	45 00
Oct.	14—Telegraphing	6 48		6—Expressage	3 30
	14—Expressage	1 05		6—Telegraphing	7 14
	14—Postage	2 00		18—Postage	125 00
	22—Postage	40 00	Mar.	17—Expressage	5 63
Nov.	8—Expressage	3 09		25—Telegraphing	1 87
	26—Postage	150 00	April	8—Telegraphing	76
	26—Telegraphing	83		8—Expressage	9 64
Dec.	12—Telegraphing	1 03		27—Postage	125 00
	12—Telegraphing	4 79	May	19—Expressage	6 40
	12—Expressage	1 63		19—Telegraphing	6 60
1908.					
Jan.	2—Postage	2 00		Total	\$684 84
	2—Telegraphing	25			

The following indebtedness incurred during the fifty-ninth fiscal year, and was paid in the sixtieth fiscal year:

1908—July 6—Telegraphing	\$0 95
6—Expressage	5 88
Total	\$6 83

I, D. A. Moulton, Deputy State Controller, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct statement, in detail, of the expenditure of the appropriation for Controller's postage, expressage, and telegraphing during the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, vouchers covering all items being on file in the Controller's office.

D. A. MOULTON,
Deputy State Controller.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of November, 1908.

C. L. SEAVEY,
Assistant Secretary State Board of Examiners.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Receipts into the State Treasury for the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

Counties.	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.	State High School Fund.	Poll Tax.	Inheritance Tax.	Estates of Deceased Persons.
Alameda	\$291,419 55	\$225,459 69	\$11,992 55	\$23,985 10	\$17,988 82	\$33,312 65	\$45,164 35	\$872 87
Alpine	1,075 15	831 82	44 24	88 48	66 35	207 40		
Amador	13,105 32	10,139 10	539 31	1,078 62	808 95	3,998 20		789 83
Butte	39,083 82	30,237 71	1,608 39	3,216 78	2,412 58	7,032 45	1,054 21	
Calaveras	15,116 93	11,695 38	622 09	1,244 18	933 14	4,469 80		189 59
Colusa	28,443 53	22,005 69	1,170 51	2,341 02	1,755 79	2,904 15		
Contra Costa	49,284 27	38,129 40	2,028 17	4,056 34	3,942 23	7,883 50	685 79	
Del Norte	7,932 94	6,137 42	326 48	652 90	489 68	1,086 30		
El Dorado	11,572 97	8,363 58	476 25	952 50	714 37	2,893 40	639 02	
Fresno	86,934 23	67,257 77	3,577 54	7,155 08	5,366 30	12,454 35	309 55	
Glenn	24,080 18	18,629 93	990 95	1,981 90	1,486 45	3,716 20		
Humboldt	61,342 30	47,458 23	2,524 38	5,048 76	3,786 55	14,552 70	2,696 11	487 92
Inyo	6,425 58	4,971 24	264 43	528 86	396 64	1,058 20		
Kern	55,654 69	43,057 94	2,290 31	4,580 62	3,435 46	11,418 05		
Kings	19,134 75	14,803 78	787 43	1,574 86	1,181 14	3,576 85		
Lake	8,826 97	6,829 12	363 25	726 50	544 87	1,800 15		
Lassen	12,755 53	9,868 45	524 92	1,049 84	787 38	1,655 80		
Los Angeles	710,477 05	549,639 48	29,237 74	58,475 48	43,856 61	109,896 16	116,176 06	
Madra	15,358 27	11,882 14	632 03	1,264 66	948 04	2,681 75	17 74	229 41
Marin	33,663 58	26,044 23	1,385 33	2,770 66	2,077 99	2,470 10	4,112 15	564 28
Mariposa	5,098 11	3,944 20	209 79	419 58	314 69	2,642 15		
Mendocino	30,533 01	22,890 53	1,239 52	2,479 04	1,859 29	8,346 80	1,399 37	
Merced	32,376 07	25,048 16	1,332 35	2,664 70	1,998 53	5,202 00		247 89
Modoc	10,874 58	8,413 23	447 51	895 02	671 27	1,802 05	125 08	
Mono	2,141 94	1,657 13	88 15	176 30	132 22	681 70		
Monterey	43,035 05	33,294 61	1,771 00	3,542 00	2,656 50	3,554 30	1,674 02	
Napa	34,597 42	26,786 74	1,423 76	2,847 52	2,135 65	4,237 25	1,238 21	802 77
Nevada	16,412 15	12,637 48	675 39	1,350 78	1,013 10	3,364 90	2,118 03	
Orange	36,282 15	28,070 15	1,493 09	2,986 18	2,239 63	6,072 55	433 85	

Placer	18,650 63	14,429 27	767 51	1,535 02	1,151 27	2,588 00	3,336 79
Plumas	9,832 12	7,606 70	404 60	809 20	606 91	1,582 30	12 16
Riverside	35,691 36	27,613 06	1,468 78	2,987 56	2,203 15	9,909 05	1,841 50
Sacramento	89,346 69	63,124 19	3,676 83	7,353 66	5,515 24	18,314 10	14,902 73
San Benito	15,659 52	12,115 23	644 42	1,288 84	966 62	2,075 20	112 87
San Bernardino	41,631 97	32,209 10	1,713 24	3,426 48	2,569 87	13,974 85	2,874 51
San Diego	57,782 30	44,704 01	2,377 87	4,755 74	3,566 81	22,193 27	22,193 27
San Francisco	906,557 30	701,369 45	37,306 89	74,613 78	55,960 33	61,033 85	324,043 08
San Joaquin	89,154 72	68,975 64	3,668 92	7,337 85	5,503 39	9,302 60	12,600 07
San Luis Obispo	33,812 12	26,159 17	1,391 45	2,782 90	2,087 15	4,689 97	1,010 32
San Mateo	46,189 06	35,734 77	1,900 79	3,801 58	2,851 17	4,598 50	8,474 52
Santa Barbara	44,526 26	34,448 31	1,832 36	3,664 72	2,748 55	6,057 25	2,353 26
Santa Clara	139,825 97	108,178 14	5,754 16	11,508 32	8,631 21	16,603 50	150,526 39
Santa Cruz	31,180 26	24,122 94	1,283 14	2,566 28	1,924 70	7,973 30	2,750 36
Shasta	26,766 97	20,708 60	1,101 53	2,203 06	1,652 28	8,799 15	2,523 68
Sierra	5,329 45	4,123 18	219 31	438 62	328 97	1,996 70	814 25
Siskiyou	27,298 52	21,119 84	1,123 39	2,246 78	1,685 09	6,694 35	784 34
Solano	43,597 46	33,729 70	1,794 13	3,588 26	2,691 19	3,089 10	2,315 41
Sonoma	71,411 56	55,248 44	2,938 75	5,577 50	4,408 12	12,389 60	3,536 53
Stanislaus	30,791 67	23,822 31	1,267 15	2,534 30	1,900 71	3,571 15	997 45
Sutter	14,824 06	11,468 79	610 04	1,220 08	915 05	1,569 10	2,578 72
Tehama	27,152 82	21,007 12	1,117 39	2,234 78	1,676 11	2,733 25	149 80
Trinity	5,384 01	4,165 40	221 56	443 12	332 35	1,444 65	280 38
Tulare	39,085 23	30,238 84	1,608 44	3,216 88	2,412 66	7,634 55	8 35
Tuolumne	15,570 45	12,046 30	640 76	1,281 52	961 03	3,482 45	1,598 92
Ventura	22,593 78	17,479 96	929 78	1,859 56	1,394 69	6,074 00	1,171 98
Yolo	38,124 51	29,495 49	1,568 91	3,137 82	2,353 36	3,564 90	20 33
Yuba	14,105 62	10,913 00	580 47	1,160 94	870 70	2,312 00	294 91
Totals	\$3,644,914 48	\$2,819,201 28	\$149,979 43	\$250,958 81	\$224,968 90	\$502,694 23	\$740,940 81
							\$11,664 97

STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

Countries.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Principal.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Interest.	State School Lands, 500,000-acre Grant—Principal.	State School Lands, 500,000-acre Grant—Interest.	Payments Account Whittier State School.	Payments Account, Pres-ton School of Industry.	Payments Account Home for Feeble-Minded Children.	Total from Counties.
Alameda		\$25 20			\$144 25	\$2,910 57	\$4,950 00	\$658,225 60
Alpine		36 40						2,349 84
Amador		44 80				82 66	480 00	31,066 79
Butte	\$1,298 22	154 92			54 30	1,168 67	480 00	87,802 05
Calaveras	120 00	53 20			385 90	132 00	240 00	33,202 21
Colusa								
Contra Costa	490 00	63 16			132 00	214 66	360 00	59,880 51
Del Norte	430 00	41 63	\$160 00	\$43 75	213 40	539 58	475 00	106,337 68
El Dorado	405 00	230 72			126 80			17,427 90
Fresno	2,629 27	800 87			733 95	1,051 27	480 00	27,317 81
Glenn							670 00	188,940 18
Humboldt	800 00	174 80						
Inyo	3,160 00	318 74		2 80	132 00	228 67	840 00	51,860 41
Kern	11,348 75	1,954 17						142,579 16
Kings	1,849 96	1,894 72			232 95	528 00	480 00	26,947 87
Lake					86 45	228 80	240 00	125,422 70
Lassen	1,314 44	132 15						41,614 06
Los Angeles	6,411 60	889 45				83 24	120 00	20,740 69
Madera	2,795 67	652 41					220 00	34,162 97
Marin		112 00			16,238 95	2,679 81	6,340 00	1,646,435 42
Mariposa					276 25	215 05	240 00	33,856 74
Mendocino	540 00	172 58			564 50	268 44	480 00	74,401 26
Merced	6,479 47	780 63						
Modoc	850 00	439 13					120 00	13,461 10
Mono	5,132 61	968 06			596 35	197 97	240 00	76,247 66
Monterey	2,284 91	377 52			15 90		495 00	71,448 15
Napa							360 00	29,705 31
Nevada	2,290 13	1,065 12						7,539 87
Orange	1,540 00	103 60			1,407 20	227 45	150 00	94,667 38
		61 20			242 00	147 61	440 00	76,522 53
					121 00	27 49	660 00	38,701 52
					732 00		330 00	78,639 60

Placer	67 00	9 38	132 00	220 00	42,886 87
Plumas	4,627 48	427 33	132 00	240 00	26,268 64
Riverside	393 15	397 51	1,734 50	360 00	84,802 01
Sacramento	45 10		400 25	1,230 00	210,073 79
San Benito	3,673 87	1,332 69			37,869 26
San Bernardino	1,150 20	1,321 71	1,755 05	600 00	103,358 98
San Diego	3,270 76	3,140 78	1,303 55	610 00	157,412 10
San Francisco			1,231 55	19,527 50	2,194,488 48
San Joaquin	1,414 31	198 00	846 62	1,510 00	200,919 49
San Luis Obispo	3,324 86	1,302 61	564 70	330 00	78,454 30
San Mateo	1,200 00	129 97	78 75	120 00	105,719 42
Santa Barbara		166 33	504 45	720 00	97,048 12
Santa Clara	30 00	87 78	2,794 10	2,950 00	447,648 84
Santa Cruz		84 00	121 00	770 00	73,522 03
Shasta	7,120 89	600 80	177 60	120 00	71,774 56
Sierra				120 00	12,556 23
Siskiyou	5,902 22	474 38	215 30	480 00	68,907 71
Solano			121 00	1,020 00	90,937 12
Sonoma	620 98	43 20	670 52	3,300 00	169,221 53
Stanislaus	320 00	77 76	136 00	120 00	68,529 58
Sutter				30 00	33,479 84
Tehama	6,040 86	504 00	132 00	220 00	63,320 13
Trinity	3,310 00	103 50	484 00		15,845 90
Tulare	1,195 72	412 29	1,027 90	390 00	87,408 69
Tuolumne	1,044 50	254 46		240 00	37,932 00
Ventura	400 00	264 28	532 75	110 00	53,667 44
Yolo	80 70	23 47		560 00	78,929 49
Yuba	100 00	22 40	18 70	110 00	31,444 01
Totals	\$97,502 63	\$22,925 81	\$36,097 30	\$55,897 50	\$8,634,991 23

STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

Sources.	Amount.	Total.
Total from counties brought forward.....		\$8,634,991 23
<i>From Other Sources.</i>		
Railroad taxes, State's portion.....	\$385,611 52	
Railroad taxes, Counties' portion.....	1,082,729 42	1,468,340 94
Secretary of State, fees.....	\$308,764 25	
Secretary of State, sales of Statutes.....	503 75	
Secretary of State, sales of ballot paper.....	7,002 40	
Secretary of State, sales of topographical maps.....	17 50	
Secretary of State, sales of Index to Laws.....	18 00	
Secretary of State, sales of Constitutional Debates.....	20 00	
Secretary of State, corporation tax.....	303,545 00	
Secretary of State, automobile licenses, etc.....	15,830 00	635,700 90
Surveyor General, fees—General Fund.....	\$7,159 50	
Surveyor General, fees—School Land Deposit Fund.....	9,820 00	16,979 50
Register of State Land Office, fees.....	\$3,219 50	
Clerk of Supreme Court, fees.....	4,665 75	
Insurance Commissioner, collections.....	278,184 49	
Superintendent of Public Instruction, sales of State school text-books—State School Book Fund.....	158,143 73	
Superintendent of Public Instruction, sales of State school text-books—Text-book Royalty Fund.....	57,449 03	
Harbor Commissioners, rent of wharves, etc., San Francisco.....	1,105,949 24	
Home for Adult Blind, receipts.....	27,577 42	
Yosemite Valley Commissioners, rents, privileges, etc.....	3,472 69	
Bank Commissioners, collections.....	24,053 10	
Building and Loan Commissioners, collections.....	8,575 96	
Superintendent of State Printing, receipts.....	87,940 84	
State Commission in Lunacy, collections.....	3,265 77	1,762,497 52
San Quentin Prison, receipts—General Fund.....	\$161,970 65	
San Quentin Prison, receipts—Jute Revolving Fund.....	154,152 84	316,123 49
Folsom Prison, receipts—Folsom Prison Fund.....	\$19,272 12	
Prison Directors, sales crushed rock—Rock-crusher Revolving Fund.....	11,876 45	31,148 57
Fish Commissioners, sales of licenses.....	\$5,930 00	
Fish Commissioners, receipts—Fish Commission Fund.....	4,064 23	
Fish Commissioners, receipts—Game Preservation Fund.....	3,506 93	13,501 16
Interest on bonds held in trust for School Fund.....	\$220,163 11	
Interest on bonds—University Fund.....	49,890 00	
Interest on bonds—James Saultry Fund.....	319 60	
Interest on bonds—Dissolved Savings Bank Fund.....	584 20	
Interest on bonds—San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund.....	15,200 00	
Redemption of bonds held in trust for School Fund.....	249,477 35	535,634 26
Whittier State School, receipts.....	\$7,790 12	
Preston School of Industry, receipts.....	1,560 83	
Institution for Deaf and Blind, receipts.....	6,923 69	
Stockton State Hospital, receipts.....	27,676 10	
Napa State Hospital, receipts.....	29,355 63	
Agnews State Hospital, receipts.....	18,247 98	
Mendocino State Hospital, receipts.....	7,207 56	
Southern California State Hospital, receipts.....	29,061 33	
Folsom State Hospital, receipts.....	179 00	
Home for Feeble-Minded Children, receipts.....	10,967 42	
Los Angeles Normal School, receipts.....	9 50	
Chico Normal School, receipts.....	1,627 25	
San Diego Normal School, receipts.....	1 62	
San Francisco Normal School, receipts.....	2,970 60	
California Polytechnic School, receipts.....	6,744 74	
Board of Pharmacy, receipts.....	613 46	
Veterans' Home, receipts.....	77,303 85	228,240 68

STATEMENT No. 1—Continued.

Sources.	Amount.	Total.
Superintendent of State Printing, sales of waste paper	\$329 55	
G. B. Lull, State Forester, receipts	25 00	
J. L. Gillis, State Librarian, sale of books, etc.	1,534 36	
		\$1,888 91
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 1—General Fund	\$1,243 50	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 1—Library Fund	237 50	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 2—General Fund	1,789 75	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 2—Library Fund	191 75	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 3—General Fund	904 50	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 3—Library Fund	161 50	
		4,528 50
Trustees of San Diego Normal School, sale of stove	\$2 00	
American Bonding Co., judgment—People vs. Piper	1,200 00	
Superintendent of State Printing, conscience money from San Francisco	1 00	
J. B. Lauck, Adjutant General, money returned by Company F, Seventh Infantry	300 00	
Board of Forestry, tan bark sold by California Redwood Park Commission	61 56	
United States Government, account of sale of property in Yosemite Valley	1,750 84	
Trustees of Home for Feeble-Minded Children, damages on account of contract	144 40	
United States Government, 5 per cent on account of school lands	969,940 78	
A. J. Pillsbury, Secretary Board of Examiners, rebate on scrip book	14 67	
T. J. Kirk, Superintendent of Public Instruction, receipts, life diplomas	17 60	
Costs of foreclosure suits—principal	10 00	
Costs of foreclosure suits—interest	2 20	
A. B. Nye, State Controller, fees (Sec. 710, C. of C. P.)	4 00	
A. B. Nye, State Controller, sales pure wine labels	17 50	
N. K. Foster, Secretary Board of Health, fees	114 50	
H. W. Wood, sale of desk	58 00	
J. A. Filcher, balance returned, account of St. Louis and Lewis and Clark Expositions	4,094 09	
O. W. Lynch, State Janitor, sale of old furniture	67 00	
Trustees Chico Normal School, money returned	150 00	
A. E. Percival, money returned	330 25	
P. A. Stanton, money returned	54 00	
United States Treasury Department, account of Forest Reserve	8,183 61	
F. J. Lewis, sale of numbering machines	7 50	
Trustees of State Library, refund of rent, etc.	2,397 04	
		988,922 54
Total actual receipts		\$14,638,498 20
From canceled warrants	\$442 21	
Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	55,572 00	
Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund	24,018 69	
Transferred from General Fund to Fund for Support Veterans' Home	65,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to State Printing Fund	85,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to Adult Blind Fund	1,899 33	
Transferred from General Fund to Jute Revolving Fund	100,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	250,000 00	
Transferred from Interest and Sinking Fund to General Fund	20,453 16	
Transferred from School Land Fund to General Fund	750,000 00	
Transferred from Yosemite Fund to General Fund	4,900 64	
Transferred from School Fund to General Fund	193,431 63	
Transferred from Text-book Royalty Fund to School-book Fund	12 00	
		1,550,729 66
Total receipts		\$16,189,227 86

STATEMENT No. 2.

Receipts Into the State Treasury for the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

Counties.	General Fund.	School Fund.	Interest and Sinking Fund.	State University Fund.	State High School Fund.	Poll Tax.	Inheritance Tax.
Alameda	\$386,293 62	\$295,691 17	\$13,674 11	\$34,185 28	\$30,766 75	\$49,061 60	\$76,966 09
Alpine	991 60	757 24	35 06	87 67	78 89	146 20	146 20
Amador	12,322 46	9,432 68	436 20	1,090 48	981 43	3,428 45	578 73
Butte	40,222 54	30,791 28	1,423 86	3,561 68	3,203 72	9,283 45	2,006 75
Calaveras	13,744 18	10,505 65	475 81	1,214 52	1,083 06	4,453 60	
Colusa	27,744 07	21,237 70	982 08	2,455 23	2,209 70	2,538 90	1,059 54
Contra Costa	58,990 55	45,156 32	2,088 15	5,220 37	4,698 35	10,031 30	890 26
Del Norte	7,961 98	6,004 83	281 84	704 60	634 14	1,315 40	
El Dorado	11,322 41	8,674 79	401 14	1,002 87	902 57	3,210 20	1,206 52
Fresno	92,454 30	70,772 53	3,272 72	8,181 80	7,363 61	17,582 10	565 93
Glenn	23,953 47	18,336 05	847 91	2,119 78	1,907 79	3,508 40	12,711 81
Humboldt	63,578 88	48,668 71	2,250 58	5,626 44	5,063 80	13,357 25	2,972 77
Imperial	2,774 47	2,123 82	98 21	245 62	220 96	67 65	
Inyo	7,236 37	5,539 35	256 16	640 40	576 44	2,163 85	463 44
Kern	54,508 24	41,725 33	1,929 48	4,823 74	4,341 35	11,615 45	852 64
Kings	17,461 33	13,366 58	618 10	1,545 25	1,390 74	6,749 35	152 46
Lake	7,973 17	6,102 36	282 23	705 60	635 06	1,848 07	3,490 16
Lassen	11,874 43	9,089 71	420 34	1,050 84	945 75	1,914 45	4,095 19
Los Angeles	820,753 45	628,275 88	29,033 22	72,633 04	65,369 74	150,613 28	192,579 34
Madera	14,725 52	11,272 18	521 26	1,303 13	1,172 81	2,916 95	
Marin	33,832 00	25,897 94	1,197 61	2,993 97	2,694 58	4,862 00	2,571 68
Mariposa	4,808 95	3,681 20	170 23	425 57	383 03	1,784 00	82
Mendocino	30,527 40	23,368 29	1,080 63	2,701 52	2,431 39	10,169 90	950 45
Merced	32,494 28	24,873 92	1,150 26	2,875 59	2,588 03	2,606 10	
Modoc	11,122 94	8,514 24	393 85	984 33	886 00	1,840 00	2,575 44
Mono	2,373 61	1,816 80	84 00	210 03	189 03	562 70	
Monterey	44,487 70	34,039 42	1,554 08	3,935 20	3,541 68	5,367 20	584 59
Napa	31,218 92	23,895 89	1,105 05	2,762 64	2,486 38	3,576 50	994 65
Nevada	15,428 65	11,810 44	546 17	1,365 36	1,228 83	3,541 10	251 45

Orange	35,727 00	27,348 57	1,264 68	3,161 72	2,845 48	8,847 40	609 65
Placer	17,179 16	13,150 34	608 11	1,520 28	1,368 23	3,164 58	736 60
Plumas	9,323 14	7,136 72	330 01	825 05	742 55	2,225 30	
Riverside	37,710 11	28,866 58	1,334 86	3,337 17	3,003 47	11,947 95	161 90
Sacramento	117,809 74	90,181 79	4,170 25	10,425 63	9,383 05	20,777 40	22,878 35
San Benito	14,833 26	11,354 66	525 07	1,312 69	1,181 40	2,814 55	194 32
San Bernardino	41,470 92	31,746 21	1,468 03	3,670 07	3,303 06	13,233 45	2,714 39
San Diego	57,023 09	43,650 42	2,018 51	5,046 29	4,541 66	14,310 85	2,863 75
San Francisco	966,959 59	740,193 99	34,228 82	85,571 47	77,014 60	61,951 00	176,773 82
San Joaquin	86,969 82	66,574 24	3,078 58	7,696 45	6,926 80	13,555 20	3,150 02
San Luis Obispo	32,345 25	24,759 83	1,144 97	2,862 41	2,576 16	5,879 80	2,272 13
San Mateo	52,822 03	40,434 53	1,869 80	4,674 51	4,207 06	6,363 10	3,827 89
Santa Barbara	46,575 60	35,651 68	1,648 65	4,120 62	3,709 45	8,156 83	1,439 25
Santa Clara	131,048 32	100,315 74	4,638 90	11,597 20	10,437 48	19,033 65	23,874 32
Santa Cruz	32,132 42	24,596 93	1,137 42	2,843 58	2,559 21	9,527 45	1,870 02
Shasta	28,042 27	21,465 95	992 64	2,481 62	2,233 44	10,024 35	257 78
Sierra	4,702 45	3,599 65	166 46	416 13	374 53	2,161 08	79 78
Siskiyou	28,620 98	21,822 25	1,013 14	2,532 83	2,279 54	9,208 00	442 00
Solano	41,602 58	31,846 28	1,472 65	3,681 64	3,313 59	5,062 60	3,846 50
Sonoma	70,116 71	53,673 38	2,482 02	6,205 01	5,584 52	13,860 95	1,522 46
Stanislaus	30,016 37	22,977 14	1,062 53	2,656 32	2,390 71	5,567 60	1,915 98
Sutter	13,924 50	10,559 02	492 90	1,232 25	1,109 02	1,188 85	1,126 33
Tehama	26,267 13	20,107 12	929 81	2,324 52	2,092 07	3,521 35	386 75
Trinity	6,111 15	4,677 98	216 32	540 80	486 72	2,170 00	
Tulare	43,387 51	33,212 55	1,555 84	3,839 61	3,455 64	7,622 45	42,438 88
Tuolumne	15,577 39	11,923 92	551 40	1,378 51	1,240 67	3,480 75	1,502 65
Ventura	21,492 53	16,452 25	760 80	1,901 99	1,711 79	5,648 00	643 42
Yolo	35,315 76	27,049 55	1,250 85	3,126 72	2,814 39	3,677 65	311 22
Yuba	13,880 09	10,455 01	491 33	1,228 33	1,105 49	2,876 40	2,582 32
Totals	\$3,942,178 36	\$3,017,296 58	\$139,515 69	\$348,863 97	\$313,967 39	\$607,973 94	\$608,943 19

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

Counties.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Principal.	State School Lands, 16th and 36th Sections—Interest.	State School Lands, 500,000-acre Grant—Principal.	State School Lands, 500,000-acre Grant—Interest.	Payments Account Pres-ton School of Industry.	Payments Account Whittier State School.	Payments Account Home for Feeble-Minded Children.	Total from Counties.
Alameda		\$2 80			\$3,519 61	\$1,080 45	\$5,940 00	\$897,181 48
Alpine	\$160 00	159 80						2,416 46
Amador	160 00	49 60					480 00	28,960 03
Butte	390 00	15 86			2,001 78		490 00	93,390 92
Calaveras	1,640 00	210 00			145 48	393 60	290 00	34,155 90
Colusa	640 00	183 18			132 00	38 95	360 00	59,581 35
Contra Costa	100 00				327 09	697 45	550 00	128,749 84
Del Norte	100 00	22 40			172 29			17,287 48
El Dorado	1,554 04	746 25					480 00	29,510 79
Fresno	6,612 26	1,324 83			1,171 69	626 85	730 00	210,658 62
Glenn		208 40					50 00	63,643 61
Humboldt	6,257 47	1,063 25			219 76	100 14	840 00	149,999 05
Imperial	3,470 00	1,197 01			39 03			10,236 77
Inyo	2,480 00	616 33						19,972 34
Kern	10,255 59	2,595 55			565 61	302 60	480 00	133,985 58
Kings	1,040 00	234 26			132 00	157 00	230 00	43,077 07
Lake	280 00	619 16			121 00		200 00	22,256 81
Lassen	4,608 72	1,033 98					240 00	35,293 41
Los Angeles	3,531 73	655 47			3,537 49	16,003 29	7,175 00	1,990,180 93
Madera		308 00				421 35	240 00	32,881 20
Marin					360 14	927 45	480 00	75,817 37
Mariposa	100 00	92 40			20 58		120 00	11,586 78
Mendocino	6,958 10	918 92					320 00	79,426 60
Merced	730 88	493 25			418 38	656 35	660 00	69,547 04
Modoc	6,012 59	2,505 44					320 00	35,154 83
Mono	6,825 97	1,967 98						14,030 12
Monterey	3,383 91	787 41			400 17	1,887 78	280 00	100,249 14
Napa	10 00	79			132 00	198 00	480 00	66,860 82
Nevada	390 00	39 60			132 00	142 30	746 00	35,621 90

Orange	8 40				1,343 66	510 00	81,666 56
Placer	67 20			44 71	132 00	230 00	38,201 21
Plumas	607 91				117 35	190 00	24,338 03
Riverside	551 34			350 15	2,048 19	360 00	90,943 83
Sacramento				375 98	911 10	2,770 00	279,683 29
San Benito	1,059 98						35,536 38
San Bernardino	1,455 54			132 73	1,526 65	650 00	103,196 05
San Diego	1,801 47			307 57	1,802 85	670 00	136,837 83
San Francisco				8,385 42	627 25	22,110 00	2,173,815 96
San Joaquin	114 60	\$640 00	\$181 20	1,072 20		1,725 00	192,004 11
San Luis Obispo	1,287 13			264 00	312 32	360 00	75,912 68
San Mateo	44 80			10 43	132 00	230 00	114,616 15
Santa Barbara	163 37			424 38	766 47	780 00	103,516 30
Santa Clara	121 82			1,076 96	2,150 05	3,420 00	308,326 43
Santa Cruz				843 62	294 40	740 00	76,545 05
Shasta	698 30				264 00	200 00	69,926 12
Sierra	800 00					120 00	12,420 08
Siskiyou	491 80			271 43	143 00	440 00	84,989 47
Solano				396 00	182 85	1,390 00	92,794 69
Sonoma	188 61			555 33		3,930 00	158,686 35
Stanislaus	136 90			132 00		150 00	67,475 55
Sutter				132 00	68 45	10 00	29,843 32
Tehama	556 85			26 55	565 90	240 00	60,006 27
Trinity	114 25						17,707 22
Tulare	706 11			554 61	828 00	450 00	139,932 37
Tuolumne	335 40			11 73	52 05	240 00	38,114 47
Ventura	69 49			1,305 38	396 00	130 00	50,719 94
Yolo	56 54				128 00	680 00	74,810 68
Yuba	22 40			264 00	132 00	120 00	33,157 37
Totals	\$115,085 17	\$640 00	\$181 20	\$30,485 28	\$38,558 10	\$65,036 00	\$9,257,447 00

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued.

Sources.	Amount.	Total.
Total from counties brought forward		\$9,257,447 00
<i>From Other Sources.</i>		
Railroad taxes, State's portion	\$499,275 24	
Railroad taxes, Counties' portion	1,557,782 72	
Railroad Tax Contingent Fund	105 36	2,057,163 32
Secretary of State, fees of office	\$203,813 21	
Secretary of State, automobile licenses, etc.	16,970 00	
Secretary of State, corporation tax	663,190 00	883,973 21
Surveyor General, fees—General Fund	\$6,457 00	
Surveyor General, fees—School Land Deposit Fund	8,800 00	15,257 00
Register of State Land Office, fees	\$3,220 50	
Clerk of Supreme Court, fees	4,887 10	
Insurance Commissioner, collections	284,496 10	292,603 70
Superintendent of Public Instruction, sales of school text-books—State School Book Fund	\$135,176 83	
Superintendent of Public Instruction, sales of school text-books—Text-Book Royalty Fund	44,669 69	
Superintendent of Public Instruction, money returned	1 00	179,847 52
State Board of Harbor Commissioners, rent of wharves, etc., San Francisco	\$1,182,092 08	
Home for Adult Blind, receipts	22,990 42	
Bank Commissioners, collections	37,504 98	
Building and Loan Commissioners, collections	9,962 19	
Superintendent of State Printing, receipts	83,009 15	
Escheated estates	9,496 83	
State Treasurer, interest on State deposits	48,173 89	
State Commission in Lunacy, collections	3,370 50	1,396,600 04
Warden of San Quentin Prison—General Fund	\$156,579 15	
Warden of San Quentin Prison—Jute Revolving Fund	138,613 65	295,192 80
Folsom Prison, receipts	\$17,897 19	
Prison Directors, sales of crushed rock—Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund	6,953 39	24,850 58
Fish Commissioners, sales of fish licenses	\$3,784 10	
Fish Commissioners, sales of hunting licenses	116,569 11	
Fish Commissioners, collections—Fish Commission Fund	8,683 69	
Fish Commissioners, collections—Game Preservation Fund	7,475 08	136,511 98
Superintendent of State Printing, sales of waste paper	\$582 66	582 66
Interest on bonds held in trust for School Fund	\$228,890 14	
Interest on bonds—University Fund	49,845 00	
Interest on bonds—James Saultry Relief Fund	319 70	
Interest on bonds—Dissolved Savings Bank Fund	584 35	
Interest on bonds—San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	87,450 00	
Interest on bonds—San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund	449 50	
Redemption of bonds held in trust for School Fund	310,411 98	677,950 67
Whittier State School, receipts	\$7,219 81	
Preston School of Industry, receipts	782 87	
Institution for Deaf and Blind, receipts	5,814 04	
Stockton State Hospital, receipts	32,395 68	
Napa State Hospital, receipts	37,936 63	
Agnews State Hospital, receipts	17,828 24	
Mendocino State Hospital, receipts	13,235 14	
Southern California State Hospital, receipts	34,418 77	
Home for Feeble-Minded Children, receipts	9,450 44	
Los Angeles State Normal School, receipts	64 00	
Chico State Normal School, receipts	1,592 60	
San Diego State Normal School, receipts	17 34	
San Francisco State Normal School, receipts	3,206 63	
California Polytechnic School, receipts	7,705 59	
Board of Pharmacy, receipts	1,353 43	
Veterans' Home, receipts	79,027 00	252,048 21

STATEMENT No. B—Continued.

Sources.	Amount.	Total.
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 1—General Fund	\$879 75	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 1—Library Fund	879 75	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 2—General Fund	1,189 66	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 2—Library Fund	1,189 64	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 3—General Fund	340 00	
Clerk of District Court of Appeal, No. 3—Library Fund	340 00	
		\$4,818 80
U. S. Government, sale of property in Yosemite Valley	\$41 50	
United States Government, 5% on account of school lands	16,839 68	
U. S. Treasury Department, account of Forest Reserve	16,052 24	
B. B. Deming, Secretary Board of Examiners, settlement of Yosemite Valley, etc.	580 50	
Trustees Home for Feeble-Minded Children, sale of material	50 00	
A. B. Nye, State Controller, fees (Sec. 710, C. of C. P.)	14 50	
A. B. Nye, State Controller, sales pure wine labels	25 70	
N. K. Foster, Secretary Board of Health, fees	24 00	
Fines, violation of Forestry Laws	227 50	
State Dairy Bureau, fees	737 57	
Superintendent of State Printing, sales of machinery	595 00	
Fines under Chapter 212, Statutes 1907	1,198 25	
Regents of State University, sales of Geological Reports	5 00	
F. L. Caughey, Clerk of Supreme Court, sale of carpet	584 15	
Managers of Napa Hospital, sale of scrapers	35 00	
Directors of Veterans' Home, sale of iron bars	490 33	
Directors of Veterans' Home, money returned	52 31	
Trustees Chico Normal School, money returned	143 40	
W. B. Clapp, money returned	3 33	
Trustees San Diego Normal School, money returned	3 10	
Home of Benevolence Orphan Asylum, money returned	323 92	
E. F. Mitchell, Executive Secretary, Governor, money retur'd	11 00	
Trustees California Polytechnic School, money returned	20 00	
Senator G. R. Lukens, money returned	16 80	
Hon. G. L. Sackett, money returned	98 00	
Board of Prison Directors, money returned	245 95	
G. B. Lull, State Forester, money returned	200 00	
San Joaquin County, money returned	112 50	
West Oakland Home, money returned	198 47	
T. M. Eby, money returned	66 65	
C. Plehn, money returned	58 80	
Board of Examiners, money returned	707 50	
N. Ellery, money returned	112 50	
J. B. Lauck, money returned	63 33	
Capt. T. H. Jackson, money returned	15 50	
		39,953 98
Total actual receipts		\$14,257,801 47
From canceled warrants	\$2,823 65	
Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund	55,572 00	
Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund	24,018 64	
Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to General Fund	60,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to Fund for Support and Maintenance Veterans' Home	75,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to State Printing Fund	4,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to State School Fund	1,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund	61 21	
Transferred from General Fund to State School Land Fund	500,000 00	
Transferred from General Fund to Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund	25,000 00	
Transf'd from Interest and Sinking Fund to General Fund	16,645 49	
Transferred from State School Land Fund to Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund	229 41	
Transferred from State School Fund to General Fund	66,611 81	
Transferred from Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund to General Fund	134 75	
		831,096 96
Total receipts		\$16,345,898 43

STATEMENT NO. 3.

Showing Amount of Each Appropriation, Amount Expended, and Total Expended, during the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
<i>Legislative Department.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor and Senators.		\$21,500 00	\$21,494 80	\$5 20	
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Officers and Clerks of the Senate		21,000 00	17,130 00	3,870 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent expenses of the Senate		45,000 00	66,477 73	5,522 27	
Feb. 21, 1907	Contingent expenses of the Senate		25,000 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen		42,000 00	41,172 40	827 60	
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Officers and Clerks of the Assembly		28,000 00	22,457 00	5,543 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent expenses of the Assembly		52,000 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent expenses of the Assembly		25,000 00	96,565 59	10,433 41	
Feb. 7, 1907	Contingent expenses of the Assembly		30,000 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Legislative printing, thirty-seventh session	\$2,328 25		191 00	2,137 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Legislative printing, thirty-seventh session	2,137 25		4,637 25		
Mar. 22, 1905	Legislative printing, thirty-seventh session		2,500 00			
<i>Judicial Department.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	State's portion of salaries of Judges of the Superior Court		\$175,000 00	\$184,490 50		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court		42,000 00	51,100 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Secretaries, Supreme Court		4,800 00	4,803 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Photographic Reporters, Supreme Court		5,400 00	5,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Reporter of Decisions, Supreme Court		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Assistant Reporter of Decisions, Supreme Court		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Librarian, Supreme Court		1,500 00	1,500 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Bailiffs, Supreme Court		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Clerk of Supreme Court		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Chief Deputy Clerk, Supreme Court		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Deputy Clerks, Supreme Court		9,000 00	9,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Stenographer, Clerk of Supreme Court		1,000 00	1,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Porter, Clerk of Supreme Court		720 00	720 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Judges of District Courts of Appeal		54,000 00	59,850 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Clerks of District Courts of Appeal		7,200 00	7,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Deputy Clerks of District Courts of Appeal		5,400 00	5,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Stenographers of District Courts of Appeal		5,400 00	3,900 00	\$1,500 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Photographic Reporters of District Courts of Appeal			1,993 95		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Bailiffs of District Courts of Appeal		3,600 00	3,600 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Clerk of Supreme Court		1,250 00			
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Clerk of Supreme Court		1,450 00	1,875 00	825 00	
						\$270,126 77

Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Clerk of Supreme Court.....	\$94 25		94 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Supreme Court.....		125 00	117 00	8 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Supreme Court.....	26 25		26 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Clerk of Supreme Court.....		800 00	3,717 37	82 63
Feb. 15, 1907	Postage and contingent expenses, Clerk of Supreme Court.....		3,000 00		2 08
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Clerk of Supreme Court.....	188 08		186 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Expenses of Supreme Court, Sec. 47, C. of C. P.....		17,900 00	15,707 30	7,192 70
Mar. 8, 1907	Expenses of Supreme Court, Sec. 47, C. of C. P.....	3,588 49	5,000 00	2,942 80	645 69
Mar. 22, 1905	Expenses of Supreme Court, Sec. 47, C. of C. P.....	1,394 74	2,500 00	1,388 74	6 00
Mar. 26, 1903	Expenses of Supreme Court, Sec. 47, C. of C. P.....		1,500 00	2,496 04	3 36
June 14, 1906	Restoring records, etc., Clerk of Supreme Court.....		25,000 00	230 00	1,270 00
Mar. 8, 1907	Replace library of Supreme Court.....		125 00	2,401 75	22,508 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, District Court of Appeal No. 1.....		125 00	28 55	96 45
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, District Court of Appeal No. 2.....	125 00		129 60	120 40
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, District Court of Appeal No. 3.....		125 00	124 80	20
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, District Court of Appeal No. 3.....	41 00		24 60	16 40
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Clk. of Dist. Ct. of Appeal No. 1.....	335 60		132 56	203 04
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Clk. of Dist. Ct. of Appeal No. 1.....	203 04		648 84	54 20
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Clk. of Dist. Ct. of Appeal No. 2.....		500 00	293 49	206 51
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Clk. of Dist. Ct. of Appeal No. 2.....	73 94	500 00	64 20	9 74
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Clk. of Dist. Ct. of Appeal No. 3.....	19 80		19 60	20
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage and contingent expenses, Clk. of Dist. Ct. of Appeal No. 3.....	20		484 15	16 05
Mar. 18, 1905	Rent, library, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 1.....	5,992 84	500 00	3,591 35	2,401 49
Mar. 18, 1905	Rent, library, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 2.....	1,134 61		870 19	264 42
Mar. 18, 1905	Rent, library, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 3.....	2,101 05		2,165 98	23 07
June 14, 1906	By sale of old furniture.....		88 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Furniture, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 1.....		4,000 00	371 00	3,629 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 1.....		500 00	239 25	210 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 2.....		500 00	331 75	168 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 3.....	66 50		3 50	63 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 3.....	63 50		543 75	19 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 3.....		500 00	2,724 35	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Supreme Court Library (Supreme Court Library Fund).....			30 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Library, District Court of Appeal No. 2 (Fund).....				
<i>Executive Department.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Governor.....		\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Private Secretary to Governor.....		4,000 00	4,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Executive Secretary to Governor.....		2,600 00	2,783 30	

395,882 82

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
<i>Executive Department—Continued.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Stenographer to Governor.		\$1,600 00	\$1,591 10	\$8 90
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Messenger to Governor		1,200 00	1,200 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Special contingent, Governor (secret service)		5,000 00	5,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Governor	\$313 13		344 28	768 85
Feb. 15, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Governor		800 00		
Feb. 15, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Governor	768 85			
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Governor			3,084 98	433 87
Mar. 22, 1905	Maintenance of Governor's residence		2,750 00	2,394 15	105 85
Mar. 22, 1905	Maintenance of Governor's residence		2,500 00	809 68	370 20
Mar. 18, 1905	Repairs, etc., Governor's residence	1,179 88		118 51	444 28
Feb. 7, 1907	Furnishing, etc., Governor's residence	562 79		924 50	7,575 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Governor		8,500 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Governor		625 00		
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Governor	358 00	300 00	897 00	386 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Governor	420 50		62 50	358 00
<i>State Board of Examiners.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Secretary of Board of Examiners		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Assistant Secretary of Board of Examiners		2,400 00	2,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Clerks, Board of Examiners		6,400 00	6,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Porter, Board of Examiners		480 00	480 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Board of Examiners		450 00	357 18	\$92 82
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Board of Examiners	\$23 37		7 30	16 07
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Board of Examiners		850 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	By amount returned by A. J. Pillsbury		14 67		
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Board of Examiners	150 81		848 63	166 85
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Board of Examiners	182 36		31 55	150 81
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Examiners		250 00	171 50	78 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Examiners	2 50		2 50	
<i>Secretary of State.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Secretary of State		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Deputy Secretary of State		2,700 00	2,700 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Bookkeeper, Secretary of State		2,400 00	2,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Statistician, Secretary of State		2,000 00	2,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Keeper of Archives, Secretary of State		2,000 00	2,000 00	
					13,698 66
					\$29,210 00

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
<i>State Treasurer—Continued.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Treasurer		\$400 00	\$397 58	\$2 42	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Treasurer	\$58 08		29 43	28 65	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Treasurer		500 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Treasurer	87 00		842 00	45 00	
Feb. 15, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Treasurer		300 00			
<i>Attorney-General.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Attorney General		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Assistant Attorney General		2,700 00	2,797 50		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Deputies Attorney General		7,200 00	8,310 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Stenographer, Attorney General		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 4, 1907	Salary of Stenographers, Attorney General			390 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Clerks, Attorney General		4,800 00	4,271 05	\$528 95	
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Porter, Attorney General		480 00	480 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Attorney General		1,700 00	1,671 03	28 97	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Attorney General	\$412 44		389 09	23 35	
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Attorney General		500 00	427 50	72 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Costs and expenses of suits, etc.		2,000 00	1,788 35	211 65	
Mar. 22, 1905	Costs and expenses of suits, etc.	45 55		45 55		
June 14, 1905	Contingent expenses, Attorney General		2,000 00	1,193 35	806 65	
Mar. 22, 1905	Office rent, Attorney General, San Francisco	365 00		300 00	65 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Office rent, Attorney General, San Francisco	65 00				
Mar. 22, 1905	Office rent, Attorney General, San Francisco		1,800 00	1,832 50	32 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of law books	\$90 45		\$71 00	\$19 45	
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of law books	19 45				
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of law books		\$500 00	518 60	85	
June 14, 1906	Law books, Attorney General		5,000 00	4,671 17	328 83	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Attorney General		3,000 00	2,365 50	634 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Attorney General	603 75		255 25	348 50	
<i>Surveyor-General.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Surveyor General		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Deputy Surveyor General		2,700 00	2,700 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Assistant Surveyor General		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Clerks, Surveyor General		6,400 00	6,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Porter, Surveyor General		480 00	480 00		
						\$16,719 86
						36,577 44

Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Surveyor General			574 75	\$25 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Surveyor General			163 07	9 15
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent expenses, Surveyor General		375 00	313 18	61 82
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent expenses, Surveyor General			11 25	28
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase and copying of maps		1,500 00	1,940 00	20 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Surveyor General and Attorney General		250 00	79 10	170 90
Mar. 20, 1903	To furnish office of Surveyor General			53 50	72 54
Mar. 21, 1907	Settlement of controversy between United States and State of California				
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Surveyor General		5,000 00	1,173 05	3,826 95
Feb. 15, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Surveyor General		600 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Surveyor General		300 00	852 75	66 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Surveyor General			7 00	19 50
<i>Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction		\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction		2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Statistician Superintendent of Public Instruction		2,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Clerk, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction		1,600 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Text-Book Clerk, Superintendent of Public Instruction		1,600 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Clerical assistance, Superintendent of Public Instruction		4,000 00	399 43	\$3,600 57
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Porter, Superintendent of Public Instruction		720 00	720 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction		\$1,200 00	\$886 23	\$313 77
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent, expressage, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction			32 62	
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent, traveling, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction		1,500 00	1,171 50	328 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent, traveling, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction			47 70	87 58
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction		6,000 00		
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction		5,000 00	8,517 50	2,482 50
<i>School Text-Book Committee.</i>					
Mar. 26, 1903	Text-Book appropriation			\$1,608 07	\$14,961 23
	Salary of Secretary of Text-Book Committee (State School Book Fund)			2,500 00	
	Payment of royalties (Text-Book Royalty Fund)			56,998 73	
<i>State Printing Office.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Superintendent of State Printing		\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Deputy Superintendent of State Printing		2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Copy Editor, Superintendent of State Printing		1,800 00		\$150 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Copy Editor, Superintendent of State Printing				
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Superintendent of State Printing		500 00	475 16	24 84
					19,747 65
					22,374 98
					61,106 80

STATEMENT No. 3.—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
	<i>State Printing Office—Continued.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Lithographing, engraving, etc., State Printing Office	\$769 70	\$2,500 00	\$2,718 04	\$551 66	
Mar. 22, 1905	Lithographing, engraving, etc., State Printing Office	813 35		43 65	769 70	
Mar. 22, 1905	Lithographing, engraving, etc., State Printing Office	14,939 76		14,327 45	612 31	
Mar. 18, 1905	Purchase of machinery, State Printing Office		900 00	893 25	6 75	
Mar. 22, 1905	Insurance of State Printing Office, etc.		350 00	374 75		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Superintendent of State Printing					
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Superintendent of State Printing	24 75		172,637 61		
	Support of State Printing Office (State Printing Fund)			146,600 32		
	Manufacturing school books (State School Book Fund)					
	Revising, compiling, etc. (State School Book Fund)	560 97		41 50	519 47	\$345,311 73
	<i>State Library.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of State Librarian.		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Deputies, State Librarian.		3,600 00	3,600 00		
	Support of State Library (State Library Fund)			43,391 39		49,991 39
	<i>National Guard of California.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Adjutant General		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Assistant Adjutant General		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Chief Clerk, Adjutant General		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Clerks, Adjutant General		4,800 00	4,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Stenographer, Adjutant General		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Armorer and Porter, Adjutant General		1,200 00	1,093 35	\$106 65	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Adjutant General		1,200 00	624 89	175 11	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Adjutant General	\$338 32	800 00	237 03	101 29	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Adjutant General		2,000 00	2,473 00	527 00	
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Adjutant General		1,000 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Armory rents and other expenses, N. G. C.	30,392 70	90,000 00	57,312 77	32,687 23	
Mar. 22, 1905	Armory rents and other expenses, N. G. C.	300 00		23,914 41	6,778 29	
	By amount returned September 25, 1906.					
Mar. 22, 1905	Care of State Armory, etc.		2,500 00	1,847 00	653 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Care of State Armory, etc.	202 66		202 29	37	
Mar. 22, 1905	Target practice, etc., N. G. C.		5,000 00	976 36	4,023 64	
Mar. 22, 1905	Allowance for Regimental Headquarters, N. G. C.		7,116 00	5,368 60	1,747 40	
Mar. 22, 1905	Allowance for Regimental Headquarters, N. G. C.	2,685 00		2,381 00	304 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Allowance for Brigade Headquarters, N. G. C.		2,300 00	1,675 99	624 01	

Mar. 22, 1905	Allowance for Brigade Headquarters, N. G. C.	572 25		572 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, etc., of officers on detail duty	873 16	3,000 00	3,765 51	107 65
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, etc., of officers on detail duty	1,115 76		242 60	873 16
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, etc., of officers on detail duty			61 76	938 24
Mar. 22, 1905	Hospital supplies, N. G. C.		1,000 00	1,386 68	113 32
Mar. 22, 1905	Furnishing coal, etc., training ships, Naval Militia		1,500 00	888 21	49 45
Mar. 22, 1905	Furnishing coal, etc., training ships, Naval Militia	937 66		2,418 50	81 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of uniforms, etc., N. G. C.	14,943 60	2,500 00	1,174 10	13,769 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Encampment, N. G. C.		750 00	250 00	500 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Armory rents and other expenses, unattached companies, N. G. C.	375 00		125 00	250 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Armory rents and other expenses, unattached companies, N. G. C.			278,732 35	116,767 65
Mar. 21, 1907	Claims for services, etc., N. G. C., April, May, and June, 1906		395,500 00		
<i>State Board of Health.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Secretary of State Board of Health		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Statistician of State Board of Health		1,800 00	1,866 10	
Mar. 2, 1907	Salary of Deputy Statistician of State Board of Health			528 90	
Mar. 2, 1907	Salary of Clerk of State Board of Health			528 90	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Attorney of State Board of Health		3,000 00	3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling and contingent expenses of State Board of Health		2,500 00	2,501 59	\$7 91
Mar. 22, 1905	By amount paid in June 27, 1907		9 50		
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling and contingent expenses of State Board of Health	\$360 52		90 05	270 47
Mar. 20, 1903	Prevention of introduction of Asiatic cholera, etc.	70,692 46		566 00	70,126 46
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Health		1,000 00		
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Health		200 00		107 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Health	235 50		1,328 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Health	290 00		54 50	235 50
<i>State Board of Equalization.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of members of State Board of Equalization		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Clerk of State Board of Equalization		2,400 00	2,570 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Porter of State Board of Equalization		480 00	480 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling and contingent expenses, State Board of Equalization		5,000 00	4,516 14	\$483 86
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling and contingent expenses, State Board of Equalization	\$857 18		684 00	173 18
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., State Board of Equalization		425 00	334 42	90 58
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., State Board of Equalization	88 00		16 25	72 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Equalization		625 00		
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Equalization		150 00	999 50	127 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Equalization	351 50			
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Equalization	407 25		55 75	351 50
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing annotated revenue laws, State Board of Equalization		500 00	500 00	
<i>Railroad Commissioners.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Railroad Commissioners		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Secretary, Railroad Commissioners		2,400 00	2,400 00	

400,923 65

13,464 04

22,156 06

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
<i>Railroad Commissioners—Continued.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Bailiff, Railroad Commissioners		\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Stenographer, Railroad Commissioners		900 00	900 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Fuel, lights, etc., Railroad Commissioners		625 00	431 28	\$193 72	
Mar. 22, 1905	Fuel, lights, etc., Railroad Commissioners	\$27 12		26 90	22	
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Railroad Commissioners		350 00	247 00	103 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Office rent, Railroad Commissioners		600 00	600 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Railroad Commissioners		1,000 00	1,087 50	48 75	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Railroad Commissioners	136 25		2 25	136 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Railroad Commissioners	138 50				\$18,894 93
<i>Insurance Commissioner.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Insurance Commissioner		\$3,000 00	\$3,313 90		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Deputy Insurance Commissioner		1,800 00	2,082 50		
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Insurance Commissioner		500 00	2,535 43	\$106 95	
June 14, 1906	Traveling expenses, Insurance Commissioner	\$2,142 38		875 12	2,142 38	
June 14, 1906	Traveling expenses, Insurance Commissioner	3,017 50		1,907 50	542 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Insurance Commissioner		1,250 00	1,907 50	542 50	
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Insurance Commissioner		1,200 00	84 25	17 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Insurance Commissioner	101 25		5,093 72		15,892 42
<i>State Mining Bureau.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of State Mineralogist		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of State Mining Bureau		17,500 00	15,964 90	\$1,535 10	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of State Mining Bureau	\$2,287 92		1,075 80	1,212 12	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Mining Bureau		2,500 00	2,048 75	451 25	
<i>Fish Commission.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Restoration and preservation of game.		\$12,500 00	\$11,530 02	\$969 98	
Mar. 22, 1905	Restoration and preservation of game.	\$1,038 89		1,038 89		
Mar. 22, 1905	Restoration and preservation of game.		10,000 00	9,220 76	779 24	
Mar. 22, 1905	Restoration and preservation of fish	797 58		797 58		
Mar. 22, 1905	Support and maintenance of State Hatcheries		12,500 00	11,650 96	849 04	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support and maintenance of State Hatcheries	1,012 78		1,012 78		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Fish Commission		700 00			
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Fish Commission		500 00	774 00	426 00	22,089 45

Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Fish Commission	224 25	18 25	206 00	49,616 00
	Propagation of fish (Fish Commission Fund)		10,040 45		
	Protecting, etc., game (Game Preservation Fund)		3,532 31		
<i>Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Labor Commissioner		\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Deputy Labor Commissioner		1,800 00	\$2,900 00	\$100 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of assistants, etc., Bureau of Labor Statistics		3,500 00	1,705 00	95 00
Feb. 16, 1907	Salaries of assistants, etc., Bureau of Labor Statistics		750 00	3,648 21	601 79
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of assistants, etc., Bureau of Labor Statistics				
Mar. 22, 1905	Office rent, Bureau of Labor Statistics	\$303 55		303 55	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Bureau of Labor Statistics		600 00	600 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Bureau of Labor Statistics		1,250 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Bureau of Labor Statistics	841 25		1,902 50	188 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Bureau of Labor Statistics	892 25		51 00	841 25
<i>Commission of Horticulture.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Commissioner of Horticulture		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Deputy Commissioner of Horticulture		2,400 00	2,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Secretary of Commission of Horticulture		2,100 00	2,100 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support, etc., Board of Horticulture		7,500 00	7,644 55	\$745 18
Mar. 22, 1905	Support, etc., Board of Horticulture	\$889 73			
Mar. 18, 1905	Support, etc., Board of Horticulture	1,439 39		549 66	889 73
Mar. 18, 1905	Searching for beneficial insects	9,777 93		3,836 21	5,941 72
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Horticulture		2,500 00	3,636 25	63 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Horticulture	1,199 50			
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Horticulture	1,248 25		48 75	1,199 50
<i>Deaf and Blind Institution.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Deaf and Blind Institution		\$20,480 00	\$19,496 98	\$983 02
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Deaf and Blind Institution	\$2,591 75		1,528 42	1,063 33
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Deaf and Blind Institution		45,600 00	42,337 45	3,262 55
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Deaf and Blind Institution	4,342 00		3,770 81	571 19
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Deaf and Blind Institution		300 00	176 75	123 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Uses of Deaf and Blind Institution (Contingent Fund)			9,213 71	
<i>Home for Adult Blind.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Home for Adult Blind		\$14,000 00	\$12,842 38	\$1,157 62
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Home for Adult Blind	\$1,188 70		1,187 20	1 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Home for Adult Blind		11,000 00	10,074 25	925 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Home for Adult Blind	922 69		922 65	04
Mar. 10, 1905	Erection of workshop, Home for Adult Blind	24,625 50		23,060 80	1,564 70
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Home for Adult Blind		300 00	146 75	153 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Home for Adult Blind (Adult Blind Fund)			28,081 53	
					76,524 12
					76,315 56
					11,110 26
					23,215 42

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
<i>Home for Feeble-Minded Children.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Home for Feeble-Minded Children		\$65,900 00	\$59,724 20	\$6,175 80	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Home for Feeble-Minded Children	\$10,104 00		7,050 44	3,053 56	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of female physician, Home for Feeble-Minded Children		1,600 00	825 00	775 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children		50,377 50	46,096 85	4,280 65	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children	5,978 77		4,293 50	1,685 27	
Mar. 18, 1905	Erection of additional buildings, Home for Feeble-Minded Children	1,939 90				
	By amount returned by Trustees, December 13, 1906	144 40		2,251 02	1,800 74	
Mar. 18, 1905	Completion of buildings, Home for Feeble-Minded Children	1,967 46		75 15	1,967 46	
Mar. 18, 1905	Certain improvements, Home for Feeble-Minded Children	2,042 61		105 35	338 93	
Mar. 18, 1905	Certain improvements, Home for Feeble-Minded Children	444 28				
Mar. 18, 1905	Erection of additional building, Home for Feeble-Minded Children		17,500 00	300 00	17,200 00	
June 14, 1906	Certain improvements, Home for Feeble-Minded Children		72,500 00	54,431 47	18,068 53	
	Uses of Home for Feeble-Minded Children (Contingent Fund)			7,002 22		\$182,155 20
<i>Hospitals for Insane.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Stockton State Hospital		\$120,050 00	\$103,062 90	\$16,987 10	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Stockton State Hospital	\$11,649 30		9,385 09	2,264 21	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Stockton State Hospital		106,500 00	98,419 90	8,080 10	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Stockton State Hospital	10,220 23		8,985 26	1,234 97	
	Uses of Stockton State Hospital (Contingent Fund)			23,580 52		243,433 67
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Napa State Hospital		\$118,950 00	\$102,446 38	\$16,503 62	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Napa State Hospital	\$11,318 14		8,270 21	3,047 93	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Napa State Hospital		105,500 00	97,072 62	8,427 38	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Napa State Hospital	9,542 02		8,698 49	843 53	
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of land, Napa State Hospital	39,136 74		27,598 57	11,538 17	
	Uses of Napa State Hospital (Contingent Fund)			25,487 86		269,574 13
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Agnews State Hospital		\$91,000 00	\$78,485 97	\$12,514 03	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Agnews State Hospital	\$14,736 18		5,996 18	8,740 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Agnews State Hospital		79,500 00	64,239 59	15,260 41	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Agnews State Hospital	11,097 88		5,662 11	5,435 77	
June 14, 1906	Certain improvements, Agnews State Hospital		25,000 00	24,995 39	4 61	
	Uses of Agnews State Hospital (Contingent Fund)			25,311 98		204,691 22

Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Mendocino State Hospital	\$9,959 47	\$64,000 00	\$60,957 83	\$3,042 17
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Mendocino State Hospital			4,760 87	5,198 60
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Mendocino State Hospital		53,250 00	48,537 87	4,712 13
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Mendocino State Hospital	5,829 37		4,343 72	1,485 65
Mar. 22, 1905	Fencing, etc., Mendocino State Hospital	1,890 41		1,268 69	621 72
Mar. 18, 1905	Certain improvements, Mendocino State Hospital		30,000 00	8,874 61	21,125 39
June 14, 1906	Uses of Mendocino State Hospital (Contingent Fund)			9,169 59	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Southern California State Hospital		\$90,000 00	\$84,811 52	\$5,188 48
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Southern California State Hospital	\$11,484 76		9,702 14	1,782 62
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Southern California State Hospital		61,500 00	55,547 06	5,952 94
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Southern California State Hospital	8,816 65		4,957 82	3,858 83
Mar. 25, 1903	Building ward building, etc., Southern California State Hospital	17,055 50		2,675 72	14,379 78
Mar. 22, 1905	Building wing, Southern California State Hospital	39,364 88		39,223 51	141 37
Mar. 22, 1905	Uses of Southern California State Hospital (Contingent Fund)			32,433 27	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of State Prison at San Quentin		\$198,176 00	\$173,765 64	\$24,410 36
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of State Prison at San Quentin	\$36,356 13		36,270 95	85 18
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., State Prison at San Quentin		103,960 00	94,271 11	9,688 89
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., State Prison at San Quentin	10,488 49		8,659 50	1,828 99
Mar. 18, 1905	Erection of additional cells, etc., State Prison at San Quentin	99,743 09		27,000 71	72,742 38
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Prison at San Quentin		1,250 00	1,012 00	238 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of jute (Jute Revolving Fund)			114,565 39	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of State Prison at Folsom		\$75,000 00	\$68,765 72	\$6,234 28
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of State Prison at Folsom	\$6,407 74		6,392 00	15 74
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., State Prison at Folsom		72,500 00	72,670 37	5,327 98
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., State Prison at Folsom	5,498 35		5,878 83	5,498 35
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., State Prison at Folsom	11,377 18		13,021 87	149,933 88
Mar. 22, 1905	Erection of additional cells, etc., State Prison at Folsom	162,955 75		12,148 89	24,814 82
Mar. 18, 1905	Hospital for insane convicts, State Prison at Folsom	36,963 71		5,773 39	4,226 61
Mar. 18, 1903	Additional machinery, State Prison at Folsom		10,000 00	1,156 75	93 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Prison at Folsom	61 50	1,250 00	61 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Prison at Folsom			10,899 36	
Mar. 22, 1905	Uses of Folsom Prison (Folsom Prison Fund)			11,426 83	
Mar. 22, 1905	Supplemental machinery, etc. (Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund)				
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Whittier State School		\$57,500 00	\$52,567 68	\$4,932 32
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Whittier State School	\$5,338 15		5,323 85	14 30
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Whittier State School		50,000 00	50,296 56	19
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Whittier State School	296 75		4,215 30	296 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Whittier State School	4,512 05		130 67	33
Mar. 18, 1905	Purchasing new books, Whittier State School	131 00			

137,913 18

229,351 04

455,545 30

208,195 51

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
	<i>Whittier State School—Continued.</i>					
Mar. 13, 1907	Developing water supply, etc., Whittier State School		\$3,907 50	\$510 00	\$3,397 50	
Mar. 18, 1905	Repairing assembly hall, Whittier State School		500 00	498 75	1 25	
Mar. 18, 1903	Completion of shops, etc., Whittier State School	\$1,841 55		1,634 85	206 70	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Whittier State School		175 00	100 50	74 50	
	Uses of Whittier State School (Contingent Fund)			4,500 32		\$119,778 48
	<i>Preston School of Industry.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Preston School of Industry		\$30,000 00	\$27,464 35	\$2,535 65	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Preston School of Industry	\$2,549 23		2,549 23		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Preston School of Industry		27,500 00	25,425 97	1,074 03	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Preston School of Industry	2,719 06		2,358 83	360 23	
Mar. 18, 1905	Rebuilding, etc., Preston School of Industry	1,403 20		1,396 84	6 36	
Mar. 22, 1905	Building assembly hall, Preston School of Industry		10,000 00	3,846 70	6,153 30	
Mar. 26, 1903	Water system, Preston School of Industry	185 67		185 00	67	
Mar. 18, 1905	Purchase of bedding, etc., Preston School of Industry	34 39		25 00	9 39	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Preston School of Industry		175 00	68 00	107 00	
	Uses of Preston School of Industry (Contingent Fund)			1,853 52		65,173 44
	<i>Transportation of Prisoners and Insane.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Transportation of prisoners and insane		\$67,500 00			
Feb. 23, 1907	Transportation of prisoners and insane	\$7,327 37		\$16,586 09		
	Transportation to San Quentin Prison			11,340 35		
	Transportation to Folsom Prison			1,385 05		
	Transportation to Whittier State School			3,149 95		
	Transportation to Preston School of Industry			10,830 45		
	Transportation to Stockton State Hospital			9,565 01		
	Transportation to Napa State Hospital			107 10		
	Transportation to Agnews State Hospital			6,892 40		
	Transportation to Mendocino State Hospital			7,629 00		
	Transportation to Southern California State Hospital			593 45		
	Transportation to Home for Feeble-Minded Children					
Feb. 23, 1907	Transportation of prisoners, etc., 56th, 57th, and 58th fiscal years		15,000 00			
	deficiency.					
Mar. 22, 1905	Transportation of prisoners, etc.	2,555 58		7,672 63	7,327 37	
				2,555 58		78,307 06

Mar. 22, 1905	<i>Orphans, Half Orphans, Etc.</i>	\$251,763 97		\$223,270 90	\$28,493 07
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of orphans for last half fifty-seventh fiscal year			212,388 36	262,611 64
	Support of orphans for first half fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$475,000 00		
	<i>Veterans' Home.</i>				435,659 26
	Support of Veterans' Home (Fund)			\$145,732 26	
	<i>State Board of Education.</i>				145,732 26
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, State Board of Education		\$750 00	\$891 15	\$26 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, State Board of Education	\$167 90			
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, State Board of Education	244 25		76 35	167 90
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Education		50 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Education	36 75		76 25	10 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Education	42 25		5 50	36 75
	<i>State University.</i>				1,049 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Support and maintenance, State University		\$100,000 00	\$99,999 96	\$0 04
Mar. 22, 1905	Support and maintenance, State University	\$8,333 37		8,333 33	04
	Support (from ad valorem tax).			414,639 36	
	Purchase of University Farm.			49,980 00	
Mar. 18, 1905	Department of Music, University of California	149,818 71		132,287 46	17,531 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Holding Farmers' Institutes		3,000 00	3,000 00	
Mar. 18, 1905	Improvement of cereal crops		6,000 00	6,000 00	
Mar. 18, 1905	Salaries, etc., State Hygienic Laboratory	925 13	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Mar. 18, 1905	Salaries, etc., State Hygienic Laboratory			2,562 76	362 37
Mar. 22, 1905	Maintenance of Poultry Station, State University	654 57	2,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Maintenance of Poultry Station, State University			2,361 66	292 91
Mar. 18, 1905	Investigation of pear blight, etc.	9,739 48	2,000 00	9,550 10	189 38
Mar. 18, 1905	Completion, etc., President's house, State University	11,556 94		8,498 53	3,058 41
Mar. 18, 1905	Pathological laboratory, State University	26,463 42		18,276 04	8,187 38
Mar. 18, 1905	Light and power plant, State University	7,273 92		7,273 92	
Mar. 13, 1907	Rebuilding barn, Lick Observatory		1,621 00	1,621 00	
June 14, 1906	Use and benefit, University of California		83,800 00	83,800 00	
Mar. 11, 1907	Use and benefit, University of California		101,314 00	25,328 50	75,985 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State University		6,000 00	5,802 00	198 00
	<i>State Normal Schools.</i>				884,314 62
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San José Normal School		\$4,000 00	\$3,630 24	\$369 76
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San José Normal School	\$642 16		206 67	435 39
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., San José Normal School		49,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., San José Normal School	1,469 40		50,466 76	2 64
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., San José Normal School	5,416 51		3,947 11	1,469 40

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
<i>State Normal Schools—Continued.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., San José Normal School		\$1,500 00	\$1,634 61	\$666 89	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., San José Normal School	\$801 50		89 54	801 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., San José Normal School	891 04	2,000 00	1,754 35	245 65	
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, San José Normal School			140 00	178 14	
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, San José Normal School	318 14	29,000 00	28,986 41	13 59	
June 14, 1905	Certain improvements, San José Normal School		500 00	542 25	76 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San José Normal School	118 25				
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San José Normal School					\$91,397 94
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Los Angeles Normal School		\$5,000 00	\$4,849 32	\$150 68	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Los Angeles Normal School	\$1,302 70		377 51	925 19	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Los Angeles Normal School		47,500 00	43,280 71	4,219 29	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., Los Angeles Normal School		1,500 00	1,057 61	442 39	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., Los Angeles Normal School	256 03		1 00	255 03	
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, Los Angeles Normal School		1,000 00	907 68	92 32	
Mar. 18, 1905	Purchase of additional furniture, Los Angeles Normal School	3,623 67		1,610 45	2,013 22	
Mar. 22, 1905	Repair of buildings, etc., Los Angeles Normal School	438 74		431 58	7 16	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Los Angeles Normal School		500 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Los Angeles Normal School	227 25		681 75	45 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Chico Normal School		\$2,750 00	\$2,409 06	\$240 94	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Chico Normal School	\$212 63		212 60	03	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Chico Normal School		30,000 00	28,322 00	1,678 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., Chico Normal School	3,194 50		2,465 50	729 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., Chico Normal School		900 00	993 74	128 88	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., Chico Normal School	222 62		7 50	222 62	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., Chico Normal School	230 12	1,000 00	1,023 35	8 66	
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, Chico Normal School					
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, Chico Normal School	32 01		77 45	32 01	
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of heating plant, Chico Normal School	109 46		232 78		
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of heating plant, Chico Normal School	232 78				
Mar. 1, 1907	Purchase of furniture, Chico Normal School		7,000 00	1,746 43	5,253 57	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Chico Normal School		450 00	208 75	241 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Uses of Chico Normal School (Contingent Fund)			1,432 50		
						39,131 66

Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San Diego Normal School		\$2,500 00		\$2,421 12	\$78 88
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San Diego Normal School			\$172 82	65 00	107 82
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., San Diego Normal School		29,000 00		29,460 08	2 57
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., San Diego Normal School			462 65	2,396 64	462 65
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., San Diego Normal School			2,859 29	747 99	252 01
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., San Diego Normal School		1,000 00		22 60	168 88
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., San Diego Normal School			191 48	834 95	165 05
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, San Diego Normal School		1,000 00		123 90	101 80
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, San Diego Normal School			225 70		
Mar. 18, 1905	Improvement of campus, San Diego Normal School			200 88	200 88	
Mar. 26, 1903	Completion, etc., San Diego Normal School			10 53	10 53	
Mar. 8, 1907	Repairs, etc., San Diego Normal School		5,000 00		71 22	4,928 78
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San Diego Normal School		450 00		540 50	127 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San Diego Normal School			217 75		
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San Francisco Normal School		\$3,000 00		\$3,001 47	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San Francisco Normal School			\$1 47	554 52	\$1 47
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San Francisco Normal School			555 99	23,268 56	731 44
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., San Francisco Normal School		24,000 00		1,871 65	2,356 72
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., San Francisco Normal School			4,228 37	1,489 11	10 89
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., San Francisco Normal School		1,500 00		1,135 29	28 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., San Francisco Normal School			1,164 04	479 75	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San Francisco Normal School		450 00		11 50	29 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San Francisco Normal School			29 75	20,337 16	78,365 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San Francisco Normal School			41 25	3,344 81	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San Francisco Normal School			98,702 16		
Mar. 3, 1905	Purchase of site, etc., San Francisco Normal School					
Mar. 3, 1905	Uses of San Francisco Normal School (Contingent Fund)					55,493 82
<i>California Polytechnic School.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of California Polytechnic School		\$11,150 00		\$10,811 18	\$338 82
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of California Polytechnic School			\$1,405 95	743 55	662 40
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., California Polytechnic School		20,500 00		19,456 16	1,043 84
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of officers, etc., California Polytechnic School			2,499 67	1,712 43	787 24
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., California Polytechnic School		500 00		497 05	2 95
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, California Polytechnic School		\$2,500 00		\$2,297 30	\$202 70
Mar. 22, 1905	Expenses of Trustees of California Polytechnic School		400 00		157 26	242 74
Mar. 22, 1905	Expenses of Trustees of California Polytechnic School			\$222 65	40 00	182 65
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., California Polytechnic School		400 00		696 75	3 25
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., California Polytechnic School		200 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., California Polytechnic School			96 75	106 25	96 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., California Polytechnic School			203 00	4,743 62	2,038 16
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., California Polytechnic School			6,781 78	150 38	38,849 62
Mar. 22, 1905	Certain improvements, California Polytechnic School		39,000 00		23,537 62	4,055 33
Mar. 11, 1907	Construction, etc., Science building, California Polytechnic School			27,593 15	6,819 12	
Mar. 22, 1905	Uses of California Polytechnic School (Contingent Fund)					

36,895 41

55,493 82

71,768 67

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
	<i>Support of High Schools.</i>					
	Paid Alameda County			\$23,072 98		
	Paid Amador County			884 57		
	Paid Butte County			3,189 21		
	Paid Calaveras County			1,022 86		
	Paid Colusa County			1,689 04		
	Paid Contra Costa County			4,005 16		
	Paid Del Norte County			773 15		
	Paid El Dorado County			649 13		
	Paid Fresno County			9,264 33		
	Paid Glenn County			985 82		
	Paid Humboldt County			4,317 59		
	Paid Inyo County			714 29		
	Paid Kern County			1,854 32		
	Paid Kings County			2,371 51		
	Paid Lake County			1,109 03		
	Paid Lassen County			865 94		
	Paid Los Angeles County			44,392 93		
	Paid Madera County			977 54		
	Paid Marin County			1,363 46		
	Paid Mendocino County			4,296 31		
	Paid Merced County			2,032 93		
	Paid Modoc County			1,591 75		
	Paid Monterey County			3,028 11		
	Paid Napa County			1,930 96		
	Paid Nevada County			2,156 23		
	Paid Orange County			6,359 60		
	Paid Placer County			1,269 23		
	Paid Riverside County			7,077 77		
	Paid Sacramento County			4,112 11		
	Paid San Benito County			1,173 83		
	Paid San Bernardino County			8,138 82		
	Paid San Diego County			6,443 17		
	Paid San Francisco County			22,921 00		
	Paid San Joaquin County			3,862 99		
	Paid San Luis Obispo County			2,745 24		
	Paid San Mateo County			2,018 53		

Paid Santa Barbara County	4,638 89	
Paid Santa Clara County	13,785 79	
Paid Santa Cruz County	4,066 71	
Paid Shasta County	1,112 00	
Paid Siskiyou County	1,622 71	
Paid Solano County	4,939 16	
Paid Sonoma County	6,342 64	
Paid Stanislaus County	1,937 53	
Paid Sutter County	804 47	
Paid Tehama County	2,121 58	
Paid Tulare County	5,179 16	
Paid Tuolumne County	882 32	
Paid Ventura County	3,575 94	
Paid Yolo County	2,564 34	
Paid Yuba County	1,203 89	
		\$239,458 57
<i>Support of Common Schools.</i>		
Paid Alameda County	\$336,091 26	
Paid Alpine County	1,136 56	
Paid Amador County	28,372 72	
Paid Butte County	57,504 32	
Paid Calaveras County	30,455 24	
Paid Colusa County	23,578 56	
Paid Contra Costa County	53,975 54	
Paid Del Norte County	8,572 52	
Paid El Dorado County	27,652 58	
Paid Fresno County	136,050 92	
Paid Glenn County	18,074 92	
Paid Humboldt County	85,879 16	
Paid Inyo County	9,886 84	
Paid Kern County	49,968 80	
Paid Kings County	28,221 30	
Paid Lake County	19,950 24	
Paid Lassen County	25,240 84	
Paid Los Angeles County	653,291 58	
Paid Madera County	19,462 02	
Paid Marin County	37,897 10	
Paid Mariposa County	12,676 42	
Paid Mendocino County	65,052 42	
Paid Merced County	34,655 38	
Paid Modoc County	17,674 68	
Paid Mono County	4,721 44	
Paid Monterey County	59,452 06	
Paid Napa County	39,307 92	
Paid Nevada County	38,648 20	

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
	<i>Support of Common Schools—Continued.</i>					
	Paid Orange County			\$68,685 74		
	Paid Placer County			37,476 04		
	Paid Plumas County			11,589 92		
	Paid Riverside County			60,532 22		
	Paid Sacramento County			101,442 34		
	Paid San Benito County			22,165 16		
	Paid San Bernardino County			91,174 16		
	Paid San Diego County			98,362 28		
	Paid San Francisco County			714,036 48		
	Paid San Joaquin County			87,277 48		
	Paid San Luis Obispo County			56,859 92		
	Paid San Mateo County			35,475 56		
	Paid Santa Barbara County			55,375 52		
	Paid Santa Clara County			152,295 90		
	Paid Santa Cruz County			54,493 88		
	Paid Shasta County			52,639 42		
	Paid Sierra County			11,335 96		
	Paid Siskiyou County			46,103 16		
	Paid Solano County			53,526 98		
	Paid Sonoma County			108,548 40		
	Paid Stanislaus County			38,957 42		
	Paid Sutter County			18,904 30		
	Paid Tehama County			33,924 36		
	Paid Trinity County			9,321 90		
	Paid Tulare County			73,702 36		
	Paid Tuolumne County			26,637 10		
	Paid Ventura County			39,805 32		
	Paid Yolo County			36,387 30		
	Paid Yuba County			22,142 14		
						\$4,133,670 26
	<i>State Capitol Building and Grounds.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of employes, Capitol building and grounds		\$27,060 00	\$26,449 70	\$610 30	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of policemen, Capitol grounds		3,600 00	3,400 00	200 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of engineers during Legislature		870 00	763 00	107 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of implements, hose, etc.	\$6,613 34		6,289 13	324 21	
Mar. 22, 1905	Stationery, fuel, lighting, etc.		13,950 00	10,640 98	3,309 02	

Mar. 22, 1905	Stationery, fuel, lighting, etc.	141 46		141 02	44
Mar. 22, 1905	Repairs to Capitol building, etc.	2,203 60		2,167 47	36 13
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of carpets, furniture, etc.	9,203 12		2,323 77	6,879 35
Mar. 22, 1905	Lighting Capitol grounds		\$864 00	\$792 00	\$72 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Lighting Capitol grounds	\$144 60		72 00	72 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Water for Capitol grounds		1,200 00	1,800 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Water for Capitol grounds	600 00		317 00	283 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Water for Capitol building		600 00	88,857 67	240,976 11
Mar. 18, 1905	Remodel, etc., Capitol building	338,833 78			
<i>Code Commissioner.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Code Commissioner		\$3,600 00	\$3,600 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Stenographer, Code Commissioner		1,200 00	1,200 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Code Commissioner		125 00	43 65	\$81 35
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Code Commissioner	\$40 05		28 15	11 90
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Code Commissioner		1,000 00	1,000 00	
<i>Commissioner of Public Works.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Commissioner		\$3,000 00	\$2,583 35	\$416 65
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Commissioner of Public Works		250 00	152 00	98 00
Mar. 26, 1903	To improve and rectify river channels, State of California	\$18,721 65		13,509 14	5,212 51
Mar. 17, 1897	To improve and rectify river channels, State of California	214 52		203 92	10 60
<i>Department of Highways.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Highway Commissioner		\$3,000 00	\$2,583 35	\$416 65
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Secretary, Highway Commissioner		1,500 00	1,291 65	208 35
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Stenographer, Highway Commissioner		1,200 00	1,033 35	166 65
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of Porter, Highway Commissioner		480 00	413 35	66 65
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling, etc., expenses, Department of Highways		500 00	496 93	3 07
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling, etc., expenses, Department of Highways	\$141 66		140 28	1 38
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Department of Highways		375 00	648 75	79 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Department of Highways	353 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Improvements, etc., Sonora and Mono road		4,000 00	4,864 18	5 92
Mar. 13, 1907	Improvements, etc., Sonora and Mono road	70 10	800 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Improvements, etc., Sonora and Mono road		500 00	511 91	73
Mar. 22, 1905	Improvements, etc., Mono Lake Basin road	12 64		3,028 11	12,788 95
Mar. 22, 1905	Improvements, etc., Mono Lake Basin road	15,817 06		3,161 70	72 33
Mar. 18, 1905	Erecting, etc., bridges, Sonora and Mono road	3,234 03	16,000 00	16,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Construction of Alturas and Cedarville road		600 00	600 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Protect banks of Eel River			130 05	2,621 41
Feb. 15, 1907	Protect banks of Eel River	2,751 46			
Mar. 22, 1905	Procuring guide posts, desert sections of California, etc.	11,370 92		442 50	10,928 42
Mar. 26, 1903	Constructing unfinished part of free wagon road to Mono Lake Basin				

144,013 74

5,871 80

16,448 41

35,346 11

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
<i>Lake Tahoe Wagon Road.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Lake Tahoe Wagon Road Commissioner-----		\$600 00	\$516 65	\$83 35	\$9,737 92
Mar. 22, 1905	Maintenance of Lake Tahoe Wagon Road-----		4,000 00	3,999 95	05	
Mar. 22, 1905	Maintenance of Lake Tahoe Wagon Road-----	\$95 05		95 05		
Mar. 22, 1905	Construction of bridge work, Lake Tahoe Wagon Road-----	4,715 20		3,864 87	850 33	
Mar. 8, 1907	General improvements, etc., Lake Tahoe Wagon Road-----		5,000 00	1,261 40	3,738 60	
<i>Débris Commissioner.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Débris Commissioner-----		\$600 00	\$516 65	\$83 35	40,064 66
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Secretary, Débris Commissioner-----		300 00	258 35	41 65	
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Débris Commissioner-----		300 00	199 20	100 80	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Débris Commissioner-----		25 00	29 25		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Débris Commissioner-----	\$4 25		15 50	4 25	
Mar. 17, 1897	Construction of works for restraining, etc., of débris-----	180,252 46		39,045 71	141,206 75	
<i>Department of Engineering.</i>						
Mar. 11, 1907	Salaries, etc., Department of Engineering-----		\$10,000 00	\$4,534 86	\$5,465 14	4,534 86
<i>Federal and State Investigations Water Resources, etc., of California.</i>						
Mar. 18, 1905	Making topographical maps-----	\$665 81	\$15,000 00	\$15,694 29		\$14,143 92
Mar. 18, 1905	Making topographical maps-----	27 48				
Mar. 16, 1903	Making topographical maps-----		15,000 00	856 08		
Mar. 11, 1907	Making topographical maps-----		10,000 00	10,125 50	1,627 00	
Mar. 18, 1905	Gauging streams-----	1,752 50				
Mar. 18, 1905	Gauging streams-----		500 00	356 00	144 00	39,012 24
Mar. 18, 1905	Hydro-economics-----		5,000 00	4,386 92	613 08	
Mar. 18, 1905	Forest resources-----		7,500 00	7,593 45	445 92	
Mar. 18, 1905	Distributing water-----					
Mar. 18, 1905	Distributing water-----	539 37				
<i>Dairy Bureau.</i>						
Mar. 14, 1897	Uses of State Dairy Bureau-----		\$5,000 00	\$5,203 68	\$931 92	
Feb. 15, 1907	Uses of State Dairy Bureau-----		1,135 60			
Mar. 14, 1897	Uses of State Dairy Bureau-----	\$354 31		354 05	26	

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 5th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 5th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 5th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 5th Fiscal Year.
	<i>Building and Loan Commissioners (Building and Loan Association Inspection Fund).</i>					
	Salaries of Commissioners		\$8,800 00	\$4,800 00	\$4,000 00	
	Salary of Secretary		3,298 35	1,800 00	1,498 35	
	Traveling expenses, Building and Loan Commissioners		1,788 15	963 50	824 65	
	Fuel, printing, etc., Building and Loan Commissioners		1,071 66	432 04	579 62	
	Office rent, Building and Loan Commissioners		1,200 00	621 65	578 35	
	Restoring furniture, etc., Building and Loan Commissioners		300 00	256 30	43 70	\$8,933 49
	Restitution of principal land sold not property of State (State School Land Fund).			\$3,322 31		3,322 31
	Restitution of interest land sold not property of State (State School Fund).			\$78 53		78 53
	Annulment of certificates of purchase (State School Land Fund).			\$2,174 02		2,174 02
	Annulment of certificates of purchase (State School Fund).			\$90 79		90 79
	Surrender of certificates of deposit (School Land Deposit Fund).			\$2,540 00		2,540 00
	Improvement of wharves, docks, etc., San Francisco (San Fran- cisco Harbor Improvement Fund)			\$1,280,405 00		1,280,405 00
	Railroad taxes, counties' portion (Railway Tax Fund)			\$1,082,729 42		1,082,729 42
	Repayment of deposits (Dissolved Savings Bank Fund)			\$36 35		36 35
	Uses of State Board of Pharmacy (Contingent Fund)			\$918 96		918 96
	Repayment, etc., of escheated estates (Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund)			\$333 13		333 13
	Uses of Yosemite Valley Commissioners (Yosemite Fund)			\$4,446 35		4,446 35
	Refund to counties of moneys received from United States (United States Forest Reserve Fund)			\$8,183 61		8,183 61
	Reissue of canceled warrants			\$453 30		453 30

Miscellaneous.

Mar. 22, 1905	Arresting criminals without limits of State			\$5,000 00	\$3,292 57	\$1,707 43
Feb. 23, 1907	Arresting criminals without limits of State			3,800 00	3,725 53	74 47
Mar. 13, 1905	Arresting criminals without limits of State			10,000 00	9,500 00	500 00
Mar. 18, 1905	Salaries and expenses, Board of Forestry	\$13,703 65			8,839 54	4,864 11
June 13, 1906	Repayment of \$5 to certain corporations			4,605 00	3,560 00	1,045 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Official advertising			1,000 00	714 60	285 40
Mar. 22, 1905	Official advertising	419 83			218 00	201 83
Mar. 22, 1905	Expenses of Committee on Revenue and Taxation	5,749 87			6,427 80	9,322 07
Mar. 13, 1907	Expenses of Committee on Revenue and Taxation			10,000 00	5,862 83	137 17
Mar. 25, 1903	Expenses, etc., State Board of Charities			6,000 00	2,513 34	22,486 66
Mar. 22, 1905	Locating, etc., Kings River Canyon Road			25,000 00	7,977 72	2,022 28
Mar. 22, 1905	Improvement, etc., California Redwood Park			10,000 00	957 51	1,351 43
Mar. 22, 1905	Improvement, etc., California Redwood Park	2,308 94		750 00	518 00	232 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Joint Board of Normal School Trustees				355 80	33 20
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Joint Board of Normal School Trustees	389 00			7,348 09	2,651 91
Feb. 15, 1907	To pay rental, etc., State officers			10,000 00	600 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Guardian Marshall Monument			600 00	720 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Guardian Sutter's Fort			720 00	1,800 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Director of Criminal Identification Bureau			1,800 00	177 00	
Mar. 21, 1907	Salary of Gardener of Sutter's Fort			1,500 00	125 00	1,375 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Guardian of Yosemite Valley	1,225 80			1,158 40	67 40
Mar. 22, 1905	Repairs, etc., Woman's Relief Corps Home	5,686 76			695 19	4,991 57
Mar. 26, 1903	Support Woman's Relief Corps Home	220 00			86 50	133 50
Mar. 18, 1905	Care and improvement of grounds, Marshall Monument	240 19			236 92	3 27
Mar. 18, 1905	Improving grounds, etc., Sutter's Fort			2,500 00	2,499 95	05
June 14, 1906	Restore records of Board of Medical Examiners				17 50	132 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Pure wine labels			150 00	2,500 00	
June 14, 1906	Restore records, etc., Board of Pharmacy			2,500 00	87 00	13 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Care of State Burial Grounds			100 00	7,000 00	3,500 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Payment of interest, Hastings College of the Law			10,500 00	1,358 25	141 75
Mar. 25, 1903	Preservation, etc., Colton Hall			1,500 00	921 50	
Feb. 19, 1907	Funeral expenses of E. P. Colgan			921 50	2,220 25	429 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., various officers, boards, etc.			2,750 00	428 00	1,185 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., various officers, boards, etc.	1,613 50			2,653 25	96 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., Lunacy Commission			2,750 00	135 75	156 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., Lunacy Commission	1,292 50			81 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., San Diego Harbor Commissioners	31 50		50 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., San Diego Harbor Commissioners			150 00	12 25	137 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., California Redwood Park			250 00	379 25	28 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., Prison Directors					
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., Prison Directors	157 25			29 25	270 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., Board of Pharmacy			300 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Claim of Richard Price Morgan			3,000 00	3,000 00	

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 58th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 58th Fiscal Year.
<i>Miscellaneous—Continued.</i>						
June 14, 1906	Claim of Board of Education, City and County of San Francisco		\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00		
Feb. 23, 1907	Claim of C. W. R. Koke		173 30	173 30		
Mar. 22, 1905	Claim of John Mullan			2,191 85	\$20,616 30	
Mar. 6, 1907	Claim of H. S. G. McCartney	\$22,808 15	2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 8, 1907	Claim of E. F. Treadwell		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 8, 1907	Claim of J. B. Curtin		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 8, 1907	Claim of M. L. Ward		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 11, 1907	Claim of Victor Heck		5,000 00	5,000 00		
Mar. 6, 1907	Claim of Solinsky & Wehe		2,000 00	2,000 00		
Mar. 20, 1907	Claim of Mrs. John F. Kidder		740 00	740 00		
Mar. 20, 1907	Claim of F. A. Cromwell		228 35	228 35		
Mar. 20, 1907	Claim of Chas. J. Morf		150 00	150 00		
Mar. 11, 1907	Claim of J. B. Lauck		4,500 00	4,500 00		\$140,717 54
	Total actual expenditures					\$14,154,987 78
<i>Transfer Account.</i>						
	Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund			\$55,572 00		
	Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund			24,018 69		
	Transferred from General Fund to Fund for Support and Maintenance of Veterans' Home			65,000 00		
	Transferred from General Fund to State Printing Fund			85,000 00		
	Transferred from General Fund to Adult Blind Fund			1,899 33		
	Transferred from General Fund to Jute Revolving Fund			100,000 00		
	Transferred from General Fund to San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund			250,000 00		
	Transferred from Interest and Sinking Fund to General Fund			20,453 16		
	Transferred from School Land Fund to General Fund			750,000 00		
	Transferred from Yosemite Fund to General Fund			4,900 64		
	Transferred from School Fund to General Fund			198,431 63		
	Transferred from Text-Book Royalty Fund to School Book Fund			12 00		
	Total expenditures (including transfers)					1,550,287 45
						\$15,705,275 23

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Recapitulation of Expenditures for Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

For What Purpose Expended.	Amount.
Legislative Department	\$270,126 77
Judicial Department	395,882 82
Executive Department	29,210 00
State Board of Examiners	13,698 66
Secretary of State	59,145 19
State Controller	23,258 14
State Treasurer	16,719 86
Attorney General	36,577 44
Surveyor General	19,747 65
Superintendent of Public Instruction	22,374 98
School Text-Book Committee	61,106 80
State Printing Office	345,311 73
State Library	49,991 39
National Guard of California	400,923 65
State Board of Health	13,464 04
State Board of Equalization	22,156 06
Railroad Commissioners	18,894 93
Insurance Commissioner	15,892 42
State Mining Bureau	22,089 45
Fish Commission	49,616 00
Bureau of Labor Statistics	11,110 26
Commissioner of Horticulture	23,215 42
Deaf and Blind Institution	76,524 12
Home for Adult Blind	76,315 56
Home for Feeble-Minded Children	182,155 20
Stockton State Hospital	243,433 67
Napa State Hospital	269,574 13
Agnews State Hospital	204,691 22
Mendocino State Hospital	137,913 18
Southern California State Hospital	229,351 04
San Quentin Prison	455,545 30
Folsom Prison	208,195 51
Whittier State School	119,778 48
Preston School of Industry	65,173 44
Transportation of prisoners, insane, etc.	78,307 06
Orphans, half-orphans, etc.	435,659 26
Veterans' Home	145,732 26
State Board of Education	1,049 25
State University	884,314 62
San José Normal School	91,397 94
Los Angeles Normal School	53,197 61
Chico Normal School	39,131 66
San Diego Normal School	36,895 41
San Francisco Normal School	55,493 82
California Polytechnic School	71,768 67
Support of High Schools	239,458 57
Support of Common Schools	4,133,670 26
State Capitol Building and Grounds	144,013 74
Code Commissioner	5,871 80
Commissioner of Public Works	16,448 41
Department of Highways	35,346 11
Lake Tahoe Wagon Road	9,737 92
Débris Commissioner	40,064 66
Department of Engineering	4,534 86
Federal and State investigation, water resources of California	39,012 24
Dairy Bureau	10,528 13
State Agricultural Society	30,080 10
State Veterinarian	5,832 78
Bonds	791,323 37
Bank Commissioners	31,589 96
Building and Loan Commissioners	8,933 49
Restitution of principal land sold not property of State	3,322 31
Restitution of interest land sold not property of State	78 53

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Recapitulation of Expenditures for Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

For What Purpose Expended.	Amount.
Annulment of certificates of purchase, State School Land Fund.....	\$2,174 02
Annulment of certificates of purchase, State School Fund	90 79
Surrender of certificates of deposit.....	2,540 00
Improvement of wharves, docks, etc., San Francisco	1,280,405 00
Railroad taxes, counties' portion.....	1,082,729 42
Repayment of deposits	36 35
Uses of State Board of Pharmacy.....	918 96
Repayment, etc., escheated estates	333 13
Uses of Yosemite Valley Commissioners	4,446 35
Refund of moneys to counties received from United States	8,183 61
Reissue of canceled warrants	453 30
Miscellaneous.....	140,717 54
Transfers	1,550,287 45
Total expenditures (including transfers).....	\$15,705,275 23

STATEMENT No. 4.

Showing Amount of each Appropriation, Amount Expended, and Total Expended, during the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
<i>Legislative Department.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Per diem and mileage of Lieutenant-Governor and Senators		\$21,500 00	\$3,507 40.	\$17,992 60	
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Officers and Clerks of the Senate		21,000 00	1,160 00	19,840 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Contingent expenses of the Senate		45,000 00	2,243 06	42,756 94	
Mar. 22, 1907	Per diem and mileage of Assemblymen		42,000 00	6,805 60	35,194 40	
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Officers and Clerks of the Assembly		28,000 00	1,311 00	26,689 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Contingent expenses of the Assembly		52,000 00	2,927 44	49,072 56	
Mar. 22, 1907	Legislative printing, Thirty-eighth Session		1,000 00	560 50	439 50	\$18,515 00
<i>Judicial Department.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	State's portion of salaries of Judges of Superior Court		\$197,750 00	\$206,240 03		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Justices of Supreme Court		56,000 00	56,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Clerk of Supreme Court		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Chief Deputy, Clerk of Supreme Court		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Deputy Clerks of Supreme Court		9,000 00	9,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Stenographer, Clerk of Supreme Court		1,000 00	1,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Porter, Clerk of Supreme Court		720 00	720 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Secretaries, Supreme Court		4,800 00	4,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Photographic Reporters, Supreme Court		5,400 00	5,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Reporter of Decisions, Supreme Court		2,500 00	2,500 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Reporter of Decisions, Supreme Court		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Librarian, Supreme Court		1,500 00	1,500 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Bailiffs, Supreme Court		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Justices District Courts of Appeal		63,000 00	63,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Clerks, District Courts of Appeal		7,200 00	7,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Deputy Clerks, District Courts of Appeal		5,400 00	5,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Photographic Reporters, District Courts of Appeal		7,200 00	7,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Bailiffs, District Courts of Appeal		3,600 00	3,600 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage and contingent expenses, Supreme Court	\$8 00	125 00	53 30	\$71 70	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage and contingent expenses, Supreme Court			8 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage and contingent expenses, Clerk Supreme Court		1,250 00	1,237 33	12 67	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage and contingent expenses, Clerk Supreme Court	84 71		83 30	1 41	
Mar. 22, 1907	Expenses of Supreme Court, Section 47, C. of C. P.		25,400 00	15,541 82	9,858 18	
Mar. 22, 1907	Expenses of Supreme Court, Section 47, C. of C. P.	7,838 39		6,632 65	1,205 74	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, etc., Clerk, District Court of Appeal No. 1		500 00	344 36	155 64	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, etc., Clerk, District Court of Appeal No. 1	54 20		52	1 85	

STATEMENT No. 4--Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
<i>Judicial Department--Continued.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, etc., Clerk, District Court of Appeal No. 2		\$500 00	\$341 62	\$158 38	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, etc., Clerk, District Court of Appeal No. 2	\$216 25		213 55	2 70	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, etc., Clerk, District Court of Appeal No. 3		500 00	497 98	2 02	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, etc., Clerk, District Court of Appeal No. 3	16 05		15 75	30	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 2	120 40		117 42	2 98	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 3		125 00	124 10	90	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 3	16 60		11 65	4 95	
Mar. 18, 1905	Rent, library, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 1	2,401 49		1,534 74	866 75	
Mar. 18, 1905	Rent, library, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 2	264 42				
	By amount paid in June 9, 1908	584 15		178 65	669 92	
Mar. 19, 1907	Janitor service, etc., Third District Court of Appeal		5,000 00	3,610 68	1,389 32	
Mar. 8, 1907	Library, etc., Second District Court of Appeal		18,000 00	9,202 28	8,797 72	
June 14, 1906	Furniture, etc., First District Court of Appeal	3,629 00		2,757 13	871 87	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 1		500 00	254 25	245 75	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 1	260 75		133 75	127 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 2		500 00	235 00	265 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 2	249 75		242 00	7 75	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 3		500 00	344 00	156 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., District Court of Appeal No. 3	19 25		19 25		
Mar. 8, 1907	Restoring records, etc., Clerk, Supreme Court			1,264 55	5 45	
Mar. 8, 1907	Replacing library, Supreme Court	1,270 00		19,000 85	3,597 40	
Mar. 8, 1907	Furniture, etc., Supreme Court	22,598 25	15,000 00	4,252 48	10,747 52	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Clerk, Supreme Court		1,250 00	1,235 00	15 00	
Mar. 11, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Clerk, Supreme Court	825 00		825 00		
	Support of Supreme Court Library (Supreme Court Library Fund)			701 25		
	Support of Library, Second District Court of Appeal (Library Fund)			357 65		
	Support of Library, Third District Court of Appeal (Library Fund)			56 50		
<i>Executive Department.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Governor		\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Private Secretary to Governor		4,000 00	4,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Executive Secretary to Governor		3,200 00	3,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Stenographer to Governor		1,600 00	1,600 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Messenger to Governor		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Special contingent, Governor (secret service)		5,000 00	1,775 00	\$3,225 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Governor		2,750 00		876 33	
Nov. 23, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Governor		1,000 00	2,873 67		
						\$455,840 22

Feb. 15, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Governor	\$433 87		387 59	47 28
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Governor's residence		3,350 00	3,360 35	65
	By amount returned October 22, 1907		11 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Maintenance of Governor's residence	476 05		421 58	54 47
Feb. 7, 1907	Furnishing, etc., Governor's residence	7,575 50		6,977 87	597 63
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Governor		625 00	285 50	339 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Governor	386 00		386 00	
	<i>State Board of Examiners.</i>				32,467 56
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Secretary, Board of Examiners		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Assistant Secretary, Board of Examiners		2,400 00	2,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Clerks, Board of Examiners		6,400 00	6,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Expert, Board of Examiners		2,400 00	2,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Porter, Board of Examiners		480 00	480 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Board of Examiners		450 00	352 60	\$97 40
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Board of Examiners	109 89		7 05	102 84
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling expenses, Board of Examiners		1,100 00	492 95	607 05
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Board of Examiners	166 85		40 00	126 85
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase of photo-lithographs		2,000 00	894 23	1,105 77
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Examiners		250 00	122 25	127 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Examiners	78 50		78 50	
	<i>Secretary of State.</i>				16,667 58
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Secretary of State		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Secretary of State		2,700 00	2,700 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Bookkeeper, Secretary of State		2,400 00	2,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Assistant Bookkeeper, Secretary of State		2,000 00	2,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Statistician, Secretary of State		2,400 00	2,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Keeper of Archives, Secretary of State		2,000 00	2,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Janitor, Secretary of State		2,000 00	2,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Recording Clerks, Secretary of State		9,600 00	9,600 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Register Clerk, Secretary of State		1,600 00	1,600 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Certificate Clerks, Secretary of State		3,200 00	3,182 25	\$17 75
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Janitor's Clerk, Secretary of State		1,600 00	1,600 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Messenger, Secretary of State		900 00	712 50	187 50
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Secretary of State		5,000 00	3,558 76	1,441 24
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Secretary of State	\$147 45		89 99	57 46
Mar. 22, 1907	Contingent and traveling expenses, Secretary of State		250 00	201 65	48 35
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent and traveling expenses, Secretary of State	96 70		8 30	88 40
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase of ballot paper		8,000 00	80 00	7,920 00
Mar. 20, 1905	Salaries, etc., collecting tax on corporations	39,896 92		13,400 68	26,496 24
Mar. 18, 1905	Salaries, etc., collecting tax on motor vehicles	7,428 13		4,359 67	2,468 46
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of automobile department		3,400 00	3,159 20	240 80
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Secretary of State		12,000 00	5,627 50	6,372 50
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Secretary of State (Blue Book)		12,100 00	12,100 00	

76,380 50

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
<i>State Controller.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Controller	-----	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Controller	-----	2,700 00	2,700 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Bookkeeper, Controller	-----	2,400 00	2,400 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Expert, Controller	-----	2,000 00	2,000 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Clerks, Controller	-----	8,000 00	8,000 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Stenographer, Controller	-----	900 00	900 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Porter, Controller	-----	720 00	720 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Controller	-----	800 00	684 84	\$115 16	-----
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Controller	\$20 19	-----	6 84	13 35	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Contingent and traveling expenses, Controller	-----	1,000 00	897 20	102 80	-----
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent and traveling expenses, Controller	770 39	-----	26 15	744 44	-----
Mar. 26, 1885	Refurnishing office of Controller	609 47	-----	601 15	8 32	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Controller	-----	2,000 00	1,343 25	656 75	-----
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Controller	148 00	-----	148 00	-----	\$23,427 43
<i>State Treasurer.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Treasurer	-----	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Treasurer	-----	2,700 00	2,700 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Bookkeeper, Treasurer	-----	2,400 00	2,400 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Clerk, Treasurer	-----	1,600 00	1,600 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Watchmen, Treasurer	-----	4,800 00	4,800 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Stenographer, Treasurer	-----	900 00	900 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Porter, Treasurer	-----	720 00	720 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Treasurer	-----	400 00	339 34	\$60 66	-----
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Treasurer	\$31 07	-----	31 05	2	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Treasurer	-----	700 00	216 50	483 50	-----
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Treasurer	45 00	-----	45 00	-----	-----
<i>Attorney General.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Attorney General	-----	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Assistant Attorney General	-----	3,000 00	2,833 30	\$166 70	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Deputies, Attorney General	-----	10,800 00	10,400 00	400 00	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Phonographic Reporter, Attorney General	-----	1,800 00	1,800 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Clerks, Attorney General	-----	3,200 00	3,200 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Stenographers, Attorney General	-----	2,400 00	2,263 35	136 65	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Porter, Attorney General	-----	480 00	480 00	-----	-----
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Attorney General	-----	1,700 00	1,639 85	15	-----

16,751 89

Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Attorney General	\$52 32	51 90	42
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling expenses, Attorney General		488 98	11 02
Mar. 22, 1907	Costs and expenses of suits, etc.		806 12	1,133 88
Mar. 22, 1905	Costs and expenses of suits, etc.	211 65	96 30	115 35
June 14, 1906	Contingent expenses, Attorney General	806 65	466 60	340 05
Mar. 22, 1907	Office rent, Attorney General, San Francisco		1,852 50	247 50
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase of law books		497 72	2 28
June 14, 1906	Purchase of law books.	328 83	319 57	9 26
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Attorney General		2,253 75	746 25
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Attorney General	983 00	512 25	470 75
<i>Surveyor General.</i>				
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Surveyor General		\$3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Surveyor General		2,700 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Assistant Surveyor General		2,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Clerks, Surveyor General		6,333 35	\$66 65
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Porter, Surveyor General		480 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Surveyor General		541 67	58 33
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Surveyor General	\$34 40	34 40	
Mar. 22, 1907	Contingent, etc., expenses, Surveyor General		232 16	17 84
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent, etc., expenses, Surveyor General	62 10	62 10	
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase and copying of maps		2,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase and copying of maps	20 00	20 00	
Mar. 21, 1907	Settlement of controversy between United States and State of California			
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling expenses of Surveyor General and Attorney General, etc.	3,826 95	2,030 80	1,796 15
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses of Surveyor General and Attorney General, etc.		198 40	51 60
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Surveyor General	170 90	7 70	163 20
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Surveyor General	66 75	500 00	
Mar. 20, 1903	To furnish office of Surveyor General	72 54	66 75	
			72 54	
<i>Superintendent of Public Instruction.</i>				
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Superintendent of Public Instruction		\$3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction		2,400 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Statistician, Superintendent of Public Instruction		2,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Clerk, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction		1,600 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Text-Book Clerk, Superintendent of Public Instruction		1,600 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Clerical assistance, Superintendent of Public Instruction		200 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Porter, Superintendent of Public Instruction		720 00	\$146 00
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction		1,300 00	559 90
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction	\$313 77	740 10	2 00
Mar. 22, 1907	Contingent and traveling expenses, etc., Supt. of Public Instruction		311 77	
Mar. 22, 1905	Contingent and traveling expenses, etc., Supt. of Public Instruction	416 08	1,644 83	155 17
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction		346 09	69 99
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Superintendent of Public Instruction	2,482 50	5,481 25	518 75
			2,482 50	
33,082 19				
20,679 87				
22,380 54				

STATEMENT No. 4--Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
Mar. 26, 1903	<i>School Text-Book Committee.</i> Text-Book appropriation Salary of Secretary, Text-Book Com. (State School Book Fund) Payment of royalties (Text-Book Royalty Fund)	\$14,961 23		\$1,202 25 2,500 00 45,333 74	\$13,758 98 2,500 00	\$19,035 99
Mar. 22, 1907	<i>State Printing Office.</i> Salary of Superintendent of State Printing		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Superintendent of State Printing		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Copy Editor, Superintendent of State Printing		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Copy Editor, Superintendent of State Printing	\$150 00		150 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Superintendent of State Printing		600 00	477 47	\$122 53	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Superintendent of State Printing	24 84		24 00	84	
Mar. 22, 1907	Lithographing, etc., State Printing Office		1,250 00	1,201 50	48 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Lithographing, etc., State Printing Office	551 66		74 70	476 96	
Mar. 25, 1903	Purchase of machinery, State Printing Office	340 37		338 62	1 75	
Mar. 18, 1905	Purchase of machinery, State Printing Office	612 31		614 06		
Mar. 25, 1903	Purchase of machinery, State Printing Office	1 75				
Mar. 22, 1907	Insurance of State Printing Office		3,250 00	3,250 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State Printing Office		350 00	263 50	86 50	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of State Printing Office (State School Book Fund)			85,458 79		
Mar. 22, 1907	Manufacturing school books (State School Book Fund)			131,139 21		230,191 85
Mar. 22, 1907	<i>State Library.</i> Salary of State Librarian		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Deputy Librarians		3,600 00	3,600 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of State Library (State Library Fund)			40,679 11		
Mar. 22, 1907	<i>National Guard of California.</i> Salary of Adjutant General		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Assistant Adjutant General		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Chief Clerk, Adjutant General		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Clerks, Adjutant General		4,800 00	4,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Stenographer, Adjutant General		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Armorer and Porter, Adjutant General		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., Adjutant General		800 00	538 78	\$261 22	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., Adjutant General	\$276 40		276 40		
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Adjutant General		3,000 00	1,730 75	1,269 25	47,279 11

Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Adjutant General	527 00		527 00	49,166 66
Mar. 22, 1907	Army rents and other expenses, N. G. C.		103,250 00	54,083 34	2,580 48
Mar. 22, 1905	Army rents, and other expenses, N. G. C.	38,465 52		35,885 04	125 00
Mar. 22, 1907	Army rents and other expenses, unattached companies, N. G. C.		500 00	375 00	250 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Army rents and other expenses, unattached companies, N. G. C.	500 00		250 00	234 22
Mar. 22, 1907	Care of State Army, etc.		2,500 00	2,265 78	07
Mar. 22, 1905	Care of State Army, etc.	653 37		653 30	282 51
Mar. 22, 1907	Target practice, etc., N. G. C.		10,000 00	9,717 49	99 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Target practice, etc., N. G. C.	4,592 33		4,493 33	3,834 60
Mar. 22, 1907	Allowance for Regimental Headquarters, N. G. C.		7,620 00	3,785 40	1,888 88
Mar. 22, 1905	Allowance for Regimental Headquarters, N. G. C.	1,747 40		1,558 52	1,645 50
Mar. 22, 1907	Allowance for Brigade Headquarters, N. G. C.		3,480 00	1,834 50	624 01
Mar. 22, 1905	Allowance for Brigade Headquarters, N. G. C.	624 01		624 01	176 05
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling expenses, etc., officers on detail duty		3,000 00	2,823 95	14 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, etc., officers on detail duty	107 65		93 65	439 30
Mar. 22, 1907	Hospital supplies, N. G. C.		500 00	60 70	104 59
Mar. 22, 1905	Hospital supplies, N. G. C.	938 24		833 65	451 18
Mar. 22, 1907	Furnishing coal, etc., training ships Naval Militia		1,500 00	1,048 82	7 17
Mar. 22, 1905	Furnishing coal, etc., training ships Naval Militia	162 77		155 60	658 29
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase of uniforms, etc., N. G. C.		20,000 00	19,341 71	12 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of uniforms, etc., N. G. C.	212 50		200 00	19,258 33
Mar. 22, 1907	Encampments, N. G. C.		20,000 00	741 67	3,022 89
Mar. 22, 1905	Encampments, N. G. C.	13,769 50		10,746 61	1,055 00
Mar. 22, 1907	Court-martial, etc.		1,250 00	195 00	75 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Allowance to Surgeon General		300 00	225 00	43,714 91
Mar. 22, 1907	Claims for services, etc., N. G. C., April, May, and June, 1906	116,767 65		73,052 74	844 87
Nov. 23, 1907	Claims for services, etc., N. G. C., May, June, and July, 1907.		17,587 19	16,742 32	
<i>State Board of Health.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Secretary, State Board of Health		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Attorney, State Board of Health		3,000 00	3,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Statistician, State Board of Health		2,000 00	2,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Statistician, State Board of Health		1,600 00	1,600 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Clerk, State Board of Health		1,600 00	1,600 00	
Mar. 11, 1907	Salary of Director Food Laboratory, State Board of Health		1,600 00	1,600 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling and contingent expenses, State Board of Health			1,325 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	By amount paid in January 31, 1908		2,500 00	1,948 73	\$575 27
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling and contingent expenses, State Board of Health		24 00	278 35	03
Mar. 20, 1903	Prevention of introduction of Asiatic cholera, etc.	\$278 38		13,609 40	56,517 06
Mar. 22, 1907	Bacteriological laboratory	70,126 46		1,618 39	381 61
Mar. 11, 1907	Laboratory, analysis of foods, etc., State Board of Health		2,000 00	6,146 79	13,153 21
Mar. 21, 1907	Preventing spread of tuberculosis		20,000 00	552 56	1,447 44
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Health		2,000 00	665 50	834 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Health	107 50		1,500 00	

259,260 06

37,452 22

STATEMENT No. 4--Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
	<i>State Board of Equalization.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Members of State Board of Equalization		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Secretary, State Board of Equalization		3,000 00	3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Porter, State Board of Equalization		480 00	480 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling and contingent expenses, State Board of Equalization		6,000 00	4,360 62	\$1,706 03	
	By amount returned January 17, 1908		66 65			
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling and contingent expenses, State Board of Equalization	\$1,657 04		984 60	672 44	
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, expressage, etc., State Board of Equalization		500 00	363 80	136 20	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, expressage, etc., State Board of Equalization	90 58		25 67	64 91	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Equalization		750 00	108 50	641 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Equalization	127 00		127 00		\$21,450 19
	<i>Railroad Commissioners.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Railroad Commissioners		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Secretary, Railroad Commissioners		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Bailiff, Railroad Commissioners		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Stenographer, Railroad Commissioners		900 00	900 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Fuel, lights, etc., Railroad Commissioners		500 00	369 70	\$130 30	
Mar. 22, 1907	Fuel, lights, etc., Railroad Commissioners	\$193 72		78 53	115 19	
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling expenses, Railroad Commissioners		350 00	350 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, Railroad Commissioners		6 00	6 00	97 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Office rent, Railroad Commissioners	103 00	600 00	600 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Railroad Commissioners		250 00	90 25	159 75	17,994 48
	<i>Insurance Commissioner.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Insurance Commissioner		\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Insurance Commissioner		2,700 00	2,700 00		
June 14, 1906	Traveling expenses, Insurance Commissioner	\$106 95		*241 50		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Insurance Commissioner	542 50		507 25	\$35 25	
	Rent, printing, etc. (Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund)			26,094 29		
	<i>State Mining Bureau.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of State Mineralogist		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of State Mining Bureau		20,000 00	17,621 65	\$2,378 35	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of State Mining Bureau	\$2,747 22		2,745 04	2 18	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State Mining Bureau		2,500 00	1,397 00	1,103 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Mining Bureau	451 25		451 25		25,219 94

Fish Commission.	
Mar. 22, 1907	Restoration and preservation of game
Mar. 22, 1905	Restoration and preservation of game
Mar. 22, 1907	Restoration and preservation of fish
Mar. 22, 1905	Restoration and preservation of fish
Mar. 22, 1907	Support and maintenance of State hatcheries
Mar. 22, 1905	Support and maintenance of State hatcheries
Mar. 22, 1907	Acquisition, etc., railway car for distribution, etc., of fish
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Fish Commission
Mar. 13, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Fish Commission
Mar. 13, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Fish Commission
	Propagation of fish (Fish Commission Fund)
	Protecting, etc., game (Game Preservation Fund)
<i>Bureau of Labor Statistics.</i>	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Labor Commissioner
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Labor Commissioner
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Assistants, etc., Labor Commissioner
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries of Assistants, etc., Labor Commissioner
Mar. 22, 1907	Office rent, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Bureau of Labor Statistics
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Bureau of Labor Statistics
<i>Commissioner of Horticulture.</i>	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Commissioner of Horticulture
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Deputy Commissioner of Horticulture
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Secretary of Commissioner of Horticulture
Mar. 22, 1907	Support, etc., Board of Horticulture
Mar. 22, 1905	Support, etc., Board of Horticulture
Mar. 18, 1905	Searching for beneficial insects
Mar. 19, 1907	Searching for beneficial insects
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Horticulture
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Horticulture
<i>Deaf and Blind Institution.</i>	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Deaf and Blind Institution
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Deaf and Blind Institution
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Deaf and Blind Institution
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., Deaf and Blind Institution
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Deaf and Blind Institution
Mar. 22, 1905	Uses of Deaf and Blind Institution (Contingent Fund)

* Corrected by transfer March 11, 1908.

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
	<i>Home for Adult Blind.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Home for Adult Blind		\$15,000 00	\$14,000 78	\$909 12	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Home for Adult Blind	\$1,159 12		1,159 12		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Home for Adult Blind		12,500 00	10,239 71	2,260 29	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., Home for Adult Blind	925 79		925 67	12	
Mar. 10, 1905	Erection of workshop, Home for Adult Blind	1,564 70		1,564 70		
Mar. 13, 1907	Erection of additional dormitory, Home for Adult Blind		50,000 00	1,186 91	48,813 09	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Home for Adult Blind		300 00	44 50	255 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Home for Adult Blind	366 75		340 25	26 50	
	Support for Home for Adult Blind (Adult Blind Fund)			27,547 98		
	<i>Home for Feeble-Minded Children.</i>					\$57,009 62
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Home for Feeble-Minded Children		\$76,200 00	\$68,643 06	\$7,556 94	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Home for Feeble-Minded Children	\$9,229 36		8,422 44	806 92	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children		65,943 50	58,012 09	7,931 41	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children	5,965 92		4,235 33	1,730 59	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of female physician, Home for Feeble-Minded Children	775 00		75 00	700 00	
Mar. 18, 1903	Certain improvements, Home for Feeble-Minded Children	338 93				
Mar. 18, 1905	Certain improvements, Home for Feeble-Minded Children	139 76		14,650 16	3,957 06	
June 14, 1906	Certain improvements, Home for Feeble-Minded Children	18,068 57				
Mar. 11, 1907	Construction of dairy, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children		5,000 00	3,842 06	1,157 94	
Mar. 11, 1907	Completion of main buildings, Home for Feeble-Minded Children		75,000 00	4,429 67	70,570 33	
Mar. 11, 1907	Construction, etc., two pavilions, Home for Feeble-Minded Children		20,000 00	15,545 30	4,454 70	
Mar. 6, 1907	Erection of additional buildings, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children		2,937 00	502 01	2,434 99	
Mar. 18, 1905	Erection of additional buildings, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children	1,800 74		1,185 66	615 08	
Mar. 18, 1905	Erection of buildings, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children		17,250 00	14,750 62	2,499 38	
Mar. 18, 1903	Sewerage system, etc., Home for Feeble-Minded Children	73		73		
	Uses of Home for Feeble-Minded Children (Contingent Fund)			11,550 01		
	<i>Hospitals for Insane.</i>					205,844 14
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Stockton State Hospital		\$140,070 00	\$126,454 65	\$13,615 35	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Stockton State Hospital	\$19,251 31		19,248 53	2 78	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Stockton State Hospital		122,565 00	109,728 66	12,836 34	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., Stockton State Hospital	9,315 07		9,136 62	178 45	

Mar. 8, 1907	Plumbing, etc., Stockton State Hospital	15,000 00	30 68	14,969 32	302,675 57
Mar. 8, 1907	Cement sidewalk, Stockton State Hospital	5,000 00	5,000 00		
Mar. 8, 1907	Erection of dairy barn, Stockton State Hospital	2,500 00	2,455 32	44 68	
Mar. 11, 1907	Erection, etc., receiving ward, Stockton State Hospital	55,000 00	2,335 18	52,664 82	
Mar. 8, 1907	Heating plant, etc., Stockton State Hospital	6,000 00	132 93	5,867 07	
	Uses of Stockton State Hospital (Contingent Fund)		28,133 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Napa State Hospital	\$132,470 00	\$121,590 64	\$10,879 36	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Napa State Hospital		19,304 87	246 68	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Napa State Hospital	120,506 00	107,947 40	12,558 60	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Napa State Hospital		9,247 55	23 36	
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase of land, etc., Napa State Hospital		11,515 49	22 68	
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase of land, etc., Napa State Hospital		22 68		
Mar. 11, 1907	Completion of dam, etc., Napa State Hospital	51,000 00	43,769 98	7,287 70	
June 14, 1906	By amount returned June 10, 1908	35 00			
	Certain improvements, Napa State Hospital	35,000 00	1,523 74	33,476 26	
	Uses of Napa State Hospital (Contingent Fund)		29,805 63		344,705 30
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Agnews State Hospital	\$89,700 00	\$63,697 56	\$6,002 44	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Agnews State Hospital		15,275 65	5,978 38	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Agnews State Hospital	77,500 00	65,549 26	11,950 74	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Agnews State Hospital		9,158 58	11,537 60	
Mar. 7, 1907	Reconstruction, etc., Agnews State Hospital	400,000 00	132,561 72	267,438 28	
	Uses of Agnews State Hospital (Contingent Fund)		9,969 91		296,212 68
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Mendocino State Hospital	\$89,150 00	\$61,834 32	\$7,315 68	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Mendocino State Hospital		8,221 78	18 99	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Mendocino State Hospital	61,268 50	54,540 79	6,727 71	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Mendocino State Hospital		4,907 02	1,290 76	
Mar. 18, 1905	Fencing, etc., Mendocino State Hospital		457 80	163 92	
June 14, 1906	Certain improvements, Mendocino State Hospital		18,886 29	2,239 10	
Mar. 8, 1907	Completion of water tower, Mendocino State Hospital	6,000 00	5,408 93	591 07	
Mar. 8, 1907	Cottage, etc., female patients, Mendocino State Hospital	5,000 00	4,283 36	716 64	
Mar. 22, 1907	Erection of cottage, Mendocino State Hospital	30,000 00	1,050 97	28,949 03	
	Uses of Mendocino State Hospital (Contingent Fund)		17,311 75		176,903 01
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Southern California State Hospital	\$89,025 00	\$89,713 63	\$9,311 97	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Southern California State Hospital		6,971 10		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Southern California State Hospital	79,797 50	69,991 51	9,805 99	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Southern California State Hospital		5,231 61	4,580 16	
Feb. 28, 1907	Construction of storm channels, etc., Southern California State Hospital				
Mar. 9, 1907	Erection of dairy barn, Southern California State Hospital	15,000 00	365 00	14,635 00	
Mar. 11, 1907	Erection of cottages, Southern California State Hospital	12,000 00	793 47	11,206 53	
		43,000 00	479 44	42,520 56	

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 50th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 50th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 50th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 50th Fiscal Year.
	<i>Hospitals for Insane—Continued.</i>					
Feb. 28, 1907	Reroofing, etc., Southern California State Hospital			\$379 18	\$5,620 82	
Mar. 25, 1903	Building ward buildings, etc., Southern California State Hospital	\$14,379 78	\$6,000 00	840 38	15,539 40	
	Uses of Southern California State Hospital (Contingent Fund)			35,713 00		\$210,477 72
	<i>State Prisons.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of San Quentin Prison		\$210,175 00	\$182,633 22	\$27,541 78	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San Quentin Prison	\$24,495 54		24,058 40	437 14	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., San Quentin Prison		103,960 00	94,843 90	9,116 10	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., San Quentin Prison	11,517 88		8,529 33	2,988 55	
Mar. 18, 1907	Erection of additional cells, San Quentin Prison			25,577 75		
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., San Quentin Prison		12 50	908 00	342 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San Quentin Prison	238 00		238 00		
	Purchase of jute (Jute Revolving Fund)			237,310 63		
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Folsom Prison		\$87,500 00	\$80,126 40	\$7,273 60	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Folsom Prison	\$6,250 02		6,249 99	03	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Folsom Prison		78,000 00	71,096 93	6,903 07	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., Folsom Prison	5,327 98		5,327 50	48	
Mar. 18, 1905	Erection of additional cells, Folsom Prison			23,689 74		
Mar. 18, 1903	Hospital for insane convicts, Folsom Prison	24,814 82		12,104 13	12,710 69	
Mar. 18, 1905	Additional machinery, Folsom Prison	4,226 61		305 41	3,921 20	
Mar. 13, 1907	Repair of buildings, Folsom Prison		3,000 00	2,500 47	499 53	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Folsom Prison		1,250 00	932 50	317 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Folsom Prison	93 25		93 25		
	Uses of Folsom Prison (Folsom Prison Fund)			18,309 12		
	Supplemental machinery, etc., (Rock-Crusher Revolving Fund)			7,453 54		
	<i>Whittier State School.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Whittier State School		\$57,500 00	\$52,676 19	\$4,823 81	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Whittier State School	\$4,946 62		4,945 46	1 16	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Whittier State School		50,000 00	45,804 68	4,195 32	
Mar. 13, 1907	Developing water supply, Whittier State School	3,397 50		3,352 13	45 37	
Mar. 8, 1907	Purchase of books, Whittier State School		500 00	393 68	106 32	
Mar. 8, 1907	Purchase of fire hose, Whittier State School		1,000 00	988 22	11 78	
Mar. 18, 1903	Completion of shops, Whittier State School	206 70		55 00	151 70	
Mar. 18, 1905	Refurnishing "B" Cottage, Whittier State School	204 75		186 77	17 98	
						228,188 98

Mar. 21, 1907	Parole officer, Whittier State School.....		5,000 00	1,650 32	3,349 68	121,861 32
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Whittier State School.....		125 00	81 75	43 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Whittier State School.....	92 50		74 00	18 50	
	Uses of Whittier State School (Contingent Fund)			11,653 12		
<i>Preston School of Industry.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Preston School of Industry.....		\$33,505 00	\$33,453 65	\$3,051 35	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Preston School of Industry.....	\$2,535 65		2,525 82	9 83	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Preston School of Industry.....		32,500 00	31,052 64	1,447 36	
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., Preston School of Industry.....	2,434 26		2,433 33	93	
Mar. 15, 1907	Equipment trades building, Preston School of Industry.....		3,000 00	1,867 41	1,132 59	
Mar. 8, 1907	Finishing, etc., Assembly Hall, Preston School of Industry.....		5,000 00	11,094 74	58 56	
Mar. 22, 1905	Building Assembly Hall, Preston School of Industry.....	6,153 30		2,500 00		
Mar. 8, 1907	Constructing, etc., cold storage plant, Preston School of Industry.....		2,500 00	5,009 30	09	
Mar. 15, 1907	Purchase of furniture, etc., Preston School of Industry.....		5 000 00			
Mar. 18, 1905	Purchase of furniture, etc., Preston School of Industry.....	9 39		7,338 39	161 61	
Mar. 15, 1907	Water system, etc., Preston School of Industry.....		7,500 00	453 54	46 46	
Mar. 8, 1907	Purchase of books, Preston School of Industry.....		500 00			
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Preston School of Industry.....		125 00	34 50	90 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Preston School of Industry.....	172 75		172 75		
	Uses of Preston School of Industry (Contingent Fund)			394 25		
						98,330 32
<i>Transportation of Prisoners and Insane.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Transportation of prisoners.....		\$70,000 00	\$37,491 50		
Mar. 22, 1907	Transportation of insane.....			32,508 50		
Mar. 22, 1905	Transportation of prisoners and insane.....	\$6,719 69		4,861 92	\$1,857 77	
<i>Orphans, Half Orphans, Etc.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of orphans, etc., for last half fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$262,611 64		\$219,973 91	\$42,637 73	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of orphans, etc., for first half fifty-ninth fiscal year.....		\$475,000 00	205,132 53	209,867 47	
	Support of orphans, etc., for fifty-sixth fiscal year.....			926 25		
	Support of orphans, etc., for fifty-seventh fiscal year.....			4,202 44		
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase of text-books for orphans.....		10,000 00	5,715 69	4,284 31	
						435,950 82
<i>Veterans' Home.</i>						
	Support of Veterans' Home (Fund).....		\$24,000 00	\$156,118 35		
Mar. 13, 1907	Improving water supply, Veterans' Home.....		52 31	22,908 86	\$1,633 78	
	By amount returned April 9, 1908.....		490 33			
	By amount returned June 5, 1908.....			5,677 94	2,322 06	
Mar. 11, 1907	Certain repairs, Veterans' Home.....		8,000 00	4,593 39	906 61	
Mar. 11, 1907	Certain improvements, Veterans' Home.....		5,500 00			
Mar. 13, 1907	Replacing plumbing, Veterans' Home.....		2,500 00	48 27	2,451 73	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Veterans' Home.....		125 00	125 00		
						189,471 81

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 39th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 39th Fiscal Year.
	<i>State Board of Education.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling expenses, State Board of Education					
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Education		\$750 00	\$586 85	\$163 15	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Board of Education	\$10 50	50 00	14 00	36 00	
	<i>State University.</i>					\$611 35
Mar. 22, 1907	Support and maintenance, State University		\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00		
	Support (from ad valorem tax)			371 283 17		
Mar. 11, 1907	Support (from interest on bonds)			49,845 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Use and benefit, University of California			50,657 00		\$25,328 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Maintenance of poultry stations	\$75,985 50	2,000 00	1,805 71	194 29	
Mar. 22, 1907	Maintenance of poultry stations	292 91		292 91		
Mar. 18, 1905	Support, etc., pathological station		17,500 00	17,348 64	151 36	
Mar. 18, 1907	Pathological laboratory	8,187 38		8,187 38		
Mar. 22, 1907	Maintenance of Department of Music		3,000 00	2,500 00	500 00	
Mar. 11, 1907	Cereal crops		5,000 00	5,000 00		
Mar. 8, 1907	Farmers' Institutes		6,000 00	6,000 00		
Mar. 18, 1905	Purchase of University Farm, etc.			17,531 25		
Mar. 18, 1905	Investigation of pear blight, etc.	17,531 25		189 38		
Mar. 18, 1905	Completion, etc., President's house	3,058 41		3,058 41		
Mar. 18, 1905	Hygienic laboratory, etc.	362 37		362 37		
Mar. 11, 1907	Grading, etc., Hearst avenue, State University		2,900 00	2,900 00		
Feb. 26, 1907	Erection, etc., buildings, University Farm		132,000 00	38,438 70	93,561 30	
Mar. 22, 1905	Photographic laboratory, Lick Observatory		5,000 00	9,836 85	163 15	
Mar. 13, 1907	Photographic laboratory, Lick Observatory		5,000 00			
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State University		3,000 00	2,930 50	69 50	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State University	449 50		449 50		
	<i>State Normal Schools.</i>					688,616 77
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of San José Normal School		\$5,000 00	\$3,902 90	\$1,097 10	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San José Normal School			800 67	4 58	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., San José Normal School	\$805 25	50,000 00	48,718 64	1,281 36	
Mar. 22, 1907	Care, etc., grounds, San José Normal School		2,000 00	1,805 39	194 61	
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, San José Normal School	423 79		422 71	1 08	
Mar. 22, 1907	Library, museum, etc., San José Normal School		1,500 00	954 63	545 37	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., San José Normal School	666 89		666 89		
Mar. 7, 1907	Reconstruction, etc., San José Normal School		250,000 00	3,005 99	246,994 01	

Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., San José Normal School	76 00	450 00	270 75	179 75
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., San José Normal School			76 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Los Angeles Normal School			\$4,795 19	\$204 81
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Los Angeles Normal School	\$1,075 87	\$5,000 00	1,071 24	4 63
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Los Angeles Normal School		48,000 00	47,961 50	38 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., Los Angeles Normal School	4,241 09		4,147 90	93 19
Mar. 22, 1907	Care, etc., grounds, Los Angeles Normal School		1,000 00	984 10	15 90
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, Los Angeles Normal School	155 82		155 39	43
Mar. 22, 1907	Library, museum, etc., Los Angeles Normal School		1,500 00	1,456 19	43 81
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., Los Angeles Normal School	687 62		687 61	01
Mar. 18, 1905	Purchase of furniture, etc., Los Angeles Normal School	2,013 22		1,260 11	753 11
Mar. 18, 1903	Purchase of furniture, etc., Los Angeles Normal School	95 14		94 52	62
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Los Angeles Normal School		450 00	113 00	337 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Los Angeles Normal School	43 50		26 00	19 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Uses of Los Angeles Normal School (Contingent Fund)			173 47	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of Chico Normal School		\$2,750 00	\$2,472 59	\$227 41
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of Chico Normal School	\$340 97		340 35	62
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., Chico Normal School		32,500 00	32,566 50	41 50
Mar. 22, 1905	By amount returned October 9, 1907		108 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., Chico Normal School	2,557 00		2,557 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Care, etc., grounds, Chico Normal School		1,000 00		281 18
Mar. 22, 1905	By amount returned June 23, 1907		28 20		
Mar. 22, 1907	Care, etc., grounds, Chico Normal School	8 66		8 41	25
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., Chico Normal School		1,000 00		50 08
Mar. 22, 1907	By amount returned, October 15, 1907		7 20		
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., Chico Normal School	128 88		128 88	
Mar. 1, 1907	Purchase of furniture, Chico Normal School	5,253 57		4,820 09	433 48
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Chico Normal School		450 00	165 50	284 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Chico Normal School	241 25		227 25	14 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Uses of Chico Normal School (Contingent Fund)			1,739 31	
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of San Diego Normal School		\$3,000 00	\$2,729 96	\$270 04
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of San Diego Normal School	\$186 70		185 70	1 00
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., San Diego Normal School		39,730 00	39,511 44	218 56
Mar. 22, 1907	Care, etc., grounds, San Diego Normal School		1,000 00	999 16	84
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, San Diego Normal School	266 85		246 62	20 23
Mar. 22, 1907	Library, museum, San Diego Normal School		1,000 00	908 98	91 02
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, San Diego Normal School	420 89		412 40	8 49
Mar. 8, 1907	Repairs, etc., San Diego Normal School	4,928 78		4,867 50	61 28
Mar. 11, 1907	Training School Building, San Diego Normal School			13 63	39,986 37
Mar. 8, 1907	Improvement of campus, San Diego Normal School		40,000 00	1,878 55	3,121 45
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., San Diego Normal School		5,000 00	450 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., San Diego Normal School	127 25		47 50	79 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Uses of San Diego Normal School (Contingent Fund)			25 87	

60,624 57

62,936 22

46,730 02

43,277 31

STATEMENT No. 4.—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
<i>State Normal Schools—Continued.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of San Francisco Normal School	---	\$3,000 00	\$2,999 89	\$0 11	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., San Francisco Normal School	---	26,000 00	24,941 96	1,058 04	
Mar. 22, 1907	Library, museum, etc., San Francisco Normal School	---	1,500 00	1,217 83	282 17	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, museum, etc., San Francisco Normal School	\$39 64		39 64		
Mar. 3, 1905	Purchase of site, etc., San Francisco Normal School	78,365 00				
Mar. 8, 1907	Purchase of site, etc., San Francisco Normal School	---	13,500 00	90,267 92	1,597 08	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., San Francisco Normal School	---	450 00	2,934 75	603 41	
Mar. 19, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., San Francisco Normal School	---	3,088 16	4,091 49		\$126,433 48
	Uses of San Francisco Normal School (Contingent Fund)					
<i>California Polytechnic School.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Support, etc., California Polytechnic School	---	\$12,500 00	\$10,132 12	\$2,367 88	
Mar. 22, 1905	Support, etc., California Polytechnic School	\$1,001 22		999 07	2 15	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., California Polytechnic School	---	26,000 00	23,468 39	2,551 61	
	By amount returned November 8, 1907		20 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Salaries, etc., California Polytechnic School	1,831 08		1,812 66	18 42	
Mar. 22, 1907	Care, etc., grounds, California Polytechnic School	---	3,000 00	2,811 84	188 16	
Mar. 22, 1905	Care, etc., grounds, California Polytechnic School	243 40		232 63	10 77	
Mar. 22, 1907	Library, California Polytechnic School	---	500 00	415 91	84 09	
Mar. 22, 1905	Library, California Polytechnic School	22 90		11 10	11 80	
Mar. 22, 1907	Expenses of Trustees, California Polytechnic School	---	400 00	310 85	89 15	
Mar. 22, 1905	Expenses of Trustees, California Polytechnic School	425 39		129 32	296 07	
Mar. 11, 1907	Construction of dormitory, etc., California Polytechnic School	---	25,000 00	845 25	24,154 75	
Mar. 11, 1907	Purchase of land, California Polytechnic School	---	15,000 00	15,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Construction Science Building, California Polytechnic School	4,055 53		3,926 41	129 12	
Mar. 22, 1905	Certain improvements, California Polytechnic School	2,038 16		2,038 16		
Mar. 11, 1907	Certain improvements, California Polytechnic School	38,849 62		22,664 76	16,184 86	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., California Polytechnic School	---	375 00	369 50	5 50	
	Uses of California Polytechnic School (Contingent Fund)			7,982 92		93,150 89
<i>Support of Common Schools.</i>						
	Paid Alameda County			\$393,389 58		
	Paid Alpine County			1,105 91		
	Paid Amador County			28,962 10		
	Paid Butte County			60,085 71		
	Paid Calaveras County			32,403 12		

Paid Colusa County	22,272 01
Paid Contra Costa County	59,525 27
Paid Del Norte County	8,605 26
Paid El Dorado County	27,460 88
Paid Fresno County	145,131 04
Paid Glenn County	18,291 90
Paid Humboldt County	87,423 62
Paid Imperial County	10,391 52
Paid Inyo County	51,005 53
Paid Kern County	28,459 70
Paid Kings County	19,413 87
Paid Lake County	14,628 00
Paid Lassen County	734,524 85
Paid Los Angeles County	18,959 80
Paid Madera County	42,588 31
Paid Marin County	11,474 52
Paid Mariposa County	67,257 25
Paid Mendocino County	35,666 58
Paid Merced County	18,055 57
Paid Modoc County	4,389 70
Paid Mono County	60,379 83
Paid Monterey County	40,134 18
Paid Napa County	39,460 88
Paid Nevada County	71,559 10
Paid Orange County	36,599 50
Paid Placer County	11,583 11
Paid Plumas County	62,777 56
Paid Riverside County	104,859 44
Paid Sacramento County	20,787 77
Paid San Benito County	96,401 46
Paid San Bernardino County	104,159 93
Paid San Diego County	593,568 34
Paid San Francisco County	90,949 47
Paid San Joaquin County	57,797 64
Paid San Luis Obispo County	40,126 41
Paid San Mateo County	55,469 80
Paid Santa Barbara County	160,139 05
Paid Santa Clara County	58,114 55
Paid Santa Cruz County	52,834 02
Paid Shasta County	10,940 87
Paid Sierra County	46,018 52
Paid Siskiyou County	53,405 95
Paid Solano County	111,943 75
Paid Sonoma County	42,110 33
Paid Stanislaus County	

STATEMENT No. 4--Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
	<i>Support of Common Schools--Continued.</i>					
	Paid Sutter County			\$18,755 18		
	Paid Tehama County			34,840 27		
	Paid Trinity County			9,552 30		
	Paid Tulare County			78,445 93		
	Paid Tuolumne County			26,896 96		
	Paid Ventura County			40,837 29		
	Paid Yolo County			36,492 08		
	Paid Yuba County			22,128 83		
						\$4,235,141 90
	<i>Support of High Schools.</i>					
	Paid Alameda County			\$29,162 18		
	Paid Alpine County			1,051 79		
	Paid Amador County			4,215 84		
	Paid Butte County			1,736 29		
	Paid Calaveras County			2,058 50		
	Paid Colusa County			5,033 01		
	Paid Contra Costa County			955 89		
	Paid Del Norte County			1,276 34		
	Paid El Dorado County			12,294 92		
	Paid Fresno County			1,569 47		
	Paid Glenn County			6,566 98		
	Paid Humboldt County					
	Paid Imperial County			850 13		
	Paid Inyo County			2,132 05		
	Paid Kern County			3,155 98		
	Paid Kings County			1,271 82		
	Paid Lake County			1,112 47		
	Paid Lassen County			62,718 01		
	Paid Los Angeles County			1,094 54		
	Paid Madera County			1,805 82		
	Paid Marin County					
	Paid Mariposa County			5,866 06		
	Paid Mendocino County			2,471 14		
	Paid Merced County			1,991 10		
	Paid Modoc County					
	Paid Mono County					

302,592 89

Paid Monterey County			3,780 07	
Paid Napa County			2,461 55	
Paid Nevada County			3,254 47	
Paid Orange County			8,302 82	
Paid Placer County			1,630 60	
Paid Plumas County				
Paid Riverside County			7,769 05	
Paid Sacramento County			5,154 82	
Paid San Benito County			1,423 20	
Paid San Bernardino County			10,169 98	
Paid San Diego County			9,472 11	
Paid San Francisco County			21,235 64	
Paid San Joaquin County			5,038 32	
Paid San Luis Obispo County			3,346 46	
Paid San Mateo County			2,414 85	
Paid Santa Barbara County			5,366 04	
Paid Santa Clara County			16,634 74	
Paid Santa Cruz County			5,123 65	
Paid Shasta County			1,603 18	
Paid Sierra County				
Paid Siskiyou County			2,065 34	
Paid Solano County			5,889 56	
Paid Sonoma County			7,546 03	
Paid Stanislaus County			3,506 94	
Paid Sutter County			926 85	
Paid Tehama County			2,561 84	
Paid Trinity County				
Paid Tulare County			6,365 99	
Paid Tuolumne County			1,063 71	
Paid Ventura County			4,431 92	
Paid Yolo County			3,644 56	
Paid Yuba County			1,428 67	
<i>State Capitol Building and Grounds.</i>				
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of employes, Capitol building and grounds	\$610 30	\$27,610 00	\$36,892 00
Mar. 22, 1905	Pay of employes, Capitol building and grounds			19 80
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of policemen, Capitol grounds		3,600 00	3,600 00
Mar. 18, 1907	Stationery, fuel, light, etc.		12,500 00	7,575 22
Mar. 22, 1905	Stationery, fuel, light, etc.	3,309 46		2,141 93
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase of implements, hose, etc.		12,000 00	4,850 95
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of implements, hose, etc.	324 21		123 30
Mar. 22, 1907	Repairs to Capitol building, etc.		5,000 00	2,885 22
Mar. 22, 1905	Repairs to Capitol building, etc.	36 13		36 13
Mar. 22, 1907	Purchase of carpets, furniture, etc.		12,000 00	8,882 92
Mar. 22, 1905	Purchase of carpets, furniture, etc.	6,879 35		6,875 68
				\$580 50
				4,924 78
				1,167 53
				7,149 05
				200 91
				2,114 78
				3,117 08
				3 67

STATEMENT No. 4--Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
<i>State Capitol Building and Grounds--Continued.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Water for Capitol building		\$800 00	\$299 75	\$300 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Water for Capitol buildings	\$433 00		33 40	399 60	
Mar. 22, 1907	Water for Capitol grounds		1,200 00	600 00	600 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Lighting Capitol grounds		864 00	792 00	72 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Lighting Capitol grounds	72 00		72 00		
Mar. 18, 1905	Remodel, etc., building	249,976 11		224,892 12	25,083 99	\$300,572 42
<i>Code Commissioner.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Code Commissioner		\$3,600 00	\$3,600 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Stenographer, Code Commissioner		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Postage, etc., Code Commissioner		187 50	74 60	\$112 90	
Mar. 22, 1905	Postage, etc., Code Commissioner	\$93 25		46 10	47 15	
<i>Department of Engineering.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of State Engineer		\$4,800 00	\$4,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Assistant State Engineers		6,000 00	6,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of three draughtsmen		6,000 00	6,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Secretary, etc.		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of State Architect		4,000 00	4,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Pay of Porter, State Engineer		480 00	480 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Contingent and traveling expenses, Department of Engineering		5,000 00	4,999 99	\$0 01	
Mar. 11, 1907	Salaries of officers, etc., Department of Engineering	\$5,465 14		5,465 13	01	
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling, etc., Department of Highways	4 45		2 25	2 20	
Mar. 18, 1905	Erecting, etc., bridges, Sonora and Mono road	12,788 95		2,398 85	10,390 10	
Mar. 22, 1907	Improvement, etc., Mono Lake Basin road		1,250 00	1,128 36	121 64	
Mar. 26, 1903	Constructing unfinished part of wagon road to Mono Lake Basin	10,928 42		5,628 00	5,300 42	
Mar. 22, 1907	Improvement, etc., Sonora and Mono road		6,000 00	5,794 61	205 39	
Mar. 22, 1907	Improvement, etc., Lake Tahoe Wagon road		5,000 00	4,847 89	152 11	
Mar. 22, 1907	General improvements, etc., Lake Tahoe Wagon road	3,738 60		2,667 01	1,071 59	
Mar. 22, 1905	Bridge work, Lake Tahoe Wagon road	850 33		850 26	07	
Mar. 8, 1907	Construction of highway, Mount Pleasant ranch and Downieville		6,000 00	3,104 28	2,895 72	
Mar. 22, 1907	To protect banks of Bel River		25,000 00	14,988 56	10,011 44	
Mar. 22, 1905	Locating, etc., Kings River canyon road			7,145 95	15,340 71	
Mar. 11, 1907	Reforestation, etc., San Bernardino Forest Reserve	22,486 66	5,000 00	1,971 13	3,028 87	
Mar. 8, 1907	Survey, etc., highway, Trinity and Humboldt counties		50,000 00	4,970 92	45,029 08	
Mar. 17, 1907	Construction of works for restraining, etc., debris	141,206 75		9,302 44	131,904 31	

Mar. 26, 1903	To improve and rectify river channels, State of California.	5,212 51	62,500 00	28,450 64	39,261 87	\$127,492 27
Mar. 21, 1907	To improve and rectify river channels, State of California.		750 00	534 00	216 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Department of Engineering.			82 75	15 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Commissioner of Public Works.	98 00		79 25		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., Department of Highways.	79 25				
<i>Dairy Bureau.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of State Dairy Bureau.		\$5,000 00			
	Amount paid in February 21, 1908.		237 17	\$5,335 76	\$312 36	
	Amount paid in May 19, 1908.		335 95			
	Amount paid in June 24, 1908.		75 00			
Mar. 22, 1905	Support of State Dairy Bureau.	\$931 92		929 82	2 10	
Mar. 20, 1905	Inspection of dairies, dairy products, etc.	273 32		270 85	2 47	6,536 43
<i>Federal and State Investigations, Water Resources, etc., of California.</i>						
Mar. 11, 1907	Making topographical maps, etc.	\$14,143 92	\$15,000 00	\$18,054 53	\$11,796 89	
Mar. 11, 1907	Making topographical maps, etc.		707 50			
Mar. 18, 1905	Amount returned March 2, 1908.	1,627 00		10,649 41	980 92	
Mar. 18, 1907	Gauging streams.		10,000 00			
	Gauging streams.	3 33				
Mar. 11, 1907	Amount returned August 5, 1907.			1,469 54	30 46	
Mar. 11, 1907	Hydro-economics.		1,500 00			
Mar. 11, 1907	Distributing water.		7,500 00			
Mar. 18, 1905	Distributing water.	445 92		7,824 70	121 22	
Mar. 18, 1905	Forest resources.	1,188 35		746 05	442 30	38,744 23
<i>State Agricultural Society.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Aid to State Agricultural Society.		\$15,000 00	\$15,000 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling expenses, Directors State Agricultural Society.		750 00	414 15	\$335 85	
Mar. 22, 1907	Erection, etc., of buildings, State Agricultural Society.	\$10,154 32		10,154 32		
Mar. 8, 1907	Advertising resources, etc., State Agricultural Society.		5,000 00	5,000 00		
Mar. 14, 1907	Taking down pavilion, etc.		50,000 00	975 04	49,024 96	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State Agricultural Society.		3,000 00	2,862 25	137 25	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Agricultural Society.	1,788 25		1,788 25		36,194 01
<i>Sutter's Fort.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Guardian, Sutter's Fort.		\$720 00	\$720 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Gardener, Sutter's Fort.		1,080 00	1,080 00		
Mar. 8, 1907	Improving grounds, Sutter's Fort.		1,500 00	1,400 51	\$19 49	
Mar. 13, 1907	Purchase of land, Sutter's Fort.		8,000 00	8,000 00		
Mar. 8, 1907	New roof, etc., distillery, Sutter's Fort.		600 00	588 08	11 92	11,868 59

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
<i>Harbor Commissioners, Eureka.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries of Commissioners		\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00		\$3,400 00
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Harbor Master, Port of Eureka		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Secretary, Commissioners		1,000 00	1,000 00		
<i>State Veterinarian.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of State Veterinarian		\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00		8,046 77
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Assistant State Veterinarian		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Salary of Assistant, etc., State Veterinarian	\$744 49		108 10	\$636 39	
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Clerk, State Veterinarian		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling expenses, State Veterinarian		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Traveling expenses, State Veterinarian	181 63		25 42	157 21	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., State Veterinarian		100 00	100 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., State Veterinarian	63 25		63 25		
<i>State Board of Forestry.</i>						
Mar. 22, 1907	Support of State Board of Forestry		\$5,000 00	\$5,192 27	\$7 73	21,973 46
	Amount returned December 26, 1907		200 00		2,194 46	
Mar. 18, 1905	Salaries, etc., State Board of Forestry	\$4,864 11		2,689 65		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of State Forester		2,400 00	2,400 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of two Assistant Foresters		2,400 00	2,200 00	200 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, binding, etc., Board of Forestry		1,250 00	774 00	476 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Improvement, etc., California Redwood Park		5,000 00	4,771 42	228 58	
Mar. 22, 1905	Improvement, etc., California Redwood Park	3,373 71		3,373 57	14	
Mar. 25, 1903	Preserving, etc., California Redwood Park	329 33		322 05	7 28	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, binding, etc., California Redwood Park	270 50		270 50		
<i>Bonds.</i>						
	Purchase of bonds (State School Land Fund)			\$759,481 92		1,033,923 12
	Payment of interest on Funded Debt Bonds (Interest and Sinking Fund)			141,435 00		
	Payment of interest on San Francisco Depot Bonds (San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund)			24,000 00		
	Payment of interest on San Francisco Seawall Bonds (San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund)			10,000 00		
	Payment of interest, relief of Jas. Saulury's widow			319 70		
	Purchase of bonds (San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund)			158,686 50		

<i>Bank Commissioners (Bank Commissioners' Fund).</i>					
Salaries of Bank Commissioners	\$14,400 00	\$13,980 00	\$420 00		
Salary of Secretary, Bank Commissioners	3,600 00	3,600 00			
Traveling expenses, Bank Commissioners	4,336 10	3,371 75	964 35		
Stationery, fuel, etc., Bank Commissioners	10,672 41	9,617 71	1,054 70		
Office rent, Bank Commissioners	2,400 00	2,300 00	100 00		
Annual report, Bank Commissioners	2,000 00	2,000 00			
Refurnishing, etc., Bank Commissioners	2,700 00	2,332 15	367 85		37,201 61
<i>Building and Loan Commissioners (Building and Loan Inspection Fund).</i>					
Salaries of Commissioners	\$8,800 00	\$4,800 00	\$4,000 00		
Salary of Secretary	3,300 00	1,800 00	1,500 00		
Traveling expenses, Building and Loan Commissioners	2,754 65	1,666 05	1,088 60		
Fuel, printing, etc., Building and Loan Commissioners	1,100 16	517 33	582 83		
Restoring furniture, etc., Building and Loan Commissioners	43 70	43 50	20		
Office rent, Building and Loan Commissioners	1,488 35	910 00	578 35		9,736 88
Restitution of principal, land sold not property of State (State School Land Fund)		\$21,397 08			21,397 08
Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State (State School Fund)		\$322 71			322 71
Annulment of certificates of purchase (State School Land Fund)		\$993 18			993 18
Annulment of certificates of purchase (State School Fund)		\$52 00			52 00
Surrender of certificates of deposit (School Land Deposit Fund)		\$4,500 00			4,500 00
Improvement of wharves, docks, etc., San Francisco (San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund)		\$1,296,086 95			1,296,086 95
Construction of San Francisco seawall (San Francisco Seawall Fund)		\$100,680 54			100,680 54
Railroad taxes, counties' portion (Railway Tax Fund)		\$1,557,782 72			1,557,782 72
Repayment of deposits (Dissolved Savings Bank Fund)		\$21 03			21 03
Repayment of escheated estates (Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund)		\$1,487 93			1,487 93

STATEMENT No. 4--Continued.

Date of Act.	Appropriation.	Unexpended Balance.	Appropriation 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Amount Unexpended during 59th Fiscal Year.	Total Amount Expended during 59th Fiscal Year.
	<i>Building and Loan Commissioners (Building and Loan Inspection Fund)--Continued.</i>					
	Regulating practice of medicine (Medical Prosecution Fund)			\$1,198 25		\$1,198 25
	Refund to counties of moneys received from United States (Forest Reserve Fund)			\$16,052 24		16,052 24
	Reissue of canceled warrant			\$1 00		1 00
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Mar. 22, 1907	Salaries, etc., State Lunacy Commission		\$16,800 00	\$16,702 45	\$97 55	
Mar. 22, 1907	Traveling expenses, Joint Board, Normal School Trustees		750 00	529 60	220 40	
Feb. 15, 1907	Rental, etc., State officers	\$2,651 91		2,647 50	4 41	
Mar. 23, 1907	Expenses, etc., Sacramento Drainage District		25,000 00	24,568 82	431 18	
June 12, 1906	Erection, etc., State building, San Francisco		500,000 00	72,150 00	427,850 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Official advertising		1,000 00	732 20	267 80	
Mar. 22, 1905	Expenses of Committee on Revenue and Taxation	487 23		16 00	471 23	
Mar. 13, 1907	Amount returned January 17, 1908		9,322 07	4,517 04	4,863 83	
Mar. 22, 1907	Expenses, etc., State Board of Charities		58 80			
Mar. 25, 1903	Expenses, etc., State Board of Charities		6,000 00	4,987 96	1,012 04	
June 13, 1906	Repayment of \$5 to certain corporations	1,912 02		534 87	1,377 15	
Mar. 22, 1907	Arresting criminals without limits of State	1,045 00		40 00	1,005 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Arresting criminals without limits of State		5,000 00	5,000 00		
Mar. 11, 1907	Disputed titles, etc., bay of San Diego	2,281 90		2,281 90		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Guardian of Marshall Monument		10,000 00	423 25	9,576 75	
Mar. 8, 1907	Repairing, etc., Marshall Monument		600 00	600 00		
Mar. 18, 1905	Care and improvement of Marshall Monument	133 50	500 00	62 45	437 55	
Mar. 8, 1907	Purchase of water for Marshall Monument		250 00	250 00		
Mar. 22, 1907	Salary of Director of Criminal Identification Bureau		1,800 00	1,800 00		
Mar. 8, 1907	Expenses of exhibit, etc., Alaska-Yukon Exposition		100,000 00	5,000 00	95,000 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Pure wine labels		150 00	50 70		
Mar. 22, 1907	Payment of interest, Hastings College of the Law		7,000 00	3,500 00	3,500 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Payment of interest, Hastings College of the Law	3,500 00		3,500 00		
Mar. 22, 1905	Care of State Burial Grounds		100 00	87 00	13 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Care of State Burial Grounds			23 20	26 00	
Mar. 22, 1907	Restoration of exhibit of minerals Crocker Art Gallery	49 20	100 00	93 27	6 73	

Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, etc., Lunacy Commission	1,253 50	2,750 00	1,408 50	1,341 50
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., Lunacy Commission			1,242 75	10 75
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, etc., various officers, boards, etc.	1,715 25	2,000 00	808 20	1,191 20
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., various officers, boards, etc.			1,584 25	121 00
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, etc., San Diego Harbor Commissioners		50 00	17 75	32 25
Mar. 22, 1907	Printing, etc., Board of Prison Directors		250 00	67 25	184 75
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., Board of Prison Directors	28 00		28 00	
Mar. 22, 1905	Printing, etc., Board of Pharmacy	270 75		270 75	
	Total actual expenditures				155,689 16
	<i>Transfer Account.</i>				\$15,489,780 28
	Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Depot Sinking Fund			\$55,572 00	
	Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund			24,018 64	
	Transferred from San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund to General Fund			60,000 00	
	Transferred from General Fund to Fund for Support and Maintenance of Veterans' Home			75,000 00	
	Transferred from General Fund to State Printing Fund			4,000 00	
	Transferred from General Fund to School Fund			1,000 00	
	Transferred from General Fund to Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund			61 21	
	Transferred from General Fund to State School Land Fund			500,000 00	
	Transferred from General Fund to Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund			25,000 00	
	Transferred from Interest and Sinking Fund to General Fund			16,645 49	
	Transferred from State School Land Fund to Estates of Deceased Persons' Fund			229 41	
	Transferred from School Fund to General Fund			66,611 81	
	Transferred from Insurance Commissioner's Special Fund to General Fund			134 75	
	Total expenditures (including transfers)				828,273 31
					\$16,318,053 59

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Recapitulation of Expenditures for Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

For What Purpose Expended.	Amount.
Legislative Department	\$18,515 00
Judicial Department	455,840 22
Executive Department	32,467 56
State Board of Examiners	16,667 58
Secretary of State	76,380 50
State Controller	23,427 43
State Treasurer	16,751 89
Attorney General	33,082 19
Surveyor General	20,679 87
Superintendent of Public Instruction	22,380 54
School Text Book Committee	49,035 99
State Printing Office	230,191 85
State Library	47,279 11
National Guard of California	259,260 06
State Board of Health	37,452 22
State Board of Equalization	21,450 19
Railroad Commissioners	17,994 48
Insurance Commissioner	33,543 04
State Mining Bureau	25,219 94
Fish Commission	109,859 33
Bureau of Labor Statistics	10,786 79
Commissioner of Horticulture	25,749 39
Deaf and Blind Institution	72,096 99
Home for Adult Blind	57,009 62
Home for Feeble-Minded Children	205,844 14
Stockton State Hospital	302,675 57
Napa State Hospital	344,705 30
Agnews State Hospital	296,212 68
Mendocino State Hospital	176,903 01
Southern California State Hospital	210,477 72
San Quentin Prison	574,099 23
Folsom Prison	228,188 98
Whittier State School	121,861 32
Preston School of Industry	98,330 32
Transportation of prisoners and insane	\$74,861 92
Orphans, half orphans, etc.	435,950 82
Veterans' Home	189,471 81
State Board of Education	611 35
State University	688,616 77
San José Normal School	60,624 57
Los Angeles Normal School	62,936 22
Chico Normal School	46,730 02
San Diego Normal School	43,277 31
San Francisco Normal School	126,493 48
California Polytechnic School	93,150 89
Support Common Schools	4,235,141 90
Support High Schools	302,592 89
State Capitol building and grounds	300,572 42
Code Commissioner	4,920 70
Department of Engineering	127,492 27
Dairy Bureau	6,536 43
Federal and State investigation of water resources	38,744 23
State Agricultural Society	36,194 01
Sutter's Fort, etc.	11,868 59
Harbor Commissioners, Eureka	3,400 00
State Veterinarian	8,096 77
State Board of Forestry	21,973 46
Bonds	1,093,923 12
Bank Commissioners	37,201 61
Building and Loan Commissioners	9,736 88
Restitution of principal, land sold not property of State	21,397 08
Restitution of interest, land sold not property of State	322 71
Annulment of certificates of purchase, State School Land Fund	993 18
Annulment of certificates of purchase, State School Fund	52 00
Surrender of certificates of deposit	4,500 00

STATEMENT No. 4—Continued.

Recapitulation of Expenditures for Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

For What Purpose Expended.	Amount.
Improvement of wharves, docks, etc., San Francisco	\$1,296,086 95
Construction of San Francisco seawall	100,680 54
Railroad taxes, counties' portion	1,557,782 72
Repayment of deposits	21 03
Repayment of escheated estates	1,487 93
Regulating practice of medicine, etc.	1,198 25
Refund to counties of moneys received from United States	16,052 24
Reissue of canceled warrant	1 00
Miscellaneous	155,669 16
Transfers	828,273 31
Total expenditures (including transfers)	\$16,318,053 59

STATEMENT No. 5.

Showing Condition of the Several Funds for Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

GENERAL FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$5,197,688 63	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$3,177,295 62
June 30, 1907—To transfers...	501,899 33	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	5,314,964 02
June 30, 1907—To balance....	3,761,899 32	June 30, 1907—By transfers...	968,785 43
		June 30, 1907—By canceled warrants...	442 21
	<u>\$9,461,487 28</u>		<u>\$9,461,487 28</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$5,372,835 83	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$3,761,899 32
June 30, 1908—To transfers...	605,061 21	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	5,979,326 74
June 30, 1908—To balance....	3,909,544 72	June 30, 1908—By transfers...	143,392 05
		June 30, 1908—By canceled warrants...	2,823 65
	<u>\$9,887,441 76</u>		<u>\$9,887,441 76</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$3,909,544 72

SCHOOL FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$4,133,839 58	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$1,345,405 39
June 30, 1907—To transfers...	193,431 63	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	4,162,264 55
June 30, 1907—To balance....	1,180,398 73		
	<u>\$5,507,669 94</u>		<u>\$5,507,669 94</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$4,235,516 61	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$1,180,398 73
June 30, 1908—To transfers...	66,611 81	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	4,392,791 16
June 30, 1908—To balance....	1,272,061 47	June 30, 1908—By transfers...	1,000 00
	<u>\$5,574,189 89</u>		<u>\$5,574,189 89</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$1,272,061 47

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$212,152 50	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$91,170 66
June 30, 1907—To transfers...	20,453 16	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	158,080 49
June 30, 1907—To balance....	16,645 49		
	<u>\$249,251 15</u>		<u>\$249,251 15</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$141,435 00	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$16,645 49
June 30, 1908—To transfers...	16,645 49	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	148,601 43
June 30, 1908—To balance....	7,166 43		
	<u>\$165,246 92</u>		<u>\$165,246 92</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$7,166 43

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

SCHOOL LAND FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$414,049 10	July 1, 1906—By balance....	\$526,834 42
June 30, 1907—To transfers...	750,000 00	June 30, 1907—By receipts....	1,318,280 17
June 30, 1907—To balance....	681,065 49		
	<u>\$1,845,114 59</u>		<u>\$1,845,114 59</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$781,872 18	July 1, 1907—By balance....	\$681,065 49
June 30, 1908—To transfers...	229 41	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	442,976 83
June 30, 1908—To balance....	841,940 73	June 30, 1908—By transfers...	500,000 00
	<u>\$1,624,042 32</u>		<u>\$1,624,042 32</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance....	\$841,940 73

SCHOOL LAND DEPOSIT FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$2,540 00	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$73,740 00
June 30, 1907—To balance....	81,020 00	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	9,820 00
	<u>\$83,560 00</u>		<u>\$83,560 00</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$4,500 00	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$81,020 00
June 30, 1908—To balance....	85,320 00	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	8,800 00
	<u>\$89,820 00</u>		<u>\$89,820 00</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$85,320 00

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$1,280,405 00	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$310,889 94
June 30, 1907—To transfers...	79,590 69	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	1,105,949 24
June 30, 1907—To balance....	306,843 49	June 30, 1907—By transfers...	250,000 00
	<u>\$1,666,839 18</u>		<u>\$1,666,839 18</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$1,296,068 95	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$306,843 49
June 30, 1908—To transfers...	139,590 64	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	1,182,092 08
June 30, 1908—To balance....	53,257 98		
	<u>\$1,488,935 57</u>		<u>\$1,488,935 57</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$53,257 98

UNIVERSITY FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$49,980 00	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$90 00
June 30, 1907—To balance....	-----	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	49,890 00
	<u>\$49,980 00</u>		<u>\$49,980 00</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$49,845 00	July 1, 1907—By balance...	-----
June 30, 1908—To balance....	-----	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	\$49,845 00
	<u>\$49,845 00</u>		<u>\$49,845 00</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	-----

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

STATE UNIVERSITY FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$414,639 36	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$98,478 43
June 30, 1907—To balance...	-----	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	316,160 93
	<u>\$414,639 36</u>		<u>\$414,639 36</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$371,283 17	July 1, 1907—By balance...	-----
June 30, 1908—To balance...	-----	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	\$371,283 17
	<u>\$371,283 17</u>		<u>\$371,283 17</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	-----

STATE HIGH SCHOOL FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$239,458 57	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$74,023 37
June 30, 1907—To balance...	71,685 34	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	237,120 54
	<u>\$311,143 91</u>		<u>\$311,143 91</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$302,592 89	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$71,685 34
June 30, 1908—To balance...	103,265 20	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	334,172 75
	<u>\$405,858 09</u>		<u>\$405,858 09</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$103,265 20

STATE LIBRARY FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$43,391 39	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$8,285 26
June 30, 1907—To balance...	5,025 27	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	40,131 40
	<u>\$48,416 66</u>		<u>\$48,416 66</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$40,679 11	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$5,025 27
June 30, 1908—To balance...	6,346 16	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	42,000 00
	<u>\$47,025 27</u>		<u>\$47,025 27</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$6,346 16

SUPREME COURT LIBRARY FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$2,724 35	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$6,412 40
June 30, 1907—To balance...	4,621 20	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	933 15
	<u>\$7,345 55</u>		<u>\$7,345 55</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$701 25	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$4,621 20
June 30, 1908—To balance...	4,897 29	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	977 34
	<u>\$5,598 54</u>		<u>\$5,598 54</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$4,897 29

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

WAR BOND FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---		July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$2,829 76
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	\$2,829 76	June 1, 1907—By receipts ---	
	<u>\$2,829 76</u>		<u>\$2,829 76</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---		July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$2,829 76
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	\$2,829 76	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	
	<u>\$2,829 76</u>		<u>\$2,829 76</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$2,829 76

ADULT BLIND FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$28,081 53	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$5,247 04
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	6,642 26	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	27,577 42
	<u>\$34,723 79</u>	June 30, 1907—By transfers ---	1,899 33
			<u>\$34,723 79</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$27,547 98	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$6,642 26
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	2,084 70	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	22,990 42
	<u>\$29,632 68</u>		<u>\$29,632 68</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$2,084 70

JUTE REVOLVING FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$114,565 39	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$385 06
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	139,972 51	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	154,152 84
	<u>\$254,537 90</u>	June 30, 1907—By transfer ---	100,000 00
			<u>\$254,537 90</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$237,310 63	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$139,972 51
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	41,275 53	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	138,613 65
	<u>\$278,586 16</u>		<u>\$278,586 16</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$41,275 53

ESTATE OF DECEASED PERSONS' FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$333 13	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$91,880 81
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	102,983 24	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	11,435 56
	<u>\$103,316 37</u>		<u>\$103,316 37</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$1,487 93	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$102,983 24
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	111,221 55	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	9,435 62
	<u>\$112,709 48</u>	June 30, 1908—By transfers ---	290 62
			<u>\$112,709 48</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$111,221 55

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

RAILWAY TAX FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$1,082,729 42	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$31,027 76
June 30, 1907—To balance....	31,027 76	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	1,082,729 42
	<u>\$1,113,757 18</u>		<u>\$1,113,757 18</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$1,557,782 72	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$31,027 76
June 30, 1908—To balance....	31,027 76	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	1,557,782 72
	<u>\$1,588,810 48</u>		<u>\$1,588,810 48</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$31,027 76

GAME PRESERVATION FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$3,532 31	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$1,722 55
June 30, 1907—To balance....	1,697 17	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	3,506 93
	<u>\$5,229 48</u>		<u>\$5,229 48</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$52,381 70	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$1,697 17
June 30, 1908—To balance....	73,359 66	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	124,044 19
	<u>\$125,741 36</u>		<u>\$125,741 36</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$73,359 66

FISH COMMISSION FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$10,040 45	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$5,034 11
June 30, 1907—To balance....	4,987 89	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	9,994 23
	<u>\$15,028 34</u>		<u>\$15,028 34</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$11,064 64	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$4,987 89
June 30, 1908—To balance....	6,391 04	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	12,467 79
	<u>\$17,455 68</u>		<u>\$17,455 68</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$6,391 04

FOLSOM PRISON FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$10,899 36	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$2,273 66
June 30, 1907—To balance....	10,646 42	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	19,272 12
	<u>\$21,545 78</u>		<u>\$21,545 78</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$18,309 12	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$10,646 42
June 30, 1908—To balance....	10,234 49	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	17,897 19
	<u>\$28,543 61</u>		<u>\$28,543 61</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$10,234 49

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S SPECIAL FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants---	\$5,093 72	July 1, 1906—By balance---	\$50 15
June 30, 1907—To balance----	6,206 43	June 30, 1907—By receipts---	11,250 00
	<u>\$11,300 15</u>		<u>\$11,300 15</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants---	\$26,094 29	July 1, 1907—By balance---	\$6,206 43
June 30, 1908—To transfer----	134 75	June 30, 1908—By transfer---	25,000 00
June 30, 1908—To balance----	4,977 39		
	<u>\$31,206 43</u>		<u>\$31,206 43</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance---	\$4,977 39

BANK COMMISSIONERS' FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants---	\$29,589 96	July 1, 1906—By balance---	\$8,140 39
June 30, 1907—To balance----	2,603 53	June 30, 1907—By receipts---	24,053 10
	<u>\$32,193 49</u>		<u>\$32,193 49</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants---	\$37,201 61	July 1, 1907—By balance---	\$2,603 53
June 30, 1908—To balance----	2,906 90	June 30, 1908—By receipts---	37,504 98
	<u>\$40,108 51</u>		<u>\$40,108 51</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance---	\$2,906 90

STATE SCHOOL BOOK FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants---	\$149,141 82	July 1, 1906—By balance---	\$2,677 32
June 30, 1907—To balance----	12,020 78	June 30, 1907—By receipts---	158,473 28
		June 30, 1907—By transfer---	12 00
	<u>\$161,162 60</u>		<u>\$161,162 60</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants---	\$133,639 21	July 1, 1907—By balance---	\$12,020 78
June 30, 1908—To balance----	14,090 56	June 30, 1908—By receipts---	135,708 99
	<u>\$147,729 77</u>		<u>\$147,729 77</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance---	\$14,090 56

DISSOLVED SAVINGS BANK FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants---	\$36 35	July 1, 1906—By balance---	\$32,063 82
June 30, 1907—To balance----	32,611 67	June 30, 1907—By receipts---	584 20
	<u>\$32,648 02</u>		<u>\$32,648 02</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants---	\$21 03	July 1, 1907—By balance---	\$32,611 67
June 30, 1908—To balance----	33,174 99	June 30, 1908—By receipts---	584 35
	<u>\$33,196 02</u>		<u>\$33,196 02</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance---	\$33,174 99

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

STATE PRINTING FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ...	\$172,637 61	July 1, 1906—By balance ...	\$7,615 47
June 30, 1907—To balance ...	7,918 70	June 30, 1907—By receipts ...	87,940 84
		June 30, 1907—By transfers ...	85,000 00
	<u>\$180,556 31</u>		<u>\$180,556 31</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ...	\$85,458 79	July 1, 1907—By balance ...	\$7,918 70
June 30, 1908—To balance ...	9,519 56	June 30, 1908—By transfer ...	4,000 00
		June 30, 1908—By receipts ...	83,059 65
	<u>\$94,978 35</u>		<u>\$94,978 35</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ...	\$9,519 56

TEXT-BOOK ROYALTY FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ...	\$56,998 73	July 1, 1906—By balance ...	\$629 32
June 30, 1907—To transfer ...	12 00	June 30, 1907—By receipts ...	57,449 03
June 30, 1907—To balance ...	1,067 62		<u>\$58,078 35</u>
	<u>\$58,078 35</u>	July 1, 1907—By balance ...	\$1,067 62
June 30, 1908—To warrants ...	\$45,333 74	June 30, 1908—By receipts ...	44,669 69
June 30, 1908—To balance ...	403 57		<u>\$45,737 31</u>
	<u>\$45,737 31</u>	July 1, 1908—By balance ...	\$403 57

SAN DIEGO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ...		July 1, 1906—By balance ...	\$125 38
June 30, 1907—To balance ...	\$125 38	June 30, 1907—By receipts ...	
	<u>\$125 38</u>		<u>\$125 38</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ...		July 1, 1907—By balance ...	\$125 38
June 30, 1908—To balance ...	\$125 38	June 30, 1908—By receipts ...	
	<u>\$125 38</u>		<u>\$125 38</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ...	\$125 38

SAN FRANCISCO DEPOT SINKING FUND.

NOTE.—Report of 1905-06 shows balance to be \$12,000.00; should read \$106,946.37. (Transposition.)

June 30, 1907—To warrants ...	\$155,298 50	July 1, 1906—By balance ...	\$106,946 37
June 30, 1907—To balance ...	22,419 87	June 30, 1907—By receipts ...	15,200 00
		June 30, 1907—By transfers ...	55,572 00
	<u>\$177,718 37</u>		<u>\$177,718 37</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ...	\$162,124 60	July 1, 1907—By balance ...	\$22,419 87
June 30, 1908—To balance ...	3,317 27	June 30, 1908—By receipts ...	87,450 00
		June 30, 1908—By transfers ...	55,572 00
	<u>\$165,441 87</u>		<u>\$165,441 87</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ...	\$3,317 27

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

SAN FRANCISCO SEAWALL FUND.

NOTE.—Report of 1905-06 shows balance to be \$261,800.00, when it should read \$261,850.00. (Misprint.)

June 30, 1907—To warrants...		July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$261,850 00
June 30, 1907—To balance...	\$261,850 00	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	
	<u>\$261,850 00</u>		<u>\$261,850 00</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$100,680 54	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$261,850 00
June 30, 1908—To balance...	161,169 46	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	
	<u>\$261,850 00</u>		<u>\$261,850 00</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$161,169 46

BUILDING AND LOAN INSPECTION FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$8,933 49	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$7,882 20
June 30, 1907—To balance...	7,524 67	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	8,575 96
	<u>\$16,458 16</u>		<u>\$16,458 16</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$9,736 88	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$7,524 67
June 30, 1908—To balance...	7,749 98	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	9,962 19
	<u>\$17,486 86</u>		<u>\$17,486 86</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$7,749 98

SAN FRANCISCO SEAWALL SINKING FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$15,000 00	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$7,672 28
June 30, 1907—To balance...	16,690 97	June 30, 1907—By transfer...	24,018 69
	<u>\$31,690 97</u>		<u>\$31,690 97</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$40,589 40	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$16,690 97
June 30, 1908—To balance...	569 71	June 30, 1908—By transfers...	24,018 64
	<u>\$41,159 11</u>	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	449 50
			<u>\$41,159 11</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$569 71

ROCK-CRUSHER REVOLVING FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$11,426 83	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$4,130 52
June 30, 1907—To balance...	4,580 14	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	11,876 45
	<u>\$16,006 97</u>		<u>\$16,006 97</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$7,453 54	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$4,580 14
June 30, 1908—To balance...	4,079 99	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	6,953 39
	<u>\$11,533 53</u>		<u>\$11,533 53</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$4,079 99

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

CONTINGENT FUND, WHITTIER STATE SCHOOL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$4,500 32	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$1,562 74
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	4,852 54	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	7,790 12
	<u>\$9,352 86</u>		<u>\$9,352 86</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$11,653 12	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$4,852 54
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	419 23	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	7,219 81
	<u>\$12,072 35</u>		<u>\$12,072 35</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$419 23

CONTINGENT FUND, PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$1,853 52	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$300 03
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	7 34	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	1,560 83
	<u>\$1,860 86</u>		<u>\$1,860 86</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$394 25	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$7 34
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	395 96	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	782 87
	<u>\$790 21</u>		<u>\$790 21</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$395 96

CONTINGENT FUND, DEAF AND BLIND INSTITUTION.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$9,213 71	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$5,059 16
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	2,769 14	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	6,923 69
	<u>\$11,982 85</u>		<u>\$11,982 85</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$5,567 52	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$2,769 14
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	3,015 66	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	5,814 04
	<u>\$8,583 18</u>		<u>\$8,583 18</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$3,015 66

CONTINGENT FUND, STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$23,580 52	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$3,052 89
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	7,148 47	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	27,676 10
	<u>\$30,728 99</u>		<u>\$30,728 99</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$28,133 00	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$7,148 47
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	11,411 15	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	32,395 68
	<u>\$39,544 15</u>		<u>\$39,544 15</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$11,411 15

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

CONTINGENT FUND, NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$25,487 86	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$4,344 82
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	8,212 59	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	29,355 63
	<u>\$33,700 45</u>		<u>\$33,700 45</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$29,805 63	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$8,212 59
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	16,343 59	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	37,936 63
	<u>\$46,149 22</u>		<u>\$46,149 22</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$16,343 59

CONTINGENT FUND, AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$25,311 98	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$20,613 65
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	13,549 65	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	18,247 98
	<u>\$38,861 63</u>		<u>\$38,861 63</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$9,969 91	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$13,549 65
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	21,407 98	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	17,828 24
	<u>\$31,377 89</u>		<u>\$31,377 89</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$21,407 98

CONTINGENT FUND, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$32,433 27	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$22,307 18
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	18,935 24	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	29,061 33
	<u>\$51,368 51</u>		<u>\$51,368 51</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$35,713 00	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$18,935 24
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	17,641 01	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	34,418 77
	<u>\$53,354 01</u>		<u>\$53,354 01</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$17,641 01

CONTINGENT FUND, MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$9,169 59	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$22,202 67
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	20,240 64	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	7,207 56
	<u>\$29,410 23</u>		<u>\$29,410 23</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$17,311 75	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$20,240 64
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	16,164 03	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	13,235 14
	<u>\$33,475 78</u>		<u>\$33,475 78</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$16,164 03

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

CONTINGENT FUND, HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$7,002 22	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$3,319 72
June 30, 1907—To balance...	7,284 92	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	10,967 42
	<u>\$14,287 14</u>		<u>\$14,287 14</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$11,550 01	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$7,284 92
June 30, 1908—To balance...	5,185 35	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	9,450 44
	<u>\$16,735 36</u>		<u>\$16,735 36</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$5,185 35

CONTINGENT FUND, SAN JOSÉ NORMAL SCHOOL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	-----	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$258 32
June 30, 1907—To balance...	\$258 32	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	-----
	<u>\$258 32</u>		<u>\$258 32</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	-----	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$258 32
June 30, 1908—To balance...	\$258 32	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	-----
	<u>\$258 32</u>		<u>\$258 32</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$258 32

CONTINGENT FUND, LOS ANGELES NORMAL SCHOOL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	-----	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$113 60
June 30, 1907—To balance...	\$123 10	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	9 50
	<u>\$123 10</u>		<u>\$123 10</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$173 47	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$123 10
June 30, 1908—To balance...	13 63	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	64 00
	<u>\$187 10</u>		<u>\$187 10</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$13 63

CONTINGENT FUND, CHICO NORMAL SCHOOL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants...	\$1,432 50	July 1, 1906—By balance...	\$318 53
June 30, 1907—To balance...	513 28	June 30, 1907—By receipts...	1,627 25
	<u>\$1,945 78</u>		<u>\$1,945 78</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants...	\$1,739 31	July 1, 1907—By balance...	\$513 28
June 30, 1908—To balance...	366 57	June 30, 1908—By receipts...	1,592 60
	<u>\$2,105 88</u>		<u>\$2,105 88</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance...	\$366 57

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

CONTINGENT FUND, SAN DIEGO NORMAL SCHOOL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---		July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$11 25
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	\$12 87	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	1 62
	<u>\$12 87</u>		<u>\$12 87</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$25 87	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$12 87
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	4 34	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	17 34
	<u>\$30 21</u>		<u>\$30 21</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$4 34

CONTINGENT FUND, SAN FRANCISCO NORMAL SCHOOL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$3,344 81	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$1,378 76
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	1,004 55	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	2,970 60
	<u>\$4,349 36</u>		<u>\$4,349 36</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$4,091 49	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$1,004 55
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	119 69	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	3,206 63
	<u>\$4,211 18</u>		<u>\$4,211 18</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$119 69

CONTINGENT FUND, CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$6,819 12	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$375 05
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	300 67	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	6,744 74
	<u>\$7,119 79</u>		<u>\$7,119 79</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$7,982 92	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$300 67
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	23 34	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	7,705 59
	<u>\$8,006 26</u>		<u>\$8,006 26</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$23 34

CONTINGENT FUND, STATE BOARD PHARMACY.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$918 96	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$721 63
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	416 13	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	613 46
	<u>\$1,335 09</u>		<u>\$1,335 09</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---		July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$416 13
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	\$1,769 56	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	1,353 43
	<u>\$1,769 56</u>		<u>\$1,769 56</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$1,769 56

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE FUND, VETERANS' HOME OF CALIFORNIA.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$145,732 26	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$9,606 49
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	6,178 08	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	77,303 85
	<u>\$151,910 34</u>	June 30, 1907—By transfer ---	65,000 00
			<u>\$151,910 34</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$156,118 35	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$6,178 08
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	4,086 73	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	79,027 00
	<u>\$160,205 08</u>	June 30, 1908—By transfer ---	75,000 00
			<u>\$160,205 08</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$4,086 73

NEEDLES SCHOOL DISTRICT (SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY) BOND FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---		July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$183 75
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	\$183 75	June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	
	<u>\$183 75</u>		<u>\$183 75</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---		July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$183 75
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	\$183 75	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	
	<u>\$183 75</u>		<u>\$183 75</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$183 75

JAMES SAULTRY RELIEF FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---	\$319 60	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	
June 30, 1907—To balance ----		June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	\$319 60
	<u>\$319 60</u>		<u>\$319 60</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---	\$319 70	July 1, 1907—By balance ---	
June 30, 1908—To balance ----		June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	\$319 70
	<u>\$319 70</u>		<u>\$319 70</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	

FORESTRY FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---		June 30, 1907—By receipts ---	\$25 00
June 30, 1907—To balance ----	\$25 00		
	<u>\$25 00</u>		<u>\$25 00</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---		July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$25 00
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	\$252 50	June 30, 1908—By receipts ---	227 50
	<u>\$252 50</u>		<u>\$252 50</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$252 50

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

LIBRARY FUND, COURT OF APPEAL, FIRST DISTRICT.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---		June 30, 1907—By receipts---	\$237 50
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	\$237 50		
	<u>\$237 50</u>		<u>\$237 50</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants ---		July 1, 1907—By balance---	\$237 50
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	\$1,117 25	June 30, 1908—By receipts---	879 75
	<u>\$1,117 25</u>		<u>\$1,117 25</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance---	\$1,117 25

LIBRARY FUND, COURT OF APPEAL, SECOND DISTRICT.

June 30, 1907—To warrants---	\$30 50	June 30, 1907—By receipts---	\$191 75
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	161 25		
	<u>\$191 75</u>		<u>\$191 75</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants---	\$357 65	July 1, 1907—By balance---	\$161 25
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	993 24	June 30, 1908—By receipts---	1,189 64
	<u>\$1,350 89</u>		<u>\$1,350 89</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance---	\$993 24

LIBRARY FUND, COURT OF APPEAL, THIRD DISTRICT.

June 30, 1907—To warrants ---		June 30, 1907—By receipts---	\$161 50
June 30, 1907—To balance ---	\$161 50		
	<u>\$161 50</u>		<u>\$161 50</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants---	\$56 50	July 1, 1907—By balance---	\$161 50
June 30, 1908—To balance ---	445 00	June 30, 1908—By receipts---	340 00
	<u>\$501 50</u>		<u>\$501 50</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance---	\$445 00

UNITED STATES FOREST RESERVE FUND.

June 30, 1907—To warrants---	\$8,183 61	June 30, 1907—By receipts---	\$8,183 61
June 30, 1907—To balance ---			
	<u>\$8,183 61</u>		<u>\$8,183 61</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants---	\$16,052 24	July 1, 1907—By balance---	
June 30, 1908—To balance ---		June 30, 1908—By receipts---	\$16,052 24
	<u>\$16,052 24</u>		<u>\$16,052 24</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance---	

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

CONTINGENT FUND, FOLSOM STATE HOSPITAL.

June 30, 1907—To warrants---		June 30, 1907—By receipts---	\$179 00
June 30, 1907--To balance ----	\$179 00		
	<u>\$179 00</u>		<u>\$179 00</u>
June 30, 1908—To warrants---		July 1, 1907—By balance ---	\$179 00
June 30, 1908—To balance ----	\$179 00	June 30, 1908—By receipts---	
	<u>\$179 00</u>		<u>\$179 00</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$179 00

YOSEMITE FUND.

(Abolished 1907.)

June 30, 1907—To warrants---	\$4,446 35	July 1, 1906—By balance ---	\$5,874 30
June 30, 1907—To transfer ----	4,900 64	June 30, 1907—By receipts---	3,472 69
	<u>\$9,346 99</u>		<u>\$9,346 99</u>

SHEEP INSPECTION FUND.

(No transactions.)

RAILWAY TAX CONTINGENT FUND.

June 30, 1908—To balance ----	\$105 36	June 30, 1908—By receipts---	\$105 36
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	\$105 36

MEDICAL PROSECUTION FUND.

June 30, 1908—To warrants---	\$1,198 25	June 30, 1908—By receipts---	\$1,198 25
June 30, 1908—To balance ----			
	<u>\$1,198 25</u>		<u>\$1,198 25</u>
		July 1, 1908—By balance ---	

STATEMENT No. 6.

Disbursements from the United States Forest Reserve Fund During the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

Counties.	June 21, 1907.	June 17, 1908.	Total.
Alpine	\$185 74	\$567 81	\$753 55
Amador		108 43	108 43
Butte	40 42	100 56	140 98
Calaveras		193 89	193 89
Colusa		55 74	55 74
Del Norte	35 44	90 56	126 00
El Dorado	94 57	410 80	505 37
Fresno	746 50	1,083 35	1,829 85
Glenn		174 89	174 89
Humboldt	72 59	193 21	265 80
Inyo	231 35	782 93	1,014 28
Kern	373 91	710 61	1,084 52
Lake		210 34	210 34
Lassen	320 61	393 53	714 14
Los Angeles	198 58	268 73	467 31
Madera	227 20	340 96	568 16
Mariposa	101 45	162 24	263 69
Mendocino		160 94	160 94
Modoc	759 45	942 16	1,701 61
Mono	291 37	719 88	1,011 25
Monterey		23 25	23 25
Nevada	134 57	259 71	394 28
Orange	6 95	8 59	15 54
Placer	194 53	537 53	732 06
Plumas	1,114 38	943 50	2,057 88
Riverside	37 15	69 10	106 25
San Benito		2 00	2 00
San Bernardino	73 12	450 18	523 30
San Diego	7 77	33 68	41 45
San Luis Obispo		68 10	68 10
Santa Barbara	167 96	300 29	468 25
Shasta	266 52	465 39	731 91
Sierra	369 23	465 89	835 12
Siskiyou	275 49	737 26	1,012 75
Tehama	110 06	299 97	410 03
Trinity	512 52	1,447 45	1,959 97
Tulare	740 24	1,068 03	1,808 27
Tuolumne	364 33	950 46	1,314 79
Ventura	129 61	250 30	379 91
Totals	\$8,183 61	\$16,052 24	\$24,235 85

STATEMENT No. 7.

Sales and Redemptions Including Sales of Property to the State during the Years 1906 and 1907 for Non-payment of Taxes; also, Sales of Property by the State under Authorization by the Controller, and Number of Redemption Receipts Issued and Amounts Collected on Redemptions.

Counties.	Sales to the State for Non-payment of Taxes.		Sales by the State Under Authorization of the Controller.							
	For Taxes of 1906.	For Taxes of 1907.	For the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.			For the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.				
			No. of Tracts Authorized to be Sold.	No. of Tracts Re-deemed or not Sold.	No. of Tracts Sold.	Amount Received.	No. of Tracts Authorized to be Sold.	No. of Tracts Re-deemed or not Sold.	No. of Tracts Sold.	Amount Received.
Alameda	1,858	1,963	12	4	8	\$1,627 00	22	9	13	\$2,599 75
Alpine	1	2								
Amador	139	62	3	2	1	84 31	3	2	1	143 26
Butte	320	249					35	17	18	1,442 06
Calaveras	62	56	4	2	2	410 46	2	2		
Colusa	16	29	2			197 92				
Contra Costa	285	338	2	2			2		2	168 28
Del Norte	52	59								
El Dorado	66	298	10	2	8	2,033 68	5	1	4	534 64
Fresno	715	704	28	3	25	1,829 85	43	11	32	2,682 38
Glenn	18	45	2		2	152 82				
Humboldt	349	208	3	3			9	3	6	420 84
Imperial		192								
Inyo	46	119								
Kern	395	395	90	31	59	5,793 41	59	11	48	2,839 10
Kings	111	134	3		3	189 08	8	1	7	549 36
Lake	86	93	6	1	5	859 04	1		1	155 01
Lassen	82	57	4	1	3	1,523 32	4	1	3	374 83
Los Angeles	6,843	8,650	218	48	170	6,723 60	215	38	177	7,651 12
Madera	100	88	80		80	499 60	3		3	296 77
Marin	111	137					1	1	1	135 00
Mariposa	56	52	1		1	143 45	1		1	251 50
Mendocino	299	182	9	1	8	1,858 00	6	1	5	720 01
Merced	76	84	2	1	1	35 99	1		1	26 00
Modoc	82	42	2	2			9	8	1	81 97
Mono	12	9								
Monterey	300	457					5	3	2	66 59
Napa	24	26								
Nevada	132	98	13		13	1,512 90	1		1	216 31

Orange	749	36	4	36	183 40	6	6	6	1,300 86
Placer	102	6	1	6	382 20	1	1	1	82 85
Plumas	134	2	1	2	257 70	10	3	7	844 58
Riverside	287	34	5	29	602 19	3	3	3	205 00
Sacramento	121	1	1	1	48 09	3	3	3	
San Benito	35	3	3	3	280 89	44	11	33	2,878 39
San Bernardino	545	79	23	56	2,824 73	4	4	3	314 64
San Diego	1,005	1,198	8	34	2,223 38	173	96	77	15,023 00
San Francisco	2,170	1,402	6	10	1,191 58	1	1	1	85 00
San Joaquin	49	53				10	2	8	229 49
San Luis Obispo	325	401	10	54	3,503 62	13	3	10	309 90
San Mateo	194	355				1	1	1	34 44
Santa Barbara	77	88				17	7	10	815 51
Santa Clara	289	413			3,481 00	13	5	8	703 12
Santa Cruz	72	80				4	2	2	75 85
Shasta	754	366	6	6	748 26	7	7	7	627 84
Sierra	37	42				7	2	5	177 86
Siskiyou	133	175	4	4	430 60	8	8	8	303 21
Solano	115	115				11	1	10	1,617 59
Sonoma	226	162	2	2	165 85	5	1	4	441 91
Stanislaus	81	64				66	13	53	2,346 12
Sutter	10	15				2	1	1	7,191 85
Tehama	164	194	6	5	200 07				
Trinity	145	63	1	1	63 17				
Tulare	228	429	2	20	1,182 98				
Tuolumne	134	74	1	1	210 61				
Ventura	100	90	6	5	246 25				
Yolo	32	31	1	1	300 00				
Yuba	14	19							
Totals	20,963	22,980	828	165	663 \$40,554 81	841	256	585	\$56,963 79

Number of Redemptions and Amounts Received.

Number of Controller's receipts on redemptions, May 1, 1906, to May 1, 1907 13,662
 Number of Controller's receipts on redemptions, May 1, 1907, to May 1, 1908 17,764

Receipts for Redemptions.	Property Tax.	Interest.	Penalties on Redemption.	Total.	State's Portion of Tax.	State's Portion of Interest.	State's Portion of Penalties on Redemption.	Total State's Portion.
From May 1, 1906, to May 1, 1907	\$165,997 83	\$31,294 55	\$41,395 22	\$238,657 60	\$49,404 54	\$9,177 78	\$12,079 09	\$70,661 41
From May 1, 1907, to May 1, 1908	177,412 92	29,963 81	44,124 09	251,500 82	52,708 28	8,779 66	12,835 63	75,323 57
Totals	\$343,410 75	\$61,258 36	\$85,489 31	\$490,158 42	\$102,112 82	\$17,957 44	\$25,914 72	\$145,984 98

STATEMENT

Statement of Amount of Taxes due State and Counties from Various Railroads

Railroad and County.	No. of Miles in State.	Number of Miles in County.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Apportioned to Counties.	Value Apportioned Inside Corporate Limits.
<i>Central Pacific Rail- way Co.</i>	746.13		\$20,103 74	\$15,000,000		
Alameda		83.14			\$1,671,425	\$469,624
Butte		45.			904,668	10,052
Fresno		32.			643,319	60,311
Madera		29.06			584,214	
Merced		36.75			738,812	30,155
Nevada		30.25			608,138	
Placer		112.75			2,266,696	105,544
Sacramento		41.			824,253	50,259
San Francisco		2.46			49,455	49,455
San Joaquin		56.75			1,140,887	40,208
Santa Clara		8.50			170,882	26,336
Shasta		82.08			1,650,115	46,038
Sierra		1.52			30,558	
Siskiyou		83.18			1,672,229	
Stanislaus		22.63			454,948	30,156
Sutter		10.00			201,037	
Tehama		40.54			815,006	20,103
Tulare		12.65			254,312	
Yuba		15.87			319,046	45,233
Totals	746.13	746.13	\$20,103 74	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$983,474
<i>South Pacific Coast Railway Co.</i>	84.86		\$11,898 18	\$1,009,680		
Alameda		31.46			\$374,317	\$100,658
Santa Clara		27.40			326,010	47,236
Santa Cruz		26.			309,353	36,170
Totals		84.86	\$11,898 18	\$1,009,680	1,009,680	\$184,064
<i>Southern Pacific Rail- road Co.</i>	2,380.16		\$16,260 19	\$38,701.847		
Alameda		11.90			\$193,496	\$152,845
Amador		8.			130,081	
Butte		13.90			226,017	
Calaveras		10.46			170,082	
Colusa		33.91			551,383	
Contra Costa		80.05			1,301,628	73,333
El Dorado		31.55			513,009	26,670
Fresno		172.93			2,811,874	25,203
Glenn		45.70			743,091	8,130
Kern		181.23			2,946,834	58,212
Kings		23.32			379,188	25,853
Los Angeles		259.34			4,216,917	862,928
Madera		21.			341,464	
Merced		52.50			853,660	13,008
Monterey		130.03			2,114,312	109,756
Napa		47.43			771,220	74,585
Orange		48.15			782,928	96,911
Riverside		92.60			1,505,693	
Sacramento		49.25			800,814	48,780
San Benito		17.65			286,992	12,195
San Bernardino		47.53			772,847	171,464
San Diego		87.79			1,427,482	
San Francisco		7.36			119,675	119,675
San Joaquin		71.59			1,164,067	16,260
San Luis Obispo		72.60			1,180,490	95,123

No. 8.

upon Assessments made by the State Board of Equalization for the Year 1906.

Value Apportioned Outside Corporate Limits.	County Rates (Lesser Rate Inside Corporate Limits)	State Taxes. Rate, .476.	County Taxes.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
					Paid Nov. 20, 1906.	Paid Apr. 16, 1
		\$71,400 00			\$35,700 00	\$35,700 00
\$1,201,801	.974—1.374		\$21,086 88		10,543 44	10,543 44
894,616	1.024—1.424		12,842 26		6,421 13	6,421 13
583,008	1.124—1.524		9,562 94		4,781 47	4,781 47
584,214	1.424		8,319 20		4,159 60	4,159 60
708,657	.874—1.274		9,291 84		4,645 92	4,645 92
608,138	1.524—2.024		12,308 70		6,154 35	6,154 35
2,161,152	1.124—1.524		34,122 28		17,061 14	17,061 14
773,994	1.484—1.884		12,231 90		6,115 95	6,115 95
	1.322		653 80		326 90	326 90
1,100,679	.774—1.174		13,233 18		6,616 59	6,616 59
144,546	.704—1.104		1,781 20		890 60	890 60
1,604,077	1.124—1.524		24,963 60		12,481 80	12,481 80
30,558	1.524—2.024		618 50		309 25	309 25
1,672,229	.674—1.024		17,123 62		8,561 81	8,561 81
424,792	.974—1.374		6,130 36		3,065 18	3,065 18
201,037	1.274		2,561 20		1,280 60	1,280 60
794,903	.844—1.224		9,899 28		4,949 64	4,949 64
254,312	.774—1.174		2,985 62		1,492 81	1,492 81
273,813	1.924—2.324		7,233 70		3,616 85	3,616 85
\$14,016,526		\$71,400	\$206,950 06	\$278,350 06	\$139,175 03	\$139,175 03
		\$4,806 08			Paid Nov. 20, 1906.	Paid Apr. 16, 1907.
\$273,659	.974—1.374		\$4,740 48		\$2,403 04	\$2,403 04
278,774	.704—1.104		3,410 20		2,370 24	2,370 24
273,183	1.274—1.724		5,170 48		1,705 10	1,705 10
					2,585 24	2,585 24
\$825,616		\$4,806 08	\$13,321 16	\$18,127 24	\$9,063 62	\$9,063 62
		\$184,220 80			Paid Nov. 20, 1906.	Paid Apr. 16, 1907.
\$40,651	.974—1.374		\$2,047 24		\$92,110 40	\$92,110 40
130,081	1.164—1.524		1,982 42		1,023 62	1,023 62
226,017	1.024—1.424		3,218 48		991 21	991 21
170,082	1.724		2,932 20		1,609 24	1,609 24
551,383	.774—1.124		6,197 54		1,466 10	1,466 10
1,228,295	.724—1.074		13,722 82		3,098 77	3,098 77
486,339	1.114—1.474		7,465 74		6,861 41	6,861 41
2,786,671	1.124—1.524		42,752 14		3,732 87	3,732 87
734,961	.974—1.274		9,442 58		21,376 07	21,376 07
2,888,622	.874—1.124		32,976 88		4,721 29	4,721 29
353,335	.794—1.124		4,176 76		16,488 44	16,488 44
3,353,989	.524—1.124		42,220 58		2,088 38	2,088 38
341,464	1.424		4,862 44		21,110 29	21,110 29
840,652	.874—1.274		10,823 60		2,431 22	2,431 22
2,004,556	1.024—1.424		29,668 78		5,411 80	5,411 80
696,635	.904—1.224		9,201 06		14,834 39	14,834 39
686,017	.824—1.224		9,195 40		4,600 53	4,600 53
1,505,693	.824—1.324		19,935 38		4,597 70	4,597 70
752,034	1.484—1.484		11,884 08		9,967 69	9,967 69
274,797	1.194—1.524		4,333 52		5,942 04	5,942 04
601,383	1.324—1.724		12,638 02		2,166 76	2,166 76
1,427,482	1.174—1.774		25,323 52		6,319 01	6,319 01
	1.322		1,582 10		12,661 76	12,661 76
1,147,807	.774—1.174		13,601 10		791 05	791 05
1,085,367	.884—1.284		14,777 00		6,800 55	6,800 55
					7,388 50	7,388 50

STATEMENT

Railroad and County.	No. of Miles in State.	Number of Miles in County.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Apportioned to Counties.	Value Apportioned Inside Corporate Limits.
<i>Southern Pacific Railroad Co.—Cont'd.</i>						
San Mateo		25.10			\$408,131	\$55,284
Santa Barbara		118.47			1,926,344	97,560
Santa Clara		59.50			967,481	119,838
Santa Cruz		22.15			360,163	46,178
Solano		73.45			1,194,311	102,436
Sonoma		30.52			496,261	13,870
Stanislaus		56.86			924,554	
Sutter		26.63			433,009	
Tehama		17.29			281,139	
Tulare		123.83			2,013,499	97,561
Ventura		108.32			1,761,303	116,260
Yolo		87.80			1,427,644	29,471
Yuba		12.47			202,764	23,902
Totals	2,380.16	2,380.16	\$16,260 19	\$38,701,847	\$38,701,847	\$2,693,291
<i>Nevada and California Railway Co.</i>						
Inyo	107.62	74.25	\$1,858 39	\$200,000	\$137,985	
Mono		33.37			62,015	
Totals	107.62	107.62	\$1,858 39	\$200,000	\$200,000	
<i>Southern California Motor Road Co.</i>						
Riverside	12.00	6.00	\$5,000 00	\$60,000	\$30,000	\$16,900
San Bernardino		6.00			30,000	11,750
Totals	12.00	12.00	\$5,000 00	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$28,650
<i>Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Ry. Co.</i>						
Alameda	1,194.666	5.45	\$15,181 73	\$18,137,098	\$82,740	\$65,586
Contra Costa		61.28			930,336	116,596
Fresno		56.99			865,208	20,648
Kern		77.774			1,180,745	48,280
Kings		27.68			420,230	19,736
Los Angeles		76.708			1,164,560	381,046
Madera		26.44			401,405	
Merced		40.36			612,735	21,861
Orange		66.931			1,016,128	153,183
Riverside		96.928			1,471,535	342,956
San Bernardino		426.707			6,478,151	230,155
San Diego		105.048			1,594,810	396,092
San Joaquin		39.50			599,678	32,185
Stanislaus		21.14			320,942	
Tulare		65.73			997,895	54,350
Totals	1,194.666	1,194.666	\$15,181 73	\$18,137,098	\$18,137,098	\$1,882,674
<i>California Northwestern Railway Co.</i>						
Marin	174.28	29.50	\$13,252 52	\$2,309,649	\$390,949	\$26,505
Mendocino		26.00			344,566	10,602
Napa		6.67			88,394	
Sonoma		112.11			1,485,740	70,013
Totals	174.28	174.28	\$13,252 52	\$2,309,649	\$2,309,649	\$107,120
<i>North Shore Railroad Company</i>						
Marin	81.55	55.55	\$10,568 51	\$861,862	\$587,081	\$44,917
Sonoma		26.00			274,781	
Totals	81.55	81.55	\$10,568 51	\$861,862	\$861,862	\$44,917

No. 8—Continued.

Value Apportioned Outside Corporate Limits.	County Rates (Lesser Rate Inside Corporate Limits).	State Taxes. Rate, .476.	County Taxes.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
					Paid Nov. 20, 1906.	Paid April 16, 1907.
\$352,847	.572—1.074		\$4,105 80		\$2,052 90	\$2,052 94
1,828,784	.874—1.274		24,151 38		12,075 69	12,075 69
847,643	.704—1.104		10,201 64		5,100 82	5,100 82
313,985	1.274—1.724		6,001 40		3,000 70	3,000 70
1,091,875	.874—1.274		14,805 78		7,402 89	7,402 89
482,391	.734—1.094		5,379 16		2,689 58	2,689 58
924,554	.974—1.374		12,703 36		6,351 68	6,351 68
433,009	1.274		5,516 52		2,758 26	2,758 26
281,139	.844—1.224		3,441 14		1,720 57	1,720 57
1,915,938	.774—1.174		23,248 22		11,624 11	11,624 11
1,645,043	1.374—1.774		30,780 46		15,390 23	15,390 23
1,398,173	.674—1.074		15,215 00		7,607 50	7,607 50
178,862	1.924—2.324		4,616 62		2,308 31	2,308 31
\$36,008,556			\$497,127 86	\$681,348 66	\$340,674 33	\$340,674 33
					Paid Nov. 20, 1906.	Paid April 16, 1907.
		\$952 00			\$476 00	\$476 00
\$137,985	1.174—1.524		\$2,102 88		1,051 44	1,051 44
62,015	2.024		1,255 18		627 59	627 59
\$200,000		\$952 00	\$3,358 06	\$4,310 06	\$2,155 03	\$2,155 03
					Paid Nov. 20, 1906.	Paid April 16, 1907.
		\$285 60			\$142 80	\$142 80
\$13,100	.824—1.324		\$312 70		156 35	156 35
18,250	1.324—1.724		470 20		235 10	235 10
\$31,350		\$285 60	\$782 90	\$1,068 50	\$534 25	\$534 35
					Paid Nov. 24, 1906.	Paid April 26, 1907.
		\$86,332 58			\$43,166 29	\$43,166 29
\$17,154	.974—1.374		\$874 50		437 25	437 25
813,740	.724—1.074		9,583 72		4,791 86	4,791 86
844,560	1.124—1.524		13,103 16		6,551 58	6,551 58
1,132,465	.874—1.124		13,150 88		6,575 44	6,575 44
400,494	.794—1.124		4,658 24		2,329 12	2,329 12
783,514	.524—1.124		10,803 38		5,401 69	5,401 69
401,405	1.424		5,716 00		2,858 00	2,858 00
590,874	.874—1.274		7,718 78		3,859 39	3,859 39
862,945	.824—1.224		11,824 66		5,912 33	5,912 33
1,128,579	.824—1.324		17,768 34		8,884 17	8,884 17
6,247,996	1.324—1.724		110,762 70		55,381 35	55,381 35
1,198,718	1.174—1.774		25,915 38		12,957 69	12,957 69
567,493	.774—1.174		6,911 48		3,455 74	3,455 74
320,942	.974—1.374		4,409 74		2,204 87	2,204 87
943,545	.774—1.174		11,497 88		5,748 94	5,748 94
\$16,254,424		\$86,332 58	\$234,698 84	\$341,031 42	\$170,515 71	\$170,515 71
					Paid Nov. 13, 1906.	Paid April 27, 1907.
		\$10,993 92			\$5,496 96	\$5,496 96
\$364,444	.754—1.104		\$4,223 30		2,111 65	2,111 65
333,964	1.224—1.624		5,553 34		2,776 67	2,776 67
88,394	.904—1.224		1,081 94		540 97	540 97
1,415,727	.734—1.094		16,001 94		8,000 97	8,000 97
\$2,202,529		\$10,993 92	\$26,860 52	\$37,854 44	\$18,927 22	\$18,927 22
					Paid Nov. 16, 1906.	Paid April 27, 1907.
		\$4,102 46			\$2,051 23	\$2,051 23
\$542,164	.754—1.104		\$6,324 16		3,162 08	3,162 08
274,781	.734—1.094		3,006 10		1,503 05	1,503 05
\$816,945		\$4,102 46	\$9,330 26	\$13,432 72	\$6,716 36	\$6,716 36

STATEMENT

Railroad and County.	No. of Miles in State.	Number of Miles in County.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Apportioned to Counties	Value Apportioned Inside Corporate Limits.
<i>San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake R. R. Co.</i>	227.93		\$9,000 00	\$2,051,370		
Los Angeles		75.00			\$675,000	\$229,140
Riverside		14.85			133,650	51,597
San Bernardino		138.08			1,242,720	25,560
Totals	227.93	227.93	\$9,000 00	\$2,051,370	\$2,051,370	\$306,297
<i>Western Pacific Ry. Co.</i>	35.88		\$4,398 58	\$157,821		
Alameda		2.79			\$12,272	
San Joaquin		33.09			145,549	\$8,797
Totals	35.88	35.88	\$4,398 58	\$157,821	\$157,821	\$8,797
<i>Boca and Loyalton R. R. Co.</i>	44.00		\$6,501 25	\$286,055		
Nevada		3.50			\$22,754	
Plumas		15.80			102,720	
Sierra		24.70			160,581	\$68,913
Totals	44.00	44.00	\$6,501 25	\$286,055	\$286,055	\$68,913
<i>Nevada - California - Oregon Railway Co.</i>	115.70		\$2,199 75	\$254,511		
Lassen		112.44			\$247,340	
Sierra		3.26			7,171	
Totals	115.70	115.70	\$2,199 75	\$254,511	\$254,511	
<i>Sierra Valleys Railway Co.</i>	36.48		\$1,376 40	\$50,211		
Lassen		4.20			\$5,781	
Plumas		32.28			44,430	
Totals	36.48	36.48	\$1,376 40	\$50,211	\$50,211	
<i>Sierra Railway Co. of California</i>	75.94		\$8,342 31	\$633,515		
Calaveras		9.65			\$80,503	
Stanislaus		19.55			163,092	
Tuolumne		46.74			389,920	
Totals	75.94	75.94	\$8,342 31	\$633,515	\$633,515	
<i>Pacific Coast Railway Co.</i>	76.10		\$4,068 92	\$309,645		
San Luis Obispo		39.50			\$160,722	\$7,121
Santa Barbara		36.60			148,923	8,138
Totals	76.10	76.10	\$4,068 92	\$309,645	\$309,645	\$15,259
<i>Pajaro Valley Consolidated R. R. Co.</i>	38.88		\$3,858 03	\$150,000		
Monterey		38.09			\$146,952	
Santa Cruz		.79			3,048	
Totals	38.88	38.88	\$3,858 03	\$150,000	\$150,000	
<i>Nevada County Narrow Gauge R. R. Co.</i>	22.50		\$5,802 54	\$130,557		
Nevada		18.78			\$108,972	\$5,687
Placer		3.72			21,585	
Totals	22.50	22.50	\$5,802 54	\$130,557	\$130,557	\$5,687

No. 8—Continued.

Value Apportioned Outside Corporate Limits.	County Rates (Lesser Rate Inside Corpo- rate Limits.)	State Taxes. Rate, .476	County Taxes.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
		\$9,764 52			Paid Nov. 26, 1906.	Paid Apr. 26, 1907.
					\$4,882 26	\$4,882 26
\$445,860	.524—1.124		\$6,212 16		3,106 08	3,106 08
82,053	.824—1.324		1,511 54		755 77	755 77
1,217,160	1.324—1.724		21,322 24		10,661 12	10,661 12
\$1,745,073		\$9,764 52	\$29,045 94	\$38,810 46	\$19,405 23	\$19,405 23
					Paid Nov. 26, 1906.	Paid Apr. 27, 1907.
		\$751 22			\$375 61	\$375 61
\$12,272	.974—1.374		\$168 62		84 31	84 31
136,752	.774—1.174		1,673 54		836 77	836 77
\$149,024		\$751 22	\$1,842 16	\$2,593 38	\$1,296 69	\$1,296 69
					Paid Nov. 26, 1906.	Paid Apr. 26, 1907.
		\$1,361 62			\$680 81	\$680 81
\$22,754	1.524—2.024		\$460 54		230 27	230 27
102,720	1.524—1.524		1,565 44		782 72	782 72
91,668	2.024		2,905 60		1,452 80	1,452 80
\$217,142		\$1,361 62	\$4,931 58	\$6,293 20	\$3,146 60	\$3,146 60
					Paid Nov. 26, 1906.	Paid Apr. 27, 1907.
		\$1,211 48			\$605 74	\$605 74
\$247,340	.824—1.224		\$3,027 44		1,513 72	1,513 72
7,171	1.524—2.024		145 14		72 57	72 57
\$254,511		\$1,211 48	\$3,172 58	\$4,384 06	\$2,192 03	\$2,192 03
					Paid Nov. 26, 1906.	Paid Apr. 27, 1907.
		\$239 00			\$119 50	\$119 50
\$5,781	.824—1.224		\$70 76		35 38	35 38
44,430	1.524		677 10		338 55	338 55
\$50,211		\$239 00	\$747 86	\$986 86	\$493 43	\$493 43
					Paid Nov. 26, 1906.	Paid Apr. 19, 1907.
		\$3,015 54			\$1,507 77	\$1,507 77
\$80,503	1.724		\$1,387 86		693 93	693 93
163,092	1.374—.974		2,240 88		1,120 44	1,120 44
389,920	1.624—2.224		8,671 82		4,335 91	4,335 91
\$633,515		\$3,015 54	\$12,300 56	\$15,316 10	\$7,658 05	\$7,658 05
					Paid Nov. 12, 1906.	Paid Apr. 12, 1907.
		\$1,473 92			\$736 96	\$736 96
\$153,601	.884—1.284		\$2,035 18		1,017 59	1,017 59
140,785	.874—1.274		1,864 72		932 36	932 36
\$294,386		\$1,473 92	\$3,899 90	\$5,373 82	\$2,686 91	\$2,686 91
					Paid Nov. 1, 1906.	Paid Apr. 16, 1907.
		\$714 00			\$357 00	\$357 00
\$146,952	1.024—1.424		\$2,092 60		1,046 30	1,046 30
3,048	1.274—1.724		52 54		26 27	26 27
\$150,000		\$714 00	\$2,145 14	\$2,859 14	\$1,429 57	\$1,429 57
					Paid Nov. 26, 1906.	Paid Apr. 26, 1907.
		\$621 46			\$310 73	\$310 73
\$103,285	1.524—2.024		\$2,177 14		1,088 57	1,088 57
21,585	1.124—1.524		328 96		164 48	164 48
\$124,870		\$621 46	\$2,506 10	\$2,127 56	\$1,563 78	\$1,563 78

STATEMENT

Railroad and County.	No. of Miles in State.	Number of Miles in County.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Apportioned to Counties.	Value Apportioned Inside Corporate Limits.
<i>Lake Tahoe Railway and Transportation Co.</i>	16.10		\$3,105 59	\$50,000		
Nevada		1.10			\$3,416	
Placer		15.00			46,584	
Totals	16.10	16.10	\$3,105 59	\$50,000	\$50,000	
<i>Empire Redwood Co.</i>	18.50		\$3,081 08	\$57,000		
Mendocino		10.50			\$32,351	
Sonoma		8.00			24,649	
Totals	18.50	18.50	\$3,081 08	\$57,000	\$57,000	
<i>The Pullman Co.</i>	377.426		\$194 97	\$600,000		
Alameda		15.51			\$3,024	\$2,316
Butte		45.00			8,773	97
Colusa		33.91			6,611	
Contra Costa		121.13			23,617	2,463
Fresno		144.09			28,093	885
Glenn		28.90			5,634	97
Kern		195.204			38,059	1,215
Kings		27.68			5,397	253
Los Angeles		217.622			42,430	7,066
Madera		55.50			10,821	
Merced		110.81			21,604	565
Monterey		128.87			25,125	1,557
Nevada		30.25			5,898	
Orange		47.167			9,196	1,854
Placer		112.75			21,983	1,024
Riverside		107.45			20,950	1,118
Sacramento		46.00			8,968	1,072
San Benito		2.25			438	
San Bernardino		491.589			95,845	2,406
San Diego		153.484			29,924	4,911
San Francisco		7.36			1,435	1,435
San Joaquin		110.64			21,571	614
San Luis Obispo		72.60			14,155	1,141
San Mateo		25.10			4,894	663
Santa Barbara		109.47			21,343	975
Santa Clara		59.30			11,562	1,677
Santa Cruz		2.15			419	
Shasta		82.08			16,003	446
Sierra		1.52			296	
Siskiyou		83.18			16,217	
Solano		43.50			8,481	645
Stanislaus		68.97			13,447	292
Sutter		10.00			1,950	
Tehama		57.83			11,275	194
Tulare		122.12			23,810	1,525
Ventura		48.32			9,421	722
Yolo		42.25			8,237	207
Yuba		15.87			3,094	438
Totals	377.426	3,077.426	\$194 97	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$39,885

No. 8—Continued.

Value Apportioned Outside Corporate Limits.	County Rates (Lesser Rate Inside Corporate Limits).	State Taxes. Rate, .476.	County Taxes.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
					Paid Nov. 26, 1906.	Paid Apr. 26, 1906.
		\$238 00			\$119 00	\$119 00
\$3,416	1.524—2.024		\$69 12		34 36	34 56
46,584	1.124—1.524		709 94		354 97	354 97
\$50,000		\$238 00	\$779 06	\$1,017 06	\$508 53	\$508 53
					Paid Nov. 14, 1906.	Paid Apr. 22, 1907.
		\$271 32			\$135 66	\$135 66
\$32,351	1.224—1.624		\$525 38		262 69	262 63
24,649	.734—1.094		269 66		134 83	134 83
\$57,000		\$271 32	\$795 04	\$1,066 36	\$533 18	\$533 18
					Paid Nov. 13, 1906.	Paid Apr. 15, 1907.
		\$2,856 00			\$1,428 00	\$1,428 00
\$708	.974—1.374		\$32 28		16 14	16 15
8,676	1.024—1.424		124 54		62 27	62 27
6,611	.774—1.124		74 30		37 15	37 15
21,142	.724—1.074		244 98		122 49	122 49
27,208	1.124—1.524		424 58		212 29	212 29
5,537	.974—1.274		71 48		35 74	35 74
36,844	.874—1.124		424 74		212 37	212 37
5,144	.794—1.124		59 82		29 91	29 91
35,364	.524—1.124		434 50		217 25	217 25
10,821	1.424		154 08		77 04	77 04
21,039	.874—1.274		272 96		136 48	136 48
23,568	1.024—1.424		351 54		175 77	175 77
5,898	1.524—2.024		119 36		59 68	59 68
7,342	.824—1.224		105 14		52 57	52 57
20,959	1.124—1.524		330 90		165 45	165 45
19,832	.824—1.324		271 78		135 89	135 89
7,896	1.484—1.484		133 08		66 54	66 54
438	1.194—1.524		6 66		3 33	3 33
93,439	1.324—1.724		1,642 74		821 37	821 37
25,013	1.174—1.774		501 38		250 69	250 69
	1.322		18 96		9 48	9 48
20,957	.774—1.174		250 78		125 39	125 39
13,014	.884—1.284		177 18		88 59	88 59
4,231	.572—1.074		49 22		24 61	24 61
20,368	.874—1.274		268 00		134 00	134 00
9,885	.704—1.104		120 92		60 46	60 46
419	1.274—1.724		7 22		3 61	3 61
15,557	1.124—1.524		242 10		121 05	121 05
296	1.524—2.024		6 00		3 00	3 00
16,217	.674—1.024		166 06		83 03	83 03
7,836	.874—1.274		105 46		52 73	52 73
13,155	.974—1.374		183 58		91 79	91 79
1,950	1.274		24 84		12 42	12 42
11,081	.844—1.224		137 26		68 63	68 63
22,285	.774—1.174		273 42		136 71	136 71
8,699	1.374—1.774		164 24		82 12	82 12
8,030	.674—1.074		87 62		43 81	43 81
2,656	1.924—2.324		70 14		35 07	35 07
\$560,115		\$2,856 00	\$8,133 84	\$10,989 84	\$5,494 92	\$5,494 92

STATEMENT No. 8.—Continued.

Summary by Roads.

Name.	No. of Miles in State.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	State Taxes.	County Taxes.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
Central Pacific Railway Company	746.13	\$20,103 74	\$15,000,000	\$71,400 00	\$306,950 06	\$278,350 06	\$139,175 03	\$139,175 03
South Pacific Coast Railway Company	84.86	11,898 18	1,009,680	4,806 08	13,321 16	18,127 24	9,063 62	9,063 62
Southern Pacific Railroad Company	2,380.16	16,260 19	38,701,847	184,220 80	497,127 86	681,348 66	340,674 33	340,674 33
Nevada and California Railway Company	107.62	1,858 39	200,000	952 00	3,358 06	4,310 06	2,155 03	2,155 03
Southern California Motor Road Company	12.00	5,000 00	60,000	285 60	782 90	1,068 50	534 25	534 25
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Co.	1,194.666	15,181 73	18,137,098	86,332 58	254,698 84	341,031 42	170,515 71	170,515 71
California Northwestern Railway Company	174.28	13,252 52	2,309,649	10,993 92	26,860 52	37,854 44	18,927 22	18,927 22
North Shore Railroad Company	81.55	10,568 51	861,862	4,102 46	9,330 26	13,432 72	6,716 36	6,716 36
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake R. R. Co.	227.93	9,000 00	2,051,370	9,764 52	29,045 94	38,810 46	19,405 23	19,405 23
Western Pacific Railway Company	35.88	4,398 58	157,821	751 22	1,842 16	2,593 38	1,296 69	1,296 69
Boca and Loyalton Railroad Company	44.00	6,501 25	286,055	1,361 62	4,931 58	6,293 20	3,146 60	3,146 60
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway Company	115.70	2,199 75	254,511	1,211 48	3,172 58	4,384 06	2,192 03	2,192 03
Sierra Valleys Railway Company	36.48	1,376 40	50,211	239 00	747 86	986 86	493 43	493 43
Sierra Railway Company of California	75.94	8,342 31	633,515	3,015 54	12,300 56	15,316 10	7,658 05	7,658 05
Pacific Coast Railway Company	76.10	4,068 92	309,645	1,473 92	3,899 90	5,373 82	2,686 91	2,686 91
Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad Company	38.88	3,858 03	150,000	714 00	2,145 14	2,859 14	1,429 57	1,429 57
Nevada County Narrow-Gauge Railroad Co.	22.50	5,802 54	130,557	621 46	2,506 10	3,127 56	1,563 78	1,563 78
Lake Tahoe Railway and Transportation Co.	16.10	3,105 59	50,000	238 00	779 06	1,017 06	508 53	508 53
Empire Redwood Co. (Gualala Mill Railway)	18.50	3,081 08	57,000	271 32	795 04	1,066 36	533 18	533 18
Total railroads	5,489.276	-----	\$80,410,821	\$382,755 52	\$1,074,595 58	\$1,457,351 10	\$728,675 55	\$728,675 55
The Pullman Company (rolling stock)	3,077.426	\$194 97	600,000	2,856 00	8,133 84	10,989 84	5,494 92	5,494 92
	8,566.702	-----	\$81,010,821	\$385,611 52	\$1,082,729 42	\$1,468,340 94	\$734,170 47	\$734,170 47

STATEMENT No. 8—Continued.

Recapitulation by Counties.

Counties.	Value Apportioned to County.	Total Tax Due County.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
Alameda	\$2,337,274 00	\$28,950 00	\$14,475 00	\$14,475 00
Amador	130,081 00	1,982 42	991 21	991 21
Butte	1,139,458 00	16,185 28	8,092 64	8,092 64
Calaveras	250,585 00	4,320 06	2,160 03	2,160 03
Colusa	557,994 00	6,271 84	3,135 92	3,135 92
Contra Costa	2,255,581 00	23,551 52	11,775 76	11,775 76
El Dorado	513,009 00	7,465 74	3,732 87	3,732 87
Fresno	4,348,494 00	65,842 82	32,921 41	32,921 41
Glenn	748,725 00	9,514 06	4,757 03	4,757 03
Inyo	137,985 00	2,102 88	1,051 44	1,051 44
Kern	4,165,638 00	46,552 50	23,276 25	23,276 25
Kings	804,815 00	8,894 82	4,447 41	4,447 41
Lassen	253,121 00	3,098 20	1,549 10	1,549 10
Los Angeles	6,098,907 00	59,670 62	29,835 31	29,835 31
Madera	1,337,904 00	19,051 72	9,525 86	9,525 86
Marin	978,030 00	10,547 46	5,273 73	5,273 73
Mendocino	376,917 00	6,078 72	3,039 36	3,039 36
Merced	2,226,811 00	28,107 18	14,053 59	14,053 59
Mono	62,015 00	1,255 18	627 59	627 59
Monterey	2,286,389 00	32,112 92	16,056 46	16,056 46
Napa	859,614 00	10,283 00	5,141 50	5,141 50
Nevada	749,178 00	15,134 86	7,567 43	7,567 43
Orange	1,808,252 00	21,125 20	10,562 60	10,562 60
Placer	2,356,848 00	35,492 08	17,746 04	17,746 04
Plumas	147,150 00	2,242 54	1,121 27	1,121 27
Riverside	3,161,828 00	39,799 74	19,899 87	19,899 87
Sacramento	1,634,035 00	24,249 06	12,124 53	12,124 53
San Benito	287,430 00	4,340 18	2,170 09	2,170 09
San Bernardino	8,619,563 00	146,835 90	73,417 95	73,417 95
San Diego	3,052,216 00	51,740 28	25,870 14	25,870 14
San Francisco	170,565 00	2,254 86	1,127 43	1,127 43
San Joaquin	3,071,752 00	35,670 08	17,835 04	17,835 04
San Luis Obispo	1,355,367 00	16,989 36	8,494 68	8,494 68
San Mateo	413,025 00	4,155 02	2,077 51	2,077 51
Santa Barbara	2,096,610 00	26,284 10	13,142 05	13,142 05
Santa Clara	1,475,935 00	15,513 96	7,756 98	7,756 98
Santa Cruz	672,983 00	11,231 64	5,615 82	5,615 82
Shasta	1,666,118 00	25,205 70	12,602 85	12,602 85
Sierra	198,606 00	3,675 24	1,837 62	1,837 62
Siskiyou	1,688,446 00	17,289 68	8,644 84	8,644 84
Solano	1,202,792 00	14,911 24	7,455 62	7,455 62
Sonoma	2,281,431 00	24,656 86	12,328 43	12,328 43
Stanislaus	1,876,983 00	25,667 92	12,833 96	12,833 96
Sutter	635,996 00	8,102 56	4,051 28	4,051 28
Tehama	1,107,420 00	13,477 68	6,738 84	6,738 84
Tulare	3,289,516 00	38,005 14	19,002 57	19,002 57
Tuolumne	389,920 00	8,671 82	4,335 91	4,335 91
Ventura	1,770,724 00	30,944 70	15,472 35	15,472 35
Yolo	1,435,881 00	15,302 62	7,651 31	7,651 31
Yuba	524,904 00	11,920 46	5,960 23	5,960 23
Totals	\$81,010,821 00	\$1,082,729 42	\$541,364 71	\$541,364 71

STATEMENT

Statement of Amount of Taxes due State and Counties from Various Railroads

Railroad and County.	No. of Miles in State.	Number of Miles in County.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Apportioned to Counties.
<i>Central Pacific Railway Co.</i> -----	770.93		\$27,596 89	\$21,275,273	
Alameda		83.14			\$2,294,406
Butte		45.00			1,241,860
Fresno		32.00			883,100
Madera		29.06			801,966
Merced		36.75			1,014,186
Nevada		30.25			834,806
Placer		112.75			3,111,550
Sacramento		41.00			1,131,472
San Francisco		2.46			67,888
San Joaquin		56.75			1,566,124
Santa Clara		8.50			234,574
Shasta		82.08			2,265,153
Sierra		1.52			41,948
Siskiyou		107.98			2,979,912
Stanislaus		22.63			624,518
Sutter		10.00			275,969
Tehama		40.54			1,118,778
Tulare		12.65			349,100
Yuba		15.87			437,963
Totals-----	770.93	770.93	\$27,596 89	\$21,275,273	\$21,275,273
<i>Southern Pacific Railroad Co.</i> -----	2,390.24		\$22,009 85	\$52,608,825	
Alameda		11.90			\$261,917
Amador		8.00			176,080
Butte		13.90			305,937
Calaveras		10.46			230,224
Colusa		33.91			746,354
Contra Costa		80.05			1,761,888
El Dorado		31.55			694,410
Fresno		172.93			3,806,164
Glenn		55.78			1,227,710
Kern		181.23			3,988,845
Kings		23.32			513,270
Los Angeles		259.34			5,708,034
Madera		21.00			462,207
Merced		52.50			1,155,517
Monterey		130.03			2,861,940
Napa		47.43			1,043,927
Orange		48.15			1,059,774
Riverside		92.60			2,038,112
Sacramento		49.25			1,083,985
San Benito		17.65			388,474
San Bernardino		47.53			1,046,128
Imperial		87.79			1,932,245
San Francisco		7.36			161,992
San Joaquin		71.59			1,575,685
San Luis Obispo		72.60			1,597,915
San Mateo		25.10			552,447
Santa Barbara		118.47			2,607,507
Santa Clara		59.50			1,309,586
Santa Cruz		22.15			487,518
Solano		73.45			1,616,624
Sonoma		30.52			671,740
Stanislaus		56.86			1,251,480
Sutter		26.63			586,122
Tehama		17.29			380,550
Tulare		123.83			2,725,480
Ventura		108.32			2,384,108
Yolo		87.80			1,932,465
Yuba		12.47			274,464
Totals-----	2,390.24	2,390.24	\$22,009 85	\$52,608,825	\$52,608,825

No. 9.

upon Assessment made by the State Board of Equalization for the Year 1907.

Value Apportioned Inside Corporate Limits.	Value Apportioned Outside Corporate Limits.	County Rates (Lesser Rate Inside Corporate Limits).	State Taxes. Rate, .445.	County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
					Paid Jan. 23, 1908.	Paid April 24, 1908
			\$94,674 96		\$47,337 48	\$47,337 48
\$644,663 00	\$1,649,743 00	.935—1.335		\$28,051 66	14,025 83	14,025 83
13,798 00	1,228,062 00	1.555—1.955		24,223 18	12,111 59	12,111 59
82,790 00	800,310 00	.855—1.255		10,751 74	5,375 87	5,375 87
54,642 00	747,324 00	1.955—2.355		18,667 74	9,333 87	9,333 87
41,395 00	972,791 00	.755—1.255		12,521 06	6,260 53	6,260 53
	834,806 00	1.555—2.055		17,155 26	8,577 63	8,577 63
144,884 00	2,966,666 00	1.055—1.455		44,693 50	22,346 75	22,346 75
68,992 00	1,062,480 00	1.025—1.045		11,810 08	5,905 04	5,905 04
67,888 00		1.415		960 62	480 31	480 31
89,690 00	1,476,434 00	.805—1.205		18,513 02	9,256 51	9,256 51
36,152 00	198,422 00	.735—1.135		2,517 80	1,258 90	1,258 90
63,197 00	2,201,956 00	1.305—1.655		37,267 10	18,633 55	18,633 55
	41,948 00	1.555—2.055		862 04	431 02	431 02
	2,979,912 00	.755—1.155		34,417 98	17,208 99	17,208 99
41,395 00	583,123 00	.755—1.155		7,047 60	3,523 80	3,523 80
	275,969 00	1.405		3,877 36	1,938 68	1,938 68
52,433 00	1,066,345 00	.825—1.205		13,282 02	6,641 01	6,641 01
	349,100 00	1.055—1.455		5,079 40	2,539 70	2,539 70
62,093 00	375,870 00	1.855—2.255		9,627 70	4,813 85	4,813 85
\$1,464,012 00	\$19,811,261 00		\$94,674 96	\$301,326 86	\$198,000 91	\$198,000 91
			\$234,109 26		Paid Jan. 23, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
\$206,893 00	\$55,024 00	.935—1.335		\$2,669 02	\$117,054 63	\$117,054 63
	176,080 00	1.035—1.555		2,738 04	1,334 51	1,334 51
	305,937 00	1.555—1.955		5,981 06	1,369 02	1,369 02
	230,224 00	1.755		4,040 44	2,990 53	2,990 53
	746,354 00	.805—1.155		8,620 38	2,020 22	2,020 22
99,264 00	1,662,624 00	.705—1.105		19,071 80	4,310 19	4,310 19
36,095 00	658,315 00	1.155—1.555		9,535 90	9,535 90	9,535 90
49,743 00	3,756,421 00	.855—1.255		10,653 68	5,326 84	5,326 84
11,004 00	1,216,706 00	1.005—1.355		47,568 38	23,784 19	23,784 19
78,795 00	3,910,050 00	.905—1.155		16,596 96	8,298 48	8,298 48
34,995 00	478,275 00	.820—1.205		45,874 16	22,937 08	22,937 08
1,289,777 00	4,418,257 00	.655—1.255		6,050 16	3,025 08	3,025 08
	462,207 00	1.955—2.355		63,897 16	31,948 58	31,948 58
17,608 00	1,137,909 00	.755—1.255		10,884 98	5,442 49	5,442 49
148,566 40	2,713,373 60	1.055—1.455		14,413 70	7,206 85	7,206 85
100,959 00	942,968 00	.835—1.175		41,046 96	20,523 48	20,523 48
206,232 00	853,542 00	.855—1.255		11,922 88	5,961 44	5,961 44
	2,038,112 00	.905—1.405		12,475 24	6,237 62	6,237 62
66,029 00	1,017,956 00	1.025—1.045		28,635 48	14,317 74	14,317 74
16,507 00	371,967 00	1.225—1.555		11,314 44	5,657 22	5,657 22
232,093 80	814,034 20	.955—1.455		5,986 30	2,993 15	2,993 15
	1,932,245 00	3.205—3.805		14,060 70	7,030 35	7,030 35
161,992 00		1.415		73,521 92	36,760 96	36,760 96
46,661 00	1,529,024 00	.805—1.205		2,292 20	1,146 10	1,146 10
128,757 00	1,469,158 00	1.055—1.455		18,800 36	9,400 18	9,400 18
74,834 00	477,613 00	.700—1.200		22,734 64	11,367 32	11,367 32
132,059 00	2,475,448 00	1.155—1.555		6,255 20	3,127 60	3,127 60
162,212 00	1,147,374 00	.735—1.135		40,018 50	20,009 25	20,009 25
62,510 00	425,008 00	1.205—1.805		14,214 96	7,107 48	7,107 48
138,659 00	1,477,965 00	1.105—1.505		8,424 64	4,212 32	4,112 32
18,774 00	652,966 00	.955—1.305		23,775 56	11,887 78	11,887 78
24,210 00	1,227,270 00	.755—1.155		8,700 50	4,350 25	4,350 25
	586,122 00	1.405		14,357 74	7,178 87	7,178 87
42,258 00	338,292 00	.825—1.205		8,235 02	4,117 51	4,117 51
132,061 00	2,593,419 00	1.055—1.455		4,425 04	2,212 52	2,212 52
157,371 00	2,226,737 00	1.505—1.905		39,127 50	19,563 75	19,563 75
39,893 00	1,892,572 00	.755—1.105		44,787 76	22,393 88	22,393 88
32,354 47	242,109 53	1.855—2.255		21,214 12	10,607 06	10,607 06
				6,059 74	3,029 87	3,029 87
\$3,949,166 67	\$48,659,658 33		\$234,109 26	\$741,447 32	\$487,778 29	\$487,778 29

STATEMENT

Railroad and County.	No. of Miles in State.	Number of Miles in County.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Apportioned to Counties.
<i>South Pacific Coast Railway Co.</i>	84.86		\$11,898 18	\$1,009,680	
Alameda		31.46			\$374,317
Santa Clara		27.40			326,010
Santa Cruz		26.00			309,353
Totals	84.86	84.86	\$11,898 18	\$1,009,680	\$1,009,680
<i>Nevada and California Rail- way Company</i>	107.62		\$1,858 39	\$200,000	
Inyo		74.25			\$137,985
Mono		33.37			62,015
Totals	107.62	107.62	\$1,858 39	\$200,000	\$200,000
<i>Southern California Motor Road Company</i>	12.00		\$22,009 85	\$264,118	
Riverside		6.00			\$132,059
San Bernardino		6.00			\$132,059
Totals	12.00	12.00	\$22,009 85	\$264,118	\$264,118
<i>The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co.</i>	1,207.38		\$22,069 84	\$26,646,679	
Alameda		5.45			\$120,280
Contra Costa		61.28			1,352,440
Fresno		63.67			1,405,186
Kern		77.774			1,716,460
Kings		27.68			610,893
Los Angeles		76.708			1,692,933
Madera		26.44			583,526
Merced		40.36			890,738
Orange		66.931			1,477,156
Riverside		96.918			2,138,964
San Bernardino		426.431			9,411,264
San Diego		105.048			2,318,392
San Joaquin		39.50			871,759
Stanislaus		27.46			606,038
Tulare		65.73			1,450,650
Totals	1,207.38	1,207.38	\$22,069 84	\$26,646,679	\$26,646,679
<i>Northwestern Pacific R. R. Co. (N. P. R. R.)</i>	205.58		\$14,433 15	\$2,967,166	
Marin		29.50			\$425,778
Mendocino		66.06			953,453
Sonoma		110.02			1,587,935
Totals	205.58	205.58	\$14,433 15	\$2,967,166	\$2,967,166
<i>Northwestern Pacific R. R. Co., owners of North Shore R. R.</i>	85.37		\$16,441 84	\$1,403,640	
Marin		59.37			\$976,152
Sonoma		26.00			427,488
Totals	85.37	85.37	\$16,441 84	\$1,403,640	\$1,403,640
<i>San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Co.</i>	227.93		\$10,886 86	\$2,481,441	
Los Angeles		75.00			\$816,514
Riverside		14.85			161,670
San Bernardino		138.08			1,503,257
Totals	227.93	227.93	\$10,886 86	\$2,481,441	\$2,481,441

No. 8—Continued.

Value Apportioned Inside Corporate Limits.	Value Apportioned Outside Corporate Limits.	County Rates (Lesser Rate Inside Corporate Limits).	State Taxes. Rate, .445.	County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
					Paid Jan. 23, 1908.	Paid April 24, 1908.
\$100,658	\$273,659	.935—1.335	\$4,493 08	\$4,594 50	\$2,246 54	\$2,246 54
47,236	278,774	.735—1.135	-----	3,511 28	2,297 25	2,297 25
36,160	273,193	1.205—1.805	-----	5,366 86	1,755 64	1,755 64
					2,683 43	2,683 43
\$184,054	\$825,626	-----	\$4,493 08	\$13,472 64	\$8,982 86	\$8,982 86
					Paid Jan. 23, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
			\$890 00		\$445 00	\$445 00
	\$137,985	1.105—1.555	-----	\$2,145 66	1,072 83	1,072 83
	62,015	2.555	-----	1,584 48	792 24	792 24
	\$200,000		\$890 00	\$3,730 14	\$2,310 07	\$2,310 07
					Paid Jan. 23, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
			\$1,175 32		\$587 66	\$587 66
\$74,393	\$57,666	.905—1.405	-----	\$1,483 46	741 73	741 73
51,723	80,336	.955—1.455	-----	1,662 84	831 42	831 42
\$126,116	\$138,002		\$1,175 32	\$3,146 30	\$2,160 81	\$2,160 81
					Paid Jan. 24, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
			\$118,577 72		\$59,288 86	\$59,288 86
\$95,342	\$24,938	.935—1.335	-----	\$1,224 36	612 18	612 18
169,497	1,182,943	.705—1.105	-----	14,266 46	7,133 23	7,133 23
30,015	1,375,171	.855—1.255	-----	17,515 02	8,757 51	8,757 51
70,182	1,646,278	.905—1.155	-----	19,649 66	9,824 83	9,824 83
28,690	582,203	.82 —1.205	-----	7,250 80	3,625 40	3,625 40
739,406	953,527	.655—1.255	-----	16,809 86	8,404 93	8,404 93
	583,526	1.955—2.355	-----	13,742 04	6,871 02	6,871 02
31,780	858,958	.755—1.255	-----	11,019 86	5,509 93	5,509 93
222,684	1,254,472	.855—1.255	-----	17,647 56	8,823 78	8,823 78
498,579	1,640,385	.905—1.405	-----	27,559 54	13,779 77	13,779 77
334,579	9,076,685	.955—1.455	-----	135,261 00	67,630 50	67,630 50
575,802	1,742,590	1.155—1.755	-----	37,232 96	18,616 48	18,616 48
46,789	824,970	.805—1.205	-----	10,317 54	5,158 77	5,158 77
15,448	590,590	.755—1.155	-----	6,937 94	3,468 97	3,468 97
79,009	1,371,641	1.055—1.455	-----	20,790 92	10,395 46	10,395 46
\$2,937,802	\$23,708,877	-----	\$118,577 72	\$357,225 52	\$237,901 62	\$237,901 62
					Paid Jan. 24, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
			\$13,203 90		\$6,601 95	\$6,601 95
\$28,866	\$396,912	.731—1.105	-----	\$4,596 88	2,298 44	2,298 44
36,083	917,370	.935—1.055	-----	13,250 38	6,625 19	6,625 19
76,250	1,511,685	1.355—1.455	-----	20,455 68	10,227 84	10,227 84
		.955—1.305	-----			
\$141,199	\$2,825,967	-----	\$13,203 90	\$38,302 94	\$25,753 42	\$25,753 42
					Paid Jan. 24, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
			\$6,246 20		\$3,123 10	\$3,123 10
\$130,384	\$845,768	.731—1.105	-----	\$10,298 84	5,149 42	5,149 42
	427,488	.955—1.305	-----	5,578 72	2,789 36	2,789 36
\$130,384	\$1,273,256	-----	\$6,246 20	\$15,877 56	\$11,061 88	\$11,061 88
					Paid Jan. 27, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
			\$11,042 40		\$5,521 20	\$5,521 20
\$282,623	\$533,891	.655—1.255	-----	\$8,551 52	4,275 76	4,275 76
62,414	99,256	.905—1.405	-----	1,959 38	979 69	979 69
30,918	1,472,339	.955—1.455	-----	21,717 80	10,858 90	10,858 90
\$375,955	\$2,105,486	-----	\$11,042 40	\$32,228 70	\$21,635 55	\$21,635 55

STATEMENT

Railroad and County.	No. of Miles in State.	Number of Miles in County.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Apportioned to Counties.
<i>Western Pacific Railway Co.</i> -----	35.88		\$4,398 58	\$157,821	
Alameda-----		2.79			\$12,272
San Joaquin-----		33.09			145,549
Totals-----	35.88	35.88	\$4,398 58	\$157,821	\$157,821
<i>Boca and Loyalton Railroad Co.</i> -----	45.20		\$9,010 73	\$407,285	
Nevada-----		3.50			\$31,538
Plumas-----		17.00			153,182
Sierra-----		24.70			222,565
Totals-----	45.20	45.20	\$9,010 73	\$407,285	\$407,285
<i>Nevada-California-Oregon Rail- way Co.</i> -----	115.70		\$4,038 33	\$467,234	
Lassen-----		112.44			\$454,070
Sierra-----		3.26			13,164
Totals-----	115.70	115.70	\$4,038 33	\$467,234	\$467,234
<i>Sierra Valleys Railway Co.</i> -----	36.48		\$3,433 40	\$125,250	
Lassen-----		4.20			\$14,420
Plumas-----		32.28			110,830
Totals-----	36.48	36.48	\$3,433 40	\$125,250	\$125,250
<i>Sierra Railway Co. of Cali- fornia</i> -----	75.80		\$10,461 00	\$792,944	
Calaveras-----		9.65			\$100,948
Stanislaus-----		19.41			203,048
Tuolumne-----		46.74			488,948
Totals-----	75.80	75.80	\$10,461 00	\$792,944	\$792,944
<i>Pacific Coast Railway Co.</i> -----	76.10		\$6,027 20	\$458,670	
San Luis Obispo-----		39.50			\$238,074
Santa Barbara-----		36.60			220,596
Totals-----	76.10	76.10	\$6,027 20	\$458,670	\$458,670
<i>Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad Co.</i> -----	39.30		\$3,816 80	\$150,000	
Monterey-----		38.51			\$146,985
Santa Cruz-----		.79			3,015
Totals-----	39.30	39.30	\$3,816 80	\$150,000	\$150,000
<i>Nevada County Narrow-Gauge Railroad Co.</i> -----	22.50		\$8,393 33	\$188,850	
Nevada-----		18.78			\$157,627
Placer-----		3.72			31,223
Totals-----	22.50	22.50	\$8,393 33	\$188,850	\$188,850
<i>Lake Tahoe Railway and Trans- portation Co.</i> -----	16.10		\$4,361 61	\$70,222	
Nevada-----		1.10			\$4,798
Placer-----		15.00			65,424
Totals-----	16.10	16.10	\$4,361 61	\$70,222	\$70,222

No. 9—Continued.

Value Apportioned Inside Corporate Limits.	Value Apportioned Outside Corporate Limits.	County Rates (Lesser Rate Inside Corporate Limits).	State Taxes. Rate, .445.	County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
			\$702 30		Paid Jan. 22, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
	\$12,272	.935—1.335		\$163 84	\$351 15	\$351 15
\$8,797	136,752	.805—1.205		1,718 68	81 92	81 92
					859 34	859 34
\$8,797	\$149,034		\$702 30	\$1,882 52	\$1,292 41	\$1,292 41
					Paid Jan. 22, 1908.	Paid Apr. 25, 1908.
			\$1,812 42		\$906 21	\$906 21
	\$31,538	1.555—2.055		\$648 10	324 05	324 05
	153,182	1.555		2,381 98	1,190 99	1,190 99
\$95,514	127,051	1.555—2.055		4,096 14	2,048 07	2,048 07
\$95,514	\$311,771		\$1,812 42	\$7,126 22	\$4,469 32	\$4,469 32
					Paid Jan. 25, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
			\$2,079 20		\$1,039 60	\$1,039 60
	\$454,070	.955—1.355		\$6,152 64	3,076 32	3,076 32
	13,164	1.555—2.055		270 52	135 26	135 26
	\$467,234		\$2,079 20	\$6,423 16	\$4,251 18	\$4,251 18
					Paid Jan. 25, 1908.	Paid Apr. 24, 1908.
			\$557 36		\$278 68	\$278 68
	\$14,420	.955—1.355		\$195 40	97 70	97 70
	110,830	1.555		1,723 40	861 70	861 70
	\$125,250		\$557 36	\$1,918 80	\$1,238 08	\$1,238 08
					Paid Jan. 27, 1908.	Paid Apr. 27, 1908.
			\$3,528 60		\$1,764 30	\$1,764 30
	\$100,948	1.755		\$1,771 64	885 82	885 82
\$5,230	197,818	.755—1.155		2,324 28	1,162 14	1,162 14
	488,948	1.055—1.555		7,603 14	3,801 57	3,801 57
\$5,230	\$787,714		\$3,528 60	\$11,699 06	\$7,613 83	\$7,613 83
					Paid Jan. 23, 1908.	Paid Jan. 23, 1908.
			\$2,041 08		\$1,020 54	\$1,020 54
\$10,549	\$227,525	1.055—1.455		\$3,421 78	1,710 89	1,710 89
12,054	208,542	1.155—1.555		3,382 04	1,691 02	1,691 02
\$22,603	\$436,067		\$2,041 08	\$6,803 82	\$4,422 45	\$4,422 45
					Paid Nov. 4, 1907.	Paid Apr. 16, 1908.
			\$667 50		\$333 75	\$333 75
	\$146,985	1.055—1.455		\$2,138 64	1,069 32	1,069 32
	3,015	1.205—1.805		54 42	27 21	27 21
	\$150,000		\$667 50	\$2,193 06	\$1,430 28	\$1,430 28
					Paid Jan. 27, 1908.	Paid Apr. 25, 1908.
			\$840 38		\$420 19	\$420 19
\$8,226	\$149,401	1.555—2.055		\$3,198 10	1,599 05	1,599 05
	31,223	1.055—1.455		454 30	227 15	227 15
\$8,226	\$180,624		\$840 38	\$3,652 40	\$2,246 39	\$2,246 39
					Paid Jan. 20, 1908.	Paid Apr. 13, 1908.
			\$312 48		\$156 24	\$156 24
	\$4,798	1.555—2.055		\$98 60	49 30	49 30
	65,424	1.055—1.455		951 92	475 96	475 96
	\$70,222		\$312 48	\$1,050 52	\$681 50	\$681 50

STATEMENT

Railroad and County.	No. of Miles in State.	Number of Miles in County.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	Apportioned to Counties.
<i>Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad Co.</i> -----	16.288		\$7,660 92	\$124,781	
Napa -----		12.51			\$95,838
Solano -----		3.778			28,943
Totals -----	16.288	16.288	\$7,660 92	\$124,781	\$124,781
<i>Northern Electric Co.</i> -----	55.44		\$3,396 83	\$188,320	
Butte -----		40.33			\$136,994
Sutter -----		14.09			47,861
Yuba -----		1.02			3,465
Totals -----	55.44	55.44	\$3,396 83	\$188,320	\$188,320
<i>Yosemite Valley Railroad Co.</i> ----	48.00		\$4,343 54	\$208,490	
Mariposa -----		23.65			\$102,725
Merced -----		24.35			105,765
Totals -----	48.00	48.00	\$4,343 54	\$208,490	\$208,490
<i>The Pullman Co. (rolling stock operated in the State of California)</i>	3,078.577		\$528 01	\$1,625,527	
Alameda -----		15.51			\$8,190
Butte -----		45.			23,761
Colusa -----		33.91			17,905
Contra Costa -----		121.13			63,958
Fresno -----		144.09			76,081
Glenn -----		28.90			15,260
Imperial -----		87.79			46,354
Kern -----		195.604			103,281
Kings -----		27.68			14,616
Los Angeles -----		217.622			114,907
Madera -----		55.50			29,305
Merced -----		110.81			58,509
Monterey -----		128.87			68,045
Nevada -----		30.25			15,973
Orange -----		47.167			24,905
Placer -----		112.75			59,533
Riverside -----		107.45			56,735
Sacramento -----		46.00			24,289
San Benito -----		2.25			1,188
San Bernardino -----		492.22			259,897
San Diego -----		65.694			34,687
San Francisco -----		7.36			3,886
San Joaquin -----		110.64			58,419
San Luis Obispo -----		72.60			38,334
San Mateo -----		25.10			13,253
Santa Barbara -----		109.47			57,802
Santa Clara -----		59.50			31,417
Santa Cruz -----		2.15			1,135
Shasta -----		82.08			43,339
Sierra -----		1.52			803
Siskiyou -----		83.18			43,920
Solano -----		43.50			22,969
Stanislaus -----		68.97			36,417
Sutter -----		10.00			5,280
Tehama -----		57.83			30,535
Tulare -----		122.04			64,438
Ventura -----		48.32			25,513
Yolo -----		42.25			22,308
Yuba -----		15.87			8,380
Totals -----	3,078.577	3,078.577	\$528 01	\$1,625,527	\$1,625,527

No. 9—Continued.

Value Apportioned Inside Corporate Limits.	Value Apportioned Outside Corporate Limits.	County Rates (Lesser Rate Inside Corporate Limits).	State Taxes. Rate, .445.	County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
					Paid Jan. 27, 1908.	Paid Apr. 27, 1908
\$15,092	\$80,746	.835—1.175	\$555 28	\$1,074 78	\$277 64	\$277 64
7,660	21,283	1.105—1.505		404 94	537 39	537 39
					202 47	202 47
\$22,752	\$102,029		\$555 28	\$1,479 72	\$1,017 50	\$1,017 50
					Paid Apr. 22, 1908.	Paid Apr. 22, 1908.
\$9,681	\$127,313	1.555—1.955	\$838 02	\$2,639 50	\$419 01	\$419 01
	47,861	1.405		672 44	1,319 75	1,319 75
3,465		1.855—2.255		64 28	336 22	336 22
					32 14	32 14
\$13,146	\$175,174		\$838 02	\$3,376 22	*\$2,107 12	\$2,107 12
					Paid Jan. 27, 1908.	Paid Apr. 27, 1908.
	\$102,725	2.055	\$927 78	\$2,111 00	\$463 89	\$463 89
\$3,822	101,943	.755—1.255		\$1,308 24	1,055 50	1,055 50
					654 12	654 12
\$3,822	\$204,668		\$927 78	\$3,419 24	\$2,173 51	\$2,173 51
					Not Paid.	Not Paid.
			\$7,233 60		\$3,616 80	\$3,616 80
\$6,272 00	\$1,918 00	.935—1.335		\$84 24	42 12	42 12
264 00	23,497 00	1.555—1.955		463 48	231 74	231 74
	17,905 00	.805—1.155		206 80	103 40	103 40
6,436 00	57,522 00	.705—1.105		680 98	340 49	340 49
2,397 00	73,684 00	.855—1.255		945 22	472 61	472 61
264 00	14,996 00	1.005—1.355		205 84	102 92	102 92
	46,354 00	3.205—3.805		1,763 76	881 88	881 88
2,289 00	100,992 00	.905—1.155		1,187 16	593 58	593 58
686 00	13,930 00	.82 —1.205		173 48	86 74	86 74
20,902 00	94,005 00	.655—1.255		1,316 66	658 33	658 33
1,045 00	28,260 00	1.955—2.355		685 94	342 97	342 97
1,532 00	56,977 00	.755—1.255		726 62	363 31	363 31
4,218 82	63,826 18	1.055—1.455		973 18	486 59	486 59
	15,973 00	1.555—2.055		328 24	164 12	164 12
5,021 00	19,884 00	.855—1.255		292 46	146 23	146 23
2,772 00	56,761 00	1.055—1.455		855 12	427 56	427 56
3,027 00	53,708 00	.905—1.405		781 98	390 99	390 99
2,904 00	21,385 00	1.025—1.045		253 24	126 62	126 62
	1,188 00	1.225—1.555		18 48	9 24	9 24
6,518 00	253,379 00	.955—1.455		3,748 90	1,874 45	1,874 45
13,300 00	21,387 00	1.155—1.755		528 96	264 48	264 48
3,886 00		1.415		54 98	27 49	27 49
2,298 00	56,121 00	.805—1.205		694 74	347 37	347 37
3,089 00	35,245 00	1.055—1.455		545 40	272 70	272 70
1,797 00	11,456 00	.70 — .120		150 04	75 02	75 02
2,640 00	55,162 00	1.155—1.555		888 26	444 13	444 13
3,892 00	27,525 00	.735—1.135		341 00	170 50	170 50
	1,135 00	1.205—1.805		20 48	10 24	10 24
1,209 00	42,130 00	1.305—1.655		713 02	356 51	356 51
	803 00	1.555—2.055		16 50	8 25	8 25
	43,920 00	.755—1.155		507 28	253 64	253 64
1,741 00	21,228 00	1.105—1.505		338 72	169 36	169 36
792 00	35,625 00	.755—1.155		417 44	208 72	208 72
	5,280 00	1.405		74 18	37 09	37 09
2,016 00	28,519 00	.825—1.205		360 28	180 14	180 14
4,133 00	60,305 00	1.055—1.455		921 04	460 52	460 52
1,953 00	23,560 00	1.505—1.905		478 20	239 10	239 10
561 00	21,747 00	.755—1.105		244 54	122 27	122 27
1,188 02	7,191 98	1.855—2.255		184 20	92 10	92 10
\$111,042 84	\$1,514,484 16		\$7,233 60	\$23,171 04	\$15,202 32	\$15,202 32

* Penalty to first installment, 5 per cent, \$105.36, paid April 22, 1908.

STATEMENT No. 9—Continued.

Summary by Roads.

Name.	No. of Miles in State.	Value per Mile.	Total Assessment.	State Taxes.	County Taxes.	Total State and County Taxes.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
Central Pacific Railway Co.	770.93	\$27,596 89	\$21,275,273	\$94,674 96	\$301,326 86	\$396,001 82	\$198,000 91	\$198,000 91
Southern Pacific Coast Railway Co.	84.86	11,898 18	1,000,680	4,493 08	13,472 64	17,965 72	8,982 86	8,982 86
Southern Pacific Railroad Co.	2,390.24	22,000 85	52,008,825	234,109 26	741,447 32	975,556 58	487,778 29	487,778 29
Nevada and California Railway Co.	107.62	1,858 39	200,000	890 00	3,730 14	4,620 14	2,310 07	2,310 07
Southern California Motor Road Co.	12.00	22,000 85	264,118	1,175 32	3,146 30	4,321 62	2,160 81	2,160 81
The Archibson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co.	1,207.38	22,069 84	26,646,679	118,577 72	357,225 52	475,803 24	237,901 62	237,901 62
Northwestern Pacific Railroad Co. (N. W. P. R. Co.)	205.58	14,433 15	2,967,166	13,203 90	38,302 94	51,506 84	25,753 42	25,753 42
Northwestern Pacific Railroad Co. (North Shore Railroad)	85.37	16,441 84	1,403,640	6,246 20	15,877 56	22,123 76	11,061 88	11,061 88
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Co.	227.93	10,886 86	2,481,441	11,042 40	32,228 70	43,271 10	21,635 55	21,635 55
Western Pacific Railway Co.	35.88	4,398 58	157,821	702 30	1,882 52	2,584 82	1,292 41	1,292 41
Rosa and Loyaltan Railroad Co.	45.20	9,010 73	407,285	1,812 42	7,126 22	8,938 64	4,469 32	4,469 32
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway Co.	115.70	4,038 33	467,234	2,079 20	6,423 16	8,502 36	4,251 18	4,251 18
Sierra Valleys Railway Co.	36.48	3,433 40	125,250	557 36	1,918 80	2,476 16	1,238 08	1,238 08
Sierra Railway Co.	75.80	10,461 60	792,944	3,528 60	11,699 06	15,227 66	7,613 83	7,613 83
Pacific Coast Railway Co.	76.10	6,027 70	458,670	2,041 08	6,803 82	8,844 90	4,422 45	4,422 45
Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad Co.	33.30	3,816 80	150,000	667 50	2,193 06	2,860 56	1,430 28	1,430 28
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad Co.	22.50	8,393 33	188,850	840 38	3,652 40	4,492 78	2,246 39	2,246 39
Lake Tahoe Railway and Transportation Co.	16.10	4,361 61	70,222	312 48	1,050 52	1,363 00	681 50	681 50
Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad Co.	16.288	7,660 92	124,781	555 28	1,479 72	2,035 00	1,017 50	1,017 50
Northern Electric Co.	55.44	3,396 83	188,320	838 02	3,376 22	4,214 24	2,107 12	2,107 12
Yosemite Valley Railroad Co.	48.00	4,343 54	208,490	927 78	3,419 24	4,347 02	2,173 51	2,173 51
Total railroads	5,674.698		\$112,196,689	\$499,275 24	\$1,557,782 72	\$2,057,057 96	\$1,028,528 98	\$1,028,528 98
*The Pullman Company (rolling stock)	3,078.577	\$528 01	1,625,527	7,233 60	23,171 04	30,404 64	15,202 32	15,202 32
Grand total	8,753.275		\$113,822,216	\$506,508 84	\$1,580,953 76	\$2,087,462 60	\$1,043,731 30	\$1,043,731 30

* The Pullman Company tax was not paid and went delinquent.

STATEMENT No. 9—Continued.

Recapitulation by Counties.

Counties.	Value Apportioned to County.	Total Tax Due County.	First Installment.	Second Installment.
Alameda	\$3,071,382 00	\$36,787 62	\$18,393 81	\$18,393 81
Alpine				
Amador	176,080 00	2,738 04	1,369 02	1,369 02
Butte	1,708,552 00	33,307 22	16,653 61	16,653 61
Calaveras	331,172 00	5,812 08	2,906 04	2,906 04
Colusa	764,259 00	8,827 18	4,413 59	4,413 59
Contra Costa	3,178,286 00	34,019 24	17,009 62	17,009 62
Del Norte				
El Dorado	694,410 00	10,653 68	5,326 84	5,326 84
Fresno	6,170,531 00	76,780 36	38,390 18	38,390 18
Glenn	1,242,970 00	16,802 80	8,401 40	8,401 40
Humboldt				
Imperial	1,978,599 00	75,285 68	37,642 84	37,642 84
Inyo	137,985 00	2,145 66	1,072 83	1,072 83
Kern	5,808,586 00	66,710 98	33,355 49	33,355 49
Kings	1,138,779 00	13,474 44	6,737 22	6,737 22
Lake				
Lassen	468,490 00	6,348 04	3,174 02	3,174 02
Los Angeles	8,332,388 00	90,575 20	45,287 60	45,287 60
Madera	1,877,004 00	43,980 70	21,990 35	21,990 35
Marin	1,401,930 00	14,895 72	7,447 86	7,447 86
Mariposa	102,725 00	2,111 00	1,055 50	1,055 50
Mendocino	953,453 00	13,250 38	6,625 19	6,625 19
Merced	3,224,715 00	39,989 48	19,994 74	19,994 74
Modoc				
Mono	62,015 00	1,584 48	792 24	792 24
Monterey	3,076,970 00	44,158 78	22,079 39	22,079 39
Napa	1,139,765 00	13,325 90	6,662 95	6,662 95
Nevada	1,044,742 00	21,100 06	10,550 03	10,550 03
Orange	2,561,835 00	30,415 26	15,207 63	15,207 63
Placer	3,267,730 00	46,954 84	23,477 42	23,477 42
Plumas	264,012 00	4,105 38	2,052 69	2,052 69
Riverside	4,527,540 00	60,419 84	30,209 92	30,209 92
Sacramento	2,239,746 00	23,377 76	11,688 88	11,688 88
San Benito	389,662 00	6,004 78	3,002 39	3,002 39
San Bernardino	12,352,605 00	176,451 24	88,225 62	88,225 62
San Diego	2,353,079 00	37,761 92	18,880 96	18,880 96
San Francisco	233,766 00	3,307 80	1,653 90	1,653 90
San Joaquin	4,217,536 00	50,044 34	25,022 17	25,022 17
San Luis Obispo	1,874,323 00	26,701 82	13,350 91	13,350 91
San Mateo	565,700 00	6,405 24	3,202 62	3,202 62
Santa Barbara	2,885,905 00	44,288 80	22,144 40	22,144 40
Santa Clara	1,901,587 00	20,585 04	10,292 52	10,292 52
Santa Cruz	801,021 00	13,866 40	6,933 20	6,933 20
Shasta	2,308,492 00	37,980 12	18,990 06	18,990 06
Sierra	278,480 00	5,245 20	2,622 60	2,622 60
Siskiyou	3,023,832 00	34,925 26	17,462 63	17,462 63
Solano	1,668,536 00	24,519 22	12,259 61	12,259 61
Sonoma	2,687,163 00	34,734 90	17,367 45	17,367 45
Stanislaus	2,721,501 00	31,085 00	15,542 50	15,542 50
Sutter	915,232 00	12,859 00	6,429 50	6,429 50
Tehama	1,529,863 00	18,067 34	9,033 67	9,033 67
Trinity				
Tulare	4,589,668 00	65,918 86	32,959 43	32,959 43
Tuolumne	488,948 00	7,603 14	3,801 57	3,801 57
Ventura	2,409,621 00	45,265 96	22,632 98	22,632 98
Yolo	1,954,773 00	21,458 66	10,729 33	10,729 33
Yuba	724,272 00	15,935 92	7,967 96	7,967 96
Totals	\$113,822,216 00	\$1,589,953 76	\$794,976 88	\$794,976 88

NOTE.—This table shows \$23,171.04, The Pullman Company tax, which was not paid and is delinquent.

STATEMENT No. 10.

Delinquent Taxes Charged to Tax Collectors for the Years 1906 and 1907 (being Exclusive of the Delinquent Taxes Due upon Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization).

Counties.	Assessment for Year 1906.			Assessment for Year 1907.		
	Delinquent Tax on Real Estate for State Purposes.	Delinquent Tax on Personal Property and Money for State Purposes.	Total Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.	Delinquent Tax on Real Estate for State Purposes.	Delinquent Tax on Personal Property and Money for State Purposes.	Total Delinquent Tax for State Purposes.
Alameda	\$14,295 98	\$425 07	\$14,721 05	\$22,863 56		\$22,863 56
Alpine	67 52		67 52	58 28		58 28
Amador	1,024 45		1,024 45	2,073 89		2,073 89
Butte	643 24	60 49	703 73	1,499 15	\$106 63	1,605 78
Calaveras	2,521 89	318 80	2,840 69	2,359 60		2,359 60
Colusa	463 52	60 24	523 76	298 06	13 42	311 48
Contra Costa	2,273 77	37 37	2,311 14	2,243 63	247 42	2,491 05
Del Norte	147 00	4 45	151 45	225 49	40	225 89
El Dorado	521 00	26 30	547 30	724 88	4 43	729 31
Fresno	2,667 21	231 56	2,898 77	3,155 07	177 13	3,332 20
Glenn	362 42	8 92	371 34	393 16	21 30	414 46
Humboldt	1,143 64	92 73	1,236 37	872 02	158 76	1,030 78
Imperial				491 45	328 16	819 61
Inyo	341 81	63 76	405 57	930 36	76 25	1,006 61
Kern	2,763 37	84 55	2,847 92	2,501 17	366 65	2,867 82
Kings	978 05	32 15	1,010 20	1,057 20	74 39	1,131 59
Lake	489 67	30 15	519 82	672 70	163 61	836 31
Lassen	662 07	18 13	680 20	588 39	28 36	616 75
Los Angeles	37,973 95	1,595 51	39,569 46	51,757 39	19,696 96	71,454 35
Madera	545 28	68 02	613 30	418 33	281 14	699 47
Marin	431 28	56 09	487 37	823 90	15 06	838 96
Mariposa	496 95	54 56	551 51	615 75	21 25	637 00
Mendocino	1,593 21	164 06	1,757 27	1,672 92	228 40	1,901 32
Merced	901 79	5 74	907 53	536 08	39 88	575 96
Modoc	452 40	52 51	504 91	311 81	71 44	383 25
Mono	416 58	8 40	424 98	311 50	15 20	326 70
Monterey	907 93	69 93	977 86	1,753 72	52 62	1,806 34
Napa	289 72	48 19	337 91	531 32	72 29	603 61
Nevada	1,145 75	23 22	1,168 97	857 07	15 58	872 65
Orange	1,351 75	11 47	1,363 22	1,286 78	13 75	1,300 53
Placer	1,317 64	27 27	1,344 91	1,309 58	31 04	1,340 62
Plumas	1,334 25	46 10	1,380 35	1,520 99	97 66	1,618 65
Riverside	1,215 34	27 58	1,242 92	1,522 61	47 31	1,569 92
Sacramento	2,139 87	137 99	2,277 86	2,732 67		2,732 67
San Benito	146 55		146 55	403 14		403 14
San Bernardino	2,170 04	106 30	2,276 34	2,073 78	87 45	2,161 23
San Diego	2,807 28	40 42	2,847 70	3,467 88	87 53	3,555 41
San Francisco	28,953 64	19,896 77	48,850 41	26,892 97	12,470 68	39,363 65
San Joaquin	567 19	67 87	635 06	236 48	45 91	282 39
San Luis Obispo	1,081 98	386 16	1,468 14	1,224 22	105 15	1,329 37
San Mateo	1,382 33	1 60	1,383 93	2,190 55	6 30	2,196 85
Santa Barbara	686 08	25 27	711 35	688 57	10 89	699 46
Santa Clara	2,897 70	88 75	2,986 45	4,540 34	149 81	4,690 15
Santa Cruz	410 97	1 26	412 23	773 53	13 63	787 16
Shasta	2,013 68	91 83	2,105 51	2,513 23	86 08	2,599 31
Sierra	1,200 30	28 13	1,228 43	455 97	34 11	490 08
Siskiyou	1,284 47	65 42	1,349 89	1,447 60	67 88	1,515 48
Solano	2,199 78	47 95	2,247 73	1,535 49	37 85	1,573 34
Sonoma	2,080 01	125 81	2,205 82	1,741 35	27 45	1,768 80
Stanislaus	255 04	19 33	274 37	461 41	60 87	522 28
Sutter	24 39	2 38	26 77	130 90	211 24	342 14
Tehama	754 39	70 32	824 71	941 35	61 13	1,002 48
Trinity	868 90	32 82	901 72	848 01	31 48	879 49
Tulare	2,129 12		2,129 12	2,060 30	311 53	2,371 83
Tuolumne	4,143 87	48 10	4,191 97	3,063 04	47 94	3,110 98
Ventura	157 19	39 24	196 43	144 50	6 61	151 11
Yolo	345 38	27 23	372 61	423 77	31 13	454 90
Yuba	316 28	20 92	337 20	378 25	27 19	405 44
Totals	\$142,756 86	\$25,125 19	\$167,882 05	\$169,607 11	\$36,486 33	\$206,093 44

Values of Property and Amounts of Taxes Charged to Tax Collectors for the Year 1907 (Exclusive of Values of Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization, and Taxes Due Thereon).

Counties.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Value of Personal Property and Amount of Money.	Inside.	Outside.	Outside.	Inside & Outside. Total Value of Taxable Property, exclusive of Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes. Rate, 44.5 cents each \$100.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes. Rate, 44.5 cents each \$100.	Inside & Outside. Total Amount of State Taxes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Inside & Outside. Total Amount of County Tax.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Inside & Outside. Total Amount of County Tax.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.
Counties.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Value of Personal Property and Amount of Money.	Inside.	Outside.	Outside.	Inside & Outside. Total Value of Taxable Property, exclusive of Railroads Assessed by the State Board of Equalization.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes. Rate, 44.5 cents each \$100.	Amount of Tax for State Purposes. Rate, 44.5 cents each \$100.	Inside & Outside. Total Amount of State Taxes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Inside & Outside. Total Amount of County Tax.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.	Inside & Outside. Total Amount of County Tax.	Amount of Tax for County Purposes.
Alameda	\$127,220.685	\$17,767.465	\$144,987.150	\$22,448.675	\$6,448.784	\$28,897.459	\$127,894.609	\$645,237.32	\$128,693.69	\$773,831.01	\$1,355,723.35	\$838,781.08	\$1,741,504.43	\$2,515,335.44	\$2,515,335.44	\$2,515,335.44
Alameda	489,148	65,706	554,854	449,968	57,696	1,007,664	4,540,808	2,515.76	24,636.71	5,846.64	30,483.35	37,375.97	83,222.61	107,879.32	107,879.32	107,879.32
Amador	2,762,470	1,005,033	3,767,503	11,857,891	2,677,510	14,535,401	18,020,044	16,763.39	80,571.33	98,642.66	179,213.99	237,771.28	337,545.24	417,568.03	417,568.03	417,568.03
Butte	650,635	276,464	927,099	9,941,325	1,441,016	11,382,341	12,309,440	4,125.59	50,651.41	54,777.00	105,428.41	131,466.03	138,929.18	138,929.18	138,929.18	138,929.18
Calaveras	5,633,224	2,087,413	7,720,637	18,723,837	14,403,016	33,126,853	35,083.23	24,013.24	59,097.47	53,502.09	112,600.56	147,016.83	237,771.28	237,771.28	237,771.28	237,771.28
Colusa	215,745	385,729	591,474	3,056,271	195,745	3,252,016	3,603,440	1,564.06	14,471.48	16,035.54	30,507.02	37,375.97	41,750.95	41,750.95	41,750.95	41,750.95
Contra Costa	612,155	180,630	792,785	3,489,690	4,235,460	5,028,245	3,527.89	18,847.80	22,375.69	9,156.67	31,532.36	37,375.97	41,750.95	41,750.95	41,750.95	41,750.95
Del Norte	9,005,412	1,589,499	10,594,911	25,533,488	4,254,903	30,108,391	40,753,852	47,367.85	133,982.34	147,345.19	281,327.53	337,771.28	337,771.28	337,771.28	337,771.28	337,771.28
El Dorado	577,020	385,648	962,668	3,986,448	3,986,448	7,972,896	10,885,252	3,588.22	45,631.28	50,212.56	95,843.84	134,468.19	134,468.19	134,468.19	134,468.19	134,468.19
Glenn	6,815,185	1,732,420	8,547,605	18,000,615	1,694,560	19,695,175	23,242,780	38,098.84	87,643.53	125,637.37	213,280.90	237,771.28	237,771.28	237,771.28	237,771.28	237,771.28
Humboldt	155,614	50,661	206,275	426,386	1,306,642	1,512,928	1,612,928	917.92	6,215.05	7,832.97	14,048.02	17,187.91	17,187.91	17,187.91	17,187.91	17,187.91
Imperial	287,130	147,598	434,728	2,236,401	692,722	2,929,123	3,621,845	1,934.54	15,033.00	16,967.54	31,990.54	37,375.97	37,375.97	37,375.97	37,375.97	37,375.97
Inyo	3,313,625	891,163	4,204,788	14,280,151	5,424,788	19,704,939	21,137,652	18,711.30	80,012.15	108,724.30	188,736.45	237,771.28	237,771.28	237,771.28	237,771.28	237,771.28
Kern	337,010	453,965	790,975	5,232,019	884,891	6,116,910	7,907,895	1,868.04	27,220.25	30,190.00	57,410.25	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77
Lake	373,796	79,248	453,044	2,680,879	520,082	3,200,961	3,653,975	2,015.91	14,244.28	16,260.19	30,504.47	37,375.97	37,375.97	37,375.97	37,375.97	37,375.97
Lassen	201,838	128,238	330,076	3,945,399	1,148,418	5,093,816	5,423,986	1,469.28	12,867.46	14,336.74	27,204.20	37,375.97	37,375.97	37,375.97	37,375.97	37,375.97
Los Angeles	239,101,473	79,907,140	319,008,615	49,054,150	7,865,883	55,903,133	374,908,748	1,419,588.00	248,756.00	2,688,344.00	2,937,090.00	3,737,771.28	3,737,771.28	3,737,771.28	3,737,771.28	3,737,771.28
Madera	561,425	181,240	742,665	4,615,325	1,224,235	5,839,560	6,582,225	3,304.86	25,996.04	29,290.90	55,286.94	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77
Marin	5,810,489	625,312	6,435,801	7,818,405	871,128	8,689,533	11,523,354	28,639.31	38,668.42	42,705.73	81,374.15	105,016.34	105,016.34	105,016.34	105,016.34	105,016.34
Mariposa	1,786,667	579,069	2,365,736	10,978,595	1,753,054	11,228,639	13,994,405	10,527.65	49,967.44	60,456.09	110,423.53	134,468.19	134,468.19	134,468.19	134,468.19	134,468.19
Merced	1,078,373	265,854	1,344,227	10,928,801	2,168,133	13,096,934	14,441,161	5,981.81	38,281.35	44,263.16	82,544.51	105,016.34	105,016.34	105,016.34	105,016.34	105,016.34
Mudoc	157,385	70,419	227,804	3,311,698	1,381,646	4,693,344	4,926,148	1,013.73	20,907.63	21,921.36	42,829.00	53,808.77	53,808.77	53,808.77	53,808.77	53,808.77
Monterey	3,853,905	621,457	4,475,362	13,716,285	1,941,513	15,657,778	17,590,140	19,914.72	69,698.97	89,613.69	159,312.66	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34
Napa	3,844,350	1,103,705	4,948,055	7,927,455	1,390,850	9,318,305	13,866,360	22,016.90	39,883.82	44,700.72	84,584.54	105,016.34	105,016.34	105,016.34	105,016.34	105,016.34
Nevada	1,784,520	400,070	2,184,590	4,088,460	529,360	4,617,820	6,761,710	9,649.20	20,440.40	23,089.60	43,530.00	53,808.77	53,808.77	53,808.77	53,808.77	53,808.77
Orange	3,259,180	819,860	4,079,040	11,342,740	1,132,840	12,475,580	15,854,440	28,544.28	70,563.83	99,128.11	169,691.94	213,280.90	213,280.90	213,280.90	213,280.90	213,280.90
Pacer	1,237,100	241,790	1,478,890	5,575,195	640,610	6,215,805	7,694,685	6,581.06	27,660.33	34,241.39	61,901.72	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77
Plumas	8,318,900	1,111,050	9,429,950	3,771,714	4,382,431	8,154,145	10,536,581	19,501.81	51,439.33	60,940.14	112,379.47	147,016.83	147,016.83	147,016.83	147,016.83	147,016.83
Riverside	25,186,000	6,177,000	31,363,000	17,529,550	4,321,831	21,851,381	27,183,215	31,439.33	73,433.61	85,341.05	158,774.66	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34
Sacramento	783,630	303,400	1,087,030	4,612,160	963,230	5,575,390	6,662,410	4,837.28	24,810.44	29,647.72	54,458.16	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77
San Bernardino	7,717,670	1,001,570	8,719,240	8,719,240	3,787,442	12,506,682	18,000,332	38,800.62	41,900.55	80,701.17	121,601.72	158,774.66	158,774.66	158,774.66	158,774.66	158,774.66
San Diego	2,615,240	1,058,440	3,673,680	16,057,461	4,426,191	20,483,652	22,908,842	80,841.75	55,839.69	136,671.44	192,511.13	247,771.28	247,771.28	247,771.28	247,771.28	247,771.28
San Francisco	327,474,007	102,137,611	429,611,618	1,941,513	15,657,778	429,611,618	1,941,513	19,914.72	69,698.97	89,613.69	159,312.66	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34
San Joaquin	12,255,588	4,362,860	16,618,448	19,748,148	2,174,881	21,923,029	28,104,547	35,753.59	95,256.83	111,012.42	206,275.54	265,016.34	265,016.34	265,016.34	265,016.34	265,016.34
San Luis Obispo	2,063,747	704,911	2,768,658	9,991,015	1,674,808	11,665,823	14,330,631	12,320.52	32,571.53	39,209.34	71,780.87	95,016.34	95,016.34	95,016.34	95,016.34	95,016.34
San Mateo	3,259,180	819,860	4,079,040	11,342,740	1,132,840	12,475,580	15,854,440	28,544.28	70,563.83	99,128.11	169,691.94	213,280.90	213,280.90	213,280.90	213,280.90	213,280.90
Santa Barbara	7,259,270	1,328,772	8,588,042	10,317,925	2,295,679	12,613,604	18,901,646	38,216.79	56,130.54	64,347.33	120,477.87	158,774.66	158,774.66	158,774.66	158,774.66	158,774.66
Santa Clara	22,757,540	7,280,910	29,938,450	30,148,195	2,805,200	32,943,395	41,746,485	113,646.41	146,642.61	161,285.22	307,927.83	392,016.34	392,016.34	392,016.34	392,016.34	392,016.34
Santa Cruz	6,483,315	1,022,040	7,505,355	6,174,230	726,580	6,900,810	9,631,330	33,443.32	30,710.02	61,423.34	122,843.36	158,774.66	158,774.66	158,774.66	158,774.66	158,774.66
Shasta	4,319,240	371,520	4,690,760	1,704,710	1,077,880	2,782,590	3,860,370	4,739.58	20,389.58	25,129.16	45,518.74	57,410.25	57,410.25	57,410.25	57,410.25	57,410.25
Sierra	319,470	119,125	438,595	1,454,030	137,785	1,591,815	2,030,410	1,951.75	7,083.58	8,035.33	15,118.91	19,187.91	19,187.91	19,187.91	19,187.91	19,187.91
Siskiyou	748,915	343,530	1,092,445	10,292,395	1,663,667	11,886,062	12,978,732	4,860.57	52,862.97	57,725.94	110,588.91	147,016.83	147,016.83	147,016.83	147,016.83	147,016.83
Solano	4,319,240	371,520	4,690,760	1,704,710	1,077,880	2,782,590	3,860,370	4,739.58	20,389.58	25,129.16	45,518.74	57,410.25	57,410.25	57,410.25	57,410.25	57,410.25
Sonoma	6,877,025	2,217,765	9,094,790	20,217,870	1,976,870	22,194,740	28,171,610	40,471.82	98,796.97	118,278.84	216,575.81	281,327.53	281,327.53	281,327.53	281,327.53	281,327.53
Stanislaus	1,189,060	472,270	1,661,330	9,686,445	2,011,615	11,698,260	13,709,590	7,392.92	30,507.63	37,805.55	68,313.18	87,308.77	87,308.77	87,308.77	87,308.77	87,308.77
Butte	1,602,395	571,445	2,173,840	5,320,315	921,405	6,241,720	6,241,720	13,709.59	27,776.94	31,532.36	59,309.30	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77
Tehama	2,397,115	648,125	3,045,240	13,957,772	2,308,589	16,266,361	19,571,601	13,417.85	72,285.30	85,770.62	158,055.92	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34	205,016.34
Trinity	789,720	219,035	1,008,755	5,554,087	710,637	6,264,724	7,273,479	4,486.96	27,878.02	32,356.98	60,234.90	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77	73,808.77
Tulare	4,319,240	371,520	4,690,760	1,704,710	1,077,880	2,782,590	3,860,370	4,739.58	20,389.58	25,129.16	45,518.74	57,410.25	57,410.25	57,410.25	57,410.25	57,410.25
Tuolumne	1,7															

STATEMENT No. 13.

Amounts of State Taxes Levied, Amounts Collected, and Amounts Uncollected in the Several Counties for and on Account of Property Tax for the Years 1906 and 1907.

Counties.	State Taxes of 1906 July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906.			State Taxes of 1907. July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.		
	Amounts Levied.	Amounts Collected.	Amounts Uncollected, Including Cancellations and Refundings.	Amounts Levied.	Amounts Collected.	Amounts Uncollected, Including Cancellations and Refundings.
Alameda	\$575,283 75	\$560,004 41	\$15,279 34	\$773,831 01	\$750,967 45	\$22,863 56
Alpine	2,334 78	2,267 26	67 52	2,259 05	2,200 77	58 28
Amador	25,514 13	23,920 30	1,593 83	25,339 17	23,265 28	2,073 89
Butte	76,755 57	75,920 08	835 49	80,219 72	78,578 61	1,641 11
Calaveras	29,256 67	26,413 35	2,843 32	27,423 37	25,064 14	2,359 23
Colusa	55,727 30	55,309 08	418 22	54,777 00	54,465 52	311 48
Contra Costa	102,772 43	90,109 16	12,663 27	106,863 96	104,364 36	2,499 60
Del Norte	15,581 60	15,393 94	187 66	16,035 54	15,755 10	280 44
El Dorado	21,767 07	21,199 10	567 97	22,412 07	21,683 12	728 95
Fresno	172,002 12	167,466 69	4,535 43	181,731 46	177,716 98	4,014 48
Glenn	47,360 73	46,989 39	371 34	47,537 50	47,116 07	421 43
Humboldt	121,058 51	119,843 36	1,215 15	125,680 37	124,649 41	1,030 96
Imperial				7,132 97	5,764 63	1,368 34
Inyo	13,081 41	12,497 33	584 08	15,557 88	14,238 41	1,319 47
Kern	108,054 71	105,240 37	2,814 34	108,566 74	105,698 92	2,867 82
Kings	38,023 04	37,368 08	654 96	35,191 51	34,072 51	1,119 00
Lake	17,320 28	16,799 30	520 98	16,260 19	15,363 40	896 79
Lassen	25,293 66	24,612 32	681 34	24,136 74	23,384 65	752 09
Los Angeles	1,421,120 93	1,379,382 09	41,738 84	1,668,414 66	1,590,063 54	78,351 12
Madera	29,802 12	29,188 03	614 09	29,290 90	28,590 36	700 54
Marin	65,955 38	65,296 78	658 60	21,921 36	21,496 24	425 12
Mariposa	10,099 98	9,501 90	598 08	67,307 73	66,468 77	838 96
Mendocino	58,514 93	56,696 76	1,818 17	9,965 45	9,315 96	649 49
Merced	64,422 30	63,410 84	1,011 46	60,539 67	58,184 03	2,355 64
Modoc	21,395 02	20,959 77	435 25	64,984 23	64,287 89	696 34
Mono	4,666 87	4,241 89	424 98	5,175 48	4,770 38	405 10
Monterey	84,380 99	83,369 86	1,011 13	89,603 69	86,829 32	2,774 37
Napa	65,018 60	64,626 64	391 96	61,578 75	61,092 90	485 85
Nevada	32,158 44	30,985 02	1,173 42	30,089 60	29,216 95	872 65
Orange	72,424 80	71,050 65	1,374 15	70,884 23	69,542 35	1,341 88
Placer	35,258 20	33,913 29	1,344 91	34,241 39	32,900 77	1,340 62
Plumas	19,742 23	18,418 81	1,323 42	19,503 88	17,870 28	1,633 60
Riverside	69,082 78	67,839 86	1,242 92	73,433 61	71,863 69	1,569 92
Sacramento	176,579 95	174,313 44	2,266 51	234,255 42	231,108 13	3,147 29
San Benito	30,604 10	30,455 23	148 87	29,647 72	29,241 65	406 07
San Bernardino	81,273 98	78,976 01	2,297 97	80,101 57	77,940 34	2,161 23
San Diego	108,303 07	105,136 08	3,166 99	116,689 39	106,861 15	9,828 24
San Francisco	1,789,476 99	1,740,626 59	48,850 40	1,911,815 80	1,872,452 15	39,363 65
San Joaquin	174,890 27	174,162 79	727 48	170,410 42	169,979 32	431 10
San Luis Obispo	66,673 69	65,205 55	1,468 14	64,692 05	63,150 29	1,541 76
San Mateo	91,614 49	90,383 95	1,230 54	104,834 31	102,741 72	2,092 59
Santa Barbara	88,410 97	86,774 03	1,636 94	94,347 33	90,689 72	3,657 61
Santa Clara	276,119 43	272,166 91	3,952 52	260,288 71	254,858 22	5,430 49
Santa Cruz	61,447 66	60,962 37	485 29	64,153 34	63,261 44	891 90
Shasta	54,588 81	50,960 73	3,628 08	54,853 30	51,803 61	3,049 69
Siskiyou	9,661 21	8,433 81	1,227 40	9,035 33	8,247 02	788 31
Serra	54,704 46	53,138 40	1,566 06	57,753 54	55,839 19	1,914 35
Solano	87,171 86	84,878 21	2,293 65	83,012 34	81,385 53	1,626 81
Sonoma	140,965 61	137,805 07	3,160 54	139,723 42	135,463 78	4,259 64
Stanislaus	60,618 92	60,311 45	307 47	59,450 18	58,927 90	522 28
Sutter	29,122 40	28,834 97	287 43	27,784 23	27,302 26	481 97
Tehama	53,646 62	52,821 62	825 00	51,961 67	50,959 19	1,002 48
Trinity	10,741 73	9,840 65	901 08	12,195 92	11,304 15	891 77
Tulare	77,740 11	75,772 51	1,967 60	85,803 15	83,653 08	2,150 07
Tuolumne	33,521 26	29,212 68	4,308 58	32,368 19	29,257 21	3,110 98
Ventura	44,312 48	44,116 05	196 43	42,326 87	42,157 64	169 23
Yolo	74,542 38	74,150 63	391 75	69,912 84	69,447 28	465 56
Yuba	27,355 97	27,023 53	332 44	27,794 80	27,116 83	677 97
Totals	\$7,205,319 75	\$7,016,698 97	\$188,620 78	\$7,863,102 72	\$7,631,991 56	\$231,111 16

STATEMENT No. 14.

Mileage and Commissions for Assessing, Collecting, and Paying in State Taxes for the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years, ending June 30, 1907, and June 30, 1908, respectively.

Counties.	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.			Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year—July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.		
	Treasurers' Mileage.	Assessors' Com'sions at 6 per cent on Personal Property.	Total.	Treasurers' Mileage.	Assessors' Com'sions at 6 per cent on Personal Property.	Total.
Alameda	\$67 20	\$964 58	\$1,031 78	\$100 80	\$2,664 92	\$2,765 72
Alpine	180 00	10 41	190 41	270 00	9 44	279 44
Amador	47 20	51 78	98 98	70 80	46 18	116 98
Butte	68 80	145 24	214 04	103 20		103 20
Calaveras	58 40	113 78	172 18	87 60	110 41	198 01
Colusa	61 60	129 60	191 20	92 40	113 99	206 39
Contra Costa	49 60	455 05	504 65	74 40	630 12	704 52
Del Norte	200 00	6 75	206 75	300 00	7 52	307 52
El Dorado	48 00	74 57	122 57	72 00	70 99	142 99
Fresno	135 20	708 81	844 01	202 80	562 30	765 10
Glenn	70 40	102 69	173 09	105 60	126 23	231 83
Humboldt	200 00	229 69	429 69	300 00	219 20	519 20
Imperial				300 00		300 00
Inyo	200 00	26 66	226 66	300 00	96 33	396 33
Kern	200 00	1,303 56	1,503 56	300 00	1,498 49	1,798 49
Kings	171 20	110 98	282 18	256 80	123 62	380 42
Lake	128 00	29 74	157 74	192 00	49 08	241 08
Lassen	200 00	52 63	252 63	300 00	25 56	325 56
Los Angeles	200 00	4,271 77	4,471 77	300 00	6,339 75	6,639 75
Madera	117 60	122 21	239 81	176 40	81 36	257 76
Marin	84 00	133 61	217 61	126 00	146 43	272 43
Mariposa	144 00	34 65	178 65	216 00	45 94	261 94
Mendocino	120 00	81 23	201 23	180 00	95 21	275 21
Merced	91 20	199 80	291 00	136 80	228 44	365 24
Modoc	200 00	71 35	271 35	300 00	54 95	354 95
Mono	200 00	13 37	213 37	300 00	21 60	321 60
Monterey	166 40	2,408 64	2,575 04	249 60	221 40	471 00
Napa	48 80	126 96	175 76	73 20	117 76	190 96
Nevada	61 60	149 28	210 88	92 40	151 78	244 18
Orange	200 00	134 27	334 27	300 00	135 29	435 29
Placer	29 60	115 31	144 91	44 40	120 76	165 16
Plumas	108 80	50 54	159 34	163 20	51 32	214 52
Riverside	200 00	188 47	388 47	300 00	185 54	485 54
Sacramento	80	581 86	582 66	1 20	903 19	904 39
San Benito	138 40	52 98	191 38	207 60	79 47	287 07
San Bernardino	200 00	233 48	433 48	300 00	189 35	489 35
San Diego	200 00	391 97	591 97	300 00	440 66	740 66
San Francisco	72 00	5,429 22	5,501 22	108 00	5,974 64	6,082 64
San Joaquin	38 40	215 05	253 45	57 60	338 60	396 20
San Luis Obispo	200 00	214 92	414 92	300 00	252 18	552 18
San Mateo	95 20	247 98	343 18	142 80	276 68	419 48
Santa Barbara	200 00	283 84	483 84	300 00	359 43	659 43
Santa Clara	102 40	1,046 64	1,149 04	153 60	519 23	672 83
Santa Cruz	158 40	180 98	339 38	237 60	204 34	441 94
Shasta	136 80	109 05	245 85	205 20	114 28	319 48
Sierra	95 20	20 84	116 04	142 80	22 23	165 03
Siskiyou	200 00	103 05	303 05	300 00	82 34	382 34
Solano	32 00	179 46	211 46	48 00	237 10	285 10
Sonoma	72 00	268 14	340 14	108 00	345 45	453 45
Stanislaus	61 60	190 77	252 37	92 40	192 45	284 85
Sutter	46 40	41 05	87 45	69 60	54 70	124 30
Tehama	108 00	137 28	245 28	162 00	149 76	311 76
Trinity	173 60	10 63	184 23	260 40	81 23	341 63
Tulare	164 80	228 78	393 58	247 20	221 76	468 96
Tuolumne	100 00	119 17	219 17	150 00	167 34	317 34
Ventura	200 00	144 61	344 61	300 00	114 07	414 07
Yolo	18 40	120 99	139 39	27 60	155 22	182 82
Yuba	41 60	94 97	136 57	62 40	99 41	161 81
Totals	\$6,913 60	\$23,265 69	\$30,179 29	\$10,670 40	\$25,927 02	\$36,597 42

STATEMENT No. 15.

The Valuation of Real and Personal Property, and the Rate of Taxation (for State purposes) on each One Hundred Dollars, from the Organization of the State Government to the year 1908 inclusive. (Table revised and corrected in 1908.)

Year.	Total Assessed Value of Property in California.	Value of Personal Property, Including Money.	Percentage of Personal Property.	State Rate of Taxation
1850.....	\$57,670,689	\$13,968,797	24.22	.50
1851.....	49,231,052	20,935,116	42.52	.65
1852.....	64,579,375	24,213,395	37.49	.65
1853.....	95,335,646	33,654,000	35.32	.60
1854.....	111,191,630	39,040,428	35.11	.60
1855.....	103,887,193	34,858,319	33.56	.60
1856.....	115,007,440	40,942,699	35.60	.70
1857.....	126,059,461	59,149,630	46.92	.70
1858.....	125,955,877	54,185,728	43.01	.60
1859.....	131,060,279	56,580,344	43.17	.60
1860.....	148,193,540	68,369,383	46.06	.60
1861.....	147,811,617	73,350,591	49.62	.60
1862.....	160,369,071	74,014,666	46.15	.77
1863.....	174,104,955	80,496,645	46.23	.92
1864.....	179,164,730	78,117,375	43.60	1.25
1865.....	183,534,312	79,782,436	43.47	1.15
1866.....	200,368,826	92,490,635	46.15	1.13
1867.....	212,205,339	100,105,600	47.17	1.13
1868.....	237,483,175	105,112,083	44.26	1.00
1869.....	260,563,879	104,723,592	40.19	.97
1870.....	277,538,134	108,001,588	38.90	.865
1871.....	267,868,126	86,074,230	32.13	.865
1872.....	637,232,823	219,942,323	34.51	.50
1873.....	528,747,043	118,425,520	22.20	.50
1874.....	611,495,197	210,779,127	34.46	.649
1875.....	618,083,315	199,243,292	32.07	.605
1876.....	595,073,177	140,431,866	23.60	.735
1877.....	586,953,022	128,780,824	21.77	.63
1878.....	584,578,036	118,304,451	20.23	.55
1879.....	549,142,610	112,325,850	20.45	.625
1880.....	666,399,985	174,514,906	26.18	.64
1881.....	659,835,762	160,058,309	24.24	.655
1882.....	608,555,960	134,048,617	22.02	.596
1883.....	765,729,430	167,338,644	21.85	.497
1884.....	821,078,767	166,394,997	20.26	.452
1885.....	859,512,384	172,760,681	20.09	.544
1886.....	817,445,729	152,889,567	18.70	.56
1887.....	956,740,805	165,663,387	17.31	.608
1888.....	1,107,952,700	173,273,458	15.63	.504
1889.....	1,111,550,979	170,661,836	15.35	.722
1890.....	1,101,137,290	169,489,475	15.39	.58
1891.....	1,242,300,434	190,163,597	15.30	.446
1892.....	1,275,678,822	186,579,990	14.62	.434
1893.....	1,216,380,398	173,509,311	14.26	.576
1894.....	1,204,347,291	162,641,812	13.50	.493
1895.....	1,132,512,903	157,050,570	13.87	.685
1896.....	1,264,973,043	187,676,729	14.84	.429
1897.....	1,089,373,316	152,449,506	13.99	.51
1898.....	1,132,230,221	158,694,274	14.01	.488
1899.....	1,193,961,761	218,138,436	18.27	.601
1900.....	1,217,648,863	228,664,981	18.78	.498
1901.....	1,241,359,555	236,208,276	19.03	.48
1902.....	1,290,238,964	251,112,343	19.46	.382
1903.....	1,597,944,240	312,220,698	19.54	.561
1904.....	1,545,698,785	282,409,057	18.27	.535
1905.....	1,624,023,172	281,852,033	17.35	.49
1906.....	1,594,231,577	270,632,329	16.97	.476
1907.....	1,879,950,692	336,156,302	17.35	.445
1908.....	1,990,256,945	329,131,342	16.54	.40

STATEMENT

Values of Property in, and Indebtedness of, Each County for the

Counties.	Classification.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Total Value of Property as Returned by Auditors.
Alameda	3d	\$103,118,375	\$46,474,405	\$22,505,888	\$1,795,941	\$173,894,609
Alpine	57th	320,212	129,754	56,196	1,490	507,652
Amador	35th	3,224,776	1,774,516	520,917	20,629	5,540,838
Butte	23d	10,852,101	3,492,260	3,412,554	269,989	18,026,904
Calaveras	33d	3,314,215	1,943,840	877,635	26,865	6,162,555
Colusa	42d	9,330,787	1,261,173	1,556,561	160,919	12,309,440
Contra Costa	19th	12,408,684	5,760,229	5,347,992	496,010	24,012,915
Del Norte	55th	3,034,385	237,631	325,799	5,675	3,603,490
El Dorado	40th	2,910,580	1,191,265	919,450	6,950	5,028,245
Fresno	7th	25,293,170	9,605,730	5,702,927	151,025	40,752,852
Glenn	47th	8,079,711	822,676	1,499,113	281,085	10,682,585
Humboldt	11th	20,997,995	3,827,995	2,919,240	497,550	28,242,780
Imperial	43d	990,920	134,950	472,857	4,190	1,602,917
Inyo	53d	1,643,351	879,820	710,932	129,388	3,363,491
Kern	26th	12,199,898	5,402,878	6,682,306	57,270	24,342,352
Kings	37th	5,157,710	1,411,319	1,294,756	44,100	7,907,885
Lake	45th	2,255,779	798,866	589,959	59,371	3,653,975
Lassen	51st	3,517,024	630,213	1,167,140	109,609	5,423,986
Los Angeles	2d	203,077,605	84,058,020	*86,061,750	1,711,373	374,908,748
Madera	44th	4,388,335	788,415	1,383,855	21,620	6,582,225
Marin	29th	9,320,412	4,308,482	1,448,410	48,030	15,125,384
Mariposa	49th	1,523,803	399,604	316,020		2,239,427
Mendocino	14th	9,007,432	2,254,820	2,220,580	111,573	13,594,405
Merced	39th	10,226,551	1,780,623	2,408,414	25,573	14,441,161
Modoc	48th	2,820,617	653,466	1,356,214	95,751	4,926,148
Mono	56th	536,566	240,100	378,682	7,681	1,163,029
Monterey	16th	13,853,180	3,719,990	2,487,905	75,065	20,136,149
Napa	27th	6,493,975	4,877,830	2,350,750	143,805	13,866,360
Nevada	21st	2,965,000	2,807,280	918,120	71,310	6,761,710
Orange	15th	10,182,725	3,757,695	1,827,405	89,215	15,857,400
Placer	28th	4,599,370	2,212,925	829,700	52,700	7,694,695
Plumas	50th	3,212,293	559,421	541,621	69,096	4,382,431
Riverside	20th	8,708,376	5,931,555	1,741,874	120,130	16,501,935
Sacramento	5th	32,379,350	12,406,910	6,332,380	1,498,750	52,617,340
San Benito	43d	4,299,720	1,097,770	1,164,580	100,340	6,662,410
San Bernardino	10th	9,731,260	6,364,852	1,754,840	149,400	18,000,352
San Diego	9th	16,063,622	6,121,279	3,629,735	407,699	26,222,335
San Francisco	1st	260,657,806	66,816,201	68,390,931	33,746,680	429,611,618
San Joaquin	8th	23,354,708	8,919,028	4,876,273	1,144,468	38,294,477
San Luis Obispo	25th	9,158,902	2,498,860	2,656,697	223,082	14,537,541
San Mateo	32d	15,322,350	4,745,220	2,932,105	548,965	23,548,640
Santa Barbara	17th	12,920,005	4,657,190	3,479,416	145,035	21,201,646
Santa Clara	4th	36,064,395	16,841,340	5,132,840	453,270	58,491,845
Santa Cruz	13th	8,411,635	4,246,030	1,677,395	81,525	14,416,485
Shasta	22d	7,978,065	2,869,134	1,431,572	47,817	12,326,588
Sierra	54th	1,267,045	506,455	250,680	6,230	2,030,410
Siskiyou	24th	8,879,240	2,102,070	1,833,182	163,835	12,978,327
Solano	12th	11,486,740	4,754,897	2,272,427	140,397	18,654,461
Sonoma	6th	18,414,355	8,680,545	3,679,305	515,325	31,289,530
Stanislaus	38th	9,017,845	1,966,855	2,225,890	149,000	13,359,590
Sutter	46th	4,360,730	959,785	891,350	30,145	6,242,010
Tehama	36th	7,207,260	2,053,770	2,270,535	145,645	11,677,210
Trinity	52d	1,976,582	365,244	334,382	64,448	2,740,656
Tulare	18th	12,323,677	4,001,210	2,765,734	190,980	19,281,601
Tuolumne	34th	4,141,662	2,202,145	914,857	14,815	7,273,479
Ventura	30th	6,160,766	1,358,110	1,859,529	133,251	9,511,656
Yolo	31st	11,065,055	2,440,085	1,931,585	274,025	15,710,750
Yuba	41st	3,200,505	1,458,350	1,373,800	174,605	6,207,260
Totals		\$1,055,409,093	\$374,563,081	\$288,845,592	\$47,310,710	\$1,766,128,476

NOTE.—Where two rates of taxation are given, the lesser rate is that levied upon property road tax.

* Includes "solvent credits."

No. 16.

Year 1907, and Rate of Taxation (State Rate, 44.5 Cents).

Value of Railroads as Assessed by State Board of Equaliza- tion.	Grand Total Value of All Property.	Original Assessed Value of Mortgages.	Assessed Value of University and Other State Mortgages.	Funded Debt.	Floating Debt, with Estimated Interest.	Total County Indebted- ness	Total State and County Rate of Taxation Each \$100.
\$3,071,382	\$176,965,991	\$23,646,375	\$1,008,350		\$182,774 48	\$182,774 48	\$1.38-\$1.78
-----	507,652	31,270	-----	\$4,800	13,052 00	17,852 00	2.25
176,080	5,716,918	425,903	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.48 -2.00
1,708,552	19,735,456	1,574,612	-----	38,000	-----	38,000 00	2.00 -2.40
331,172	6,493,727	668,160	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.20
764,259	13,073,699	1,833,740	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.25 -1.60
3,178,286	27,191,201	4,051,144	-----	161,000	-----	161,000 00	1.15 -1.55
-----	3,603,490	177,002	-----	12,000	15,654 00	27,654 00	1.55 -1.90
694,410	5,722,655	301,655	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.60 -2.00
6,170,531	46,923,383	5,332,537	-----	24,000	-----	24,000 00	1.30 -1.70
1,242,970	11,925,555	1,537,769	-----	12,000	-----	12,000 00	1.45 -1.80
-----	28,242,780	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.50 -1.90
1,978,599	3,581,516	57,170	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.65 -4.25
137,985	3,501,476	250,530	-----	55,000	-----	55,000 00	1.55 -2.00
5,808,586	30,150,938	1,241,950	-----	235,000	-----	235,000 00	1.35 -1.60
1,138,779	9,046,664	994,158	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.265-1.65
-----	3,653,975	496,075	-----	37,000	-----	37,000 00	2.00 -2.50
468,490	5,892,476	548,670	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.40 -1.80
8,332,388	383,241,136	6,333,170	855,000	57,000	-----	57,000 00	1.10 -1.70
1,877,004	8,459,229	522,110	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.40 -2.80
1,401,930	16,527,264	2,818,622	-----	86,000	-----	86,000 00	1.176-1.55
102,725	2,342,132	78,542	-----	4,000	-----	4,000 00	2.50
953,453	14,547,858	1,350,169	30,000	80,000	-----	80,000 00	1.38 -1.78
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.50 -1.90
3,224,715	17,665,876	2,585,552	34,610	100,000	-----	100,000 00	1.20 -1.70
-----	4,926,148	504,600	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.35 -1.65
62,015	1,225,044	24,470	-----	-----	-----	-----	3.00
3,076,970	23,213,100	1,523,385	-----	92,000	3,680 00	95,680 00	1.50 -1.90
1,139,765	15,006,125	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.28 -1.62
1,044,742	7,806,452	391,350	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.00 -2.50
2,561,835	18,418,875	375,540	-----	65,000	-----	65,000 00	1.30 -1.70
3,267,730	10,962,425	742,530	-----	32,000	-----	32,000 00	1.50 -1.90
264,012	4,686,443	541,052	-----	35,100	-----	35,100 00	2.00
4,527,540	21,029,475	119,550	-----	150,000	-----	150,000 00	1.35 -1.85
2,239,746	54,857,086	554,670	-----	221,000	9,880 00	230,880 00	1.47 -1.49
389,662	7,052,072	1,552,720	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.67 -2.00
12,352,605	30,352,957	521,925	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.40 -1.90
2,353,079	30,554,013	1,495,477	-----	16,000	-----	16,000 00	1.60 -2.20
233,766	429,845,384	65,055,866	63,000	3,867,100	-----	3,867,100 00	1.86
4,217,536	42,512,013	4,315,934	38,625	17,000	-----	17,000 00	1.25 -1.65
1,874,323	16,411,864	1,764,358	-----	110,000	-----	110,000 00	1.50 -1.90
565,700	24,114,340	2,374,330	-----	198,000	-----	198,000 00	1.145-1.645
2,885,905	24,087,551	2,803,045	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.60 -2.00
1,901,587	60,393,432	7,240,675	-----	310,000	-----	310,000 00	1.18 -1.58
801,021	15,217,506	1,820,120	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.65 -2.25
2,308,492	14,635,080	963,480	-----	13,000	-----	13,000 00	1.75 -2.10
278,480	2,308,890	95,495	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.00 -2.50
3,023,832	16,002,159	1,323,525	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.20 -1.60
1,668,536	20,322,997	3,093,065	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.55 -1.95
2,687,163	33,976,693	4,653,340	50 000	280,000	-----	280,000 00	1.40 -1.75
2,721,501	16,081,091	2,559,100	-----	-----	5,620 00	5,620 00	1.20 -1.60
915,232	7,157,242	1,210,795	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.85
1,529,863	13,207,073	1,548,625	10,000	11,000	-----	11,000 00	1.27 -1.65
-----	2,740,656	147,426	-----	2,000	-----	2,000 00	2.30
4,589,668	23,871,269	2,917,990	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.50 -1.90
488,948	7,762,427	1,292,565	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.50 -2.00
2,409,621	11,921,277	313,540	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.95 -2.35
1,954,773	17,665,523	2,129,200	-----	-----	-----	-----	1.20 -1.55
724,272	6,931,532	583,740	-----	-----	-----	-----	2.30 -2.70
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
\$113,822,216	\$1,879,950,692	\$173,410,368	\$2,069,585	\$6,325,000	\$230,660 48	\$6,555,660 48	

situate within the limits of incorporated cities or towns, such property being exempt from

STATEMENT

Values of Property in, and Indebtedness of, Each County for the

County.	Classification.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Improvements on Real Estate.	Value of Personal Property.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Total Value of Property as Returned by Auditors.
Alameda	3d	\$105,856,325	\$50,573,175	\$24,503,383	\$1,549,775	\$182,482,658
Alpine	57th	240,150	218,884	45,946	450	505,430
Amador	35th	3,056,057	1,651,301	484,697	23,779	5,215,834
Butte	23d	10,980,415	3,861,370	3,519,980	318,291	18,680,056
Calaveras	33d	3,362,930	1,957,200	811,945	31,290	6,163,365
Colusa	42d	9,241,622	1,265,978	1,611,050	136,705	12,255,355
Contra Costa	19th	13,580,863	6,458,395	5,311,761	1,019,751	26,370,770
Del Norte	55th	3,364,161	228,936	270,165	3,528	3,866,790
El Dorado	40th	3,028,855	1,193,675	886,595	13,660	5,122,785
Fresno	7th	26,593,328	10,674,240	6,892,063	182,912	44,342,543
Glenn	47th	8,195,959	839,301	1,498,455	248,817	10,782,532
Humboldt	11th	21,152,010	3,961,525	2,895,123	498,989	28,507,647
Imperial	43d	3,859,843	744,691	867,733	9,074	5,481,341
Inyo	53d	1,661,155	1,097,102	711,943	73,800	3,544,000
Kern	26th	13,139,539	5,474,252	8,062,957	50,695	26,727,443
Kings	37th	5,188,929	1,533,380	1,331,353	98,590	8,152,252
Lake	45th	2,308,703	827,080	494,830	48,248	3,678,861
Lassen	51st	3,999,333	625,230	1,179,700	131,605	5,935,868
Los Angeles	2d	233,240,680	97,978,475	*62,356,071	†5,492,941	399,068,167
Madera	44th	5,329,390	804,085	1,292,955	31,055	7,457,485
Marin	29th	10,525,620	4,959,875	1,454,109	122,056	17,061,660
Mariposa	49th	1,544,511	300,023	393,750	-----	2,178,284
Mendocino	14th	9,466,443	2,082,468	2,362,958	84,825	13,996,694
Merced	39th	10,470,261	1,855,973	2,334,397	53,165	14,713,796
Modoc	48th	3,081,917	697,269	1,278,366	139,034	5,196,586
Mono	56th	579,710	235,570	383,820	3,825	1,202,925
Monterey	16th	13,828,353	3,875,515	2,482,437	110,445	20,296,750
Napa	27th	6,661,880	5,154,385	2,476,595	152,200	14,445,060
Nevada	21st	2,943,270	2,857,040	924,415	62,030	6,786,755
Orange	15th	10,908,820	4,064,710	2,508,739	88,405	17,570,674
Placer	28th	4,549,980	2,466,955	932,645	110,155	8,059,735
Plumas	50th	4,076,787	586,800	617,920	25,953	5,307,460
Riverside	20th	9,096,158	6,342,935	2,023,058	86,470	17,548,621
Sacramento	5th	33,448,580	13,199,990	7,177,535	1,354,640	55,180,745
San Benito	43d	4,324,390	1,147,850	1,089,820	100,985	6,663,045
San Bernardino	10th	11,168,685	7,557,190	1,821,575	149,215	20,696,665
San Diego	9th	18,635,427	6,817,110	3,590,903	217,978	29,261,418
San Francisco	1st	258,652,434	90,860,558	69,640,553	35,180,615	454,334,160
San Joaquin	8th	23,991,748	9,779,171	5,216,150	973,919	39,960,988
San Luis Obispo	25th	9,204,589	2,763,801	3,104,551	151,252	15,224,193
San Mateo	32d	16,542,510	5,281,255	2,909,355	553,600	25,286,720
Santa Barbara	17th	13,060,730	5,150,094	4,259,635	167,870	22,698,329
Santa Clara	4th	37,620,460	18,016,380	5,449,180	494,165	61,580,185
Santa Cruz	13th	9,598,470	4,379,065	1,769,055	102,750	15,849,340
Shasta	22d	8,066,380	3,138,305	1,492,923	43,045	12,740,653
Sierra	54th	1,327,390	509,830	267,197	3,366	2,107,783
Siskiyou	24th	9,145,063	3,230,106	2,077,669	180,575	14,633,413
Solano	12th	11,874,283	4,850,688	2,418,115	87,597	19,230,683
Sonoma	6th	18,712,270	9,314,165	3,888,635	508,120	32,423,190
Stanislaus	38th	9,552,620	2,258,500	2,248,525	184,535	14,244,180
Sutter	46th	4,429,095	979,520	797,063	21,070	6,226,748
Tehama	36th	7,297,260	2,036,375	2,247,670	197,855	11,779,160
Trinity	52d	2,121,482	350,464	332,395	25,981	2,830,322
Tulare	18th	13,552,130	4,332,700	3,275,095	187,830	21,347,755
Tuolumne	34th	4,032,303	2,199,665	932,693	14,530	7,179,191
Ventura	30th	7,053,155	1,381,277	1,990,924	300,370	10,725,706
Yolo	31st	11,689,520	2,592,075	1,893,710	218,280	16,393,585
Yuba	41st	3,115,545	1,615,755	1,398,215	140,585	6,270,100
Totals		\$1,113,330,456	\$311,189,682	\$276,431,055	\$52,563,246	\$1,873,514,439

* Includes "solvent credits." † Money only.

No. 17.

Year 1908, and Rate of Taxation (State Rate, 40 Cents).

Value of Railroads as Assessed by State Board of Equalization.	Grand Total Value of All Property.	Original Assessed Value of Mortgages.	Assessed Value of University and Other State Mortgages.	Funded Debt.	Floating Debt, with Estimated Interest.	Total County Indebtedness.	Total State and County Rate of Taxation, Each \$100.
\$3,508,767	\$185,991,425	\$19,992,200	\$960,600		\$119,104 28	\$119,104 28	\$1.36-\$1.76
	505,430	64,770		\$1,000	12,600 00	16,600 00	2.25
171,539	5,387,373	388,999					1.55- 2.00
2,040,499	20,720,555	1,525,345		38,000		38,000 00	1.65- 2.05
327,617	6,490,982	618,345					2.10
744,791	13,000,146	1,698,270					1.20- 1.60
3,034,833	29,405,603	4,173,190		161,000		161,000 00	1.10- 1.50
	3,866,790	755,090			13,958 00	13,958 00	1.50- 1.85
676,507	5,799,292	296,965					1.60- 2.00
6,144,743	50,487,286	4,596,113					1.20- 1.60
1,235,624	12,018,156	1,350,088		20,000		20,000 00	1.85- 2.25
	28,507,647	2,857,878		10,000		10,000 00	1.30- 1.90
1,928,198	7,409,539						1.90- 2.50
395,255	3,939,255	260,145		55,000		55,000 00	1.80- 2.10
5,581,055	32,308,498	1,191,775		235,000		235,000 00	1.25- 1.50
1,081,445	9,233,697	721,375					1.25- 1.65
	3,678,861	348,585		37,000		37,000 00	1.70- 2.20
505,227	6,441,095	505,612					1.40- 1.80
8,104,172	407,172,339	4,694,925	704,750	31,000		31,000 00	1.10- 1.70
1,981,068	9,438,553	380,220					1.55- 1.95
1,507,934	18,569,594	3,076,950	50,000	86,000		86,000 00	1.13- 1.50
215,620	2,393,904	90,469		3,000		3,000 00	2.50
1,120,897	15,117,591	1,369,598	30,000	77,500		77,500 00	{ 1.32- 1.72
3,322,674	18,036,470	1,641,027	35,885	90,000		90,000 00	{ 1.45- 1.85
33,600	5,230,186	554,156					1.35- 1.75
62,015	1,264,940	35,265					1.35- 1.65
3,002,491	23,290,241	2,058,935		86,000	3,440 00	89,440 00	2.25
1,272,490	15,717,550	1,861,800					1.30- 1.80
1,109,853	7,986,608	366,930					1.26- 1.62
2,642,435	20,213,109	267,023		60,000		60,000 00	2.00- 2.50
3,908,424	11,968,159	658,170		28,000		28,000 00	1.30- 1.70
291,214	5,598,674	258,642		135,100		135,100 00	1.45- 1.85
4,325,446	21,874,067	84,092		150,000		150,000 00	2.00
2,498,331	57,679,076	446,380		1,665,000	74,925 00	1,739,925 00	1.35- 1.85
400,031	7,063,076	1,407,860		42,000		42,000 00	1.66- 1.66
12,343,960	33,040,625	580,820					1.67- 2.00
2,185,981	31,417,399	746,853					1.60- 2.20
375,511	454,709,671	67,361,511	553,000	3,439,800		3,439,800 00	1.50- 2.10
4,422,641	44,383,629	4,262,053	44,125				1.90
1,792,069	17,016,262	1,859,790		103,000		103,000 00	1.25- 1.65
717,143	26,003,863	3,181,725		198,000		198,000 00	1.45- 1.85
2,780,355	25,418,684	5,226,720					1.16- 1.66
1,913,728	63,493,913	6,548,175		302,000		302,000 00	1.60- 2.00
789,475	16,638,815	1,943,000	10,000				1.24- 1.64
2,755,059	15,495,712	969,050		13,000		13,000 00	1.55- 2.15
265,529	2,373,312	92,680					1.75- 2.10
2,791,982	17,425,395	1,417,790					1.75- 2.25
1,631,586	20,862,269	2,984,734					1.05- 1.45
2,903,680	35,416,820	4,655,950	50,000	280,000		280,000 00	1.35- 1.75
2,773,274	17,017,454	2,816,955			2,202 00	2,202 00	1.55- 1.90
1,057,167	7,283,915	938,460					1.20- 1.60
1,740,500	13,519,660	1,463,670	10,000	8,250		8,250 00	1.35- 1.70
	2,830,322	122,261					1.22- 1.60
4,483,216	25,830,971	3,171,820					2.25
500,486	7,679,677	1,267,880					1.30- 1.70
2,347,833	13,073,539	145,609					1.40- 2.00
1,904,670	18,298,255	2,153,530					2.35- 2.75
867,572	7,137,672	581,085			21,436 41	21,436 41	1.05- 1.45
							2.30- 2.70
\$116,698,162	\$1,990,212,601	\$175,069,348	\$2,448,360	\$7,357,650	\$247,665 69	\$7,605,315 69	

NOTE.—Where two rates of taxation are given, the lesser rate is that levied upon property situate within the limits of incorporated cities or towns, such property being exempt from road tax.

STATEMENT No. 18.

State and County Moneys on Deposit in Banks and Total of State and County Funds.

	June 30, 1907.		December 31, 1907.		June 30, 1908.		Rate of Interest.
	On Deposit.	Total Available Cash.	On Deposit.	Total Available Cash.	On Deposit.	Total Available Cash.	
State funds.		\$7,149,904 24	\$2,817,250 00	\$6,541,324 63	\$3,668,150 00	\$7,305,045 96	2 to 2½%
County.	First Monday in July, 1907.		First Monday in January, 1908.		First Monday in July, 1908.		Rate of Interest.
	On Deposit.	Total Available Cash.	On Deposit.	Total Available Cash.	On Deposit.	Total Available Cash.	
Alameda	\$1,067,900 00	\$1,395,533 35	\$842,600 00	\$889,327 56	\$802,600 00	\$845,940 60	2%
Alpine		3,867 16		4,416 68		7,549 58	
Amador	15,000 00	47,350 96	15,000 00	36,985 01	15,000 00	30,182 64	2%
Butte	120,000 00	125,896 31	65,000 00	67,235 42	125,000 00	154,331 97	2%
Calaveras	51,471 24	58,794 76	33,000 00	36,686 56	41,000 00	60,443 18	2%
Colusa		87,921 05		62,858 87		95,629 78	
Contra Costa	56,500 00	133,148 05	60,000 00	68,026 85	117,600 00	245,712 17	2%
Del Norte		30,363 60		4,307 98		17,998 31	
El Dorado		62,732 41		36,316 58		52,629 84	
Fresno	234,000 00	480,983 96	227,500 00	317,038 72	175,500 00	387,658 46	2%
Glenn		51,068 62		53,859 71		44,323 08	
Humboldt		240,939 47	26,500 00	144,547 86	30,000 00	305,469 15	2%
Imperial				12,063 63		57,287 58	3%
Inyo		28,984 97		32,219 32		22,763 97	
Kern	73,100 00	260,476 11	91,100 00	134,713 69	113,600 00	273,822 00	2%
Kings		135,871 89	13,500 00	130,196 30	13,500 00	152,128 37	2%
Lake		40,855 13		27,470 94		30,512 31	
Lassen	25,000 00	21,091 06	25,000 00	62,434 36	25,000 00	30,779 36	2%
Los Angeles	1,195,700 00	1,817,074 20	1,130,300 00	1,296,380 07	1,536,200 00	2,574,139 97	2%
Madera		79,310 19		30,315 80	22,750 44	81,945 41	2%
Marin		162,262 30		142,626 50		236,413 95	4%
Mariposa		23,381 61		16,294 44		20,906 43	2%
Mendocino		118,821 29	59,000 00	95,546 81	58,500 00	101,337 18	2½%

Merced	77,000 00	87,381 15	20,000 00	10,482 90	76,000 00	76,414 95	2%
Morloc	20,000 00	42,872 60	20,000 00	58,296 00	20,000 00	42,656 12	2%
Mono	1,303 11	13,206 00	1,945 02	9,865 47	2,007 85	21,176 93	3%
Monterey	62,000 00	152,334 36	52,000 00	62,390 47	50,000 85	148,567 76	2%
Napa	96,634 54	106,484 62	55,808 97	33,763 83	80,640 34	102,898 13	2%
Nevada	25,000 00	105,494 23	60,000 00	66,454 45	60,000 00	115,591 77	2%
Orange	65,000 00	128,487 67	65,000 00	70,592 16	75,000 00	175,167 39	2%
Placer		82,795 82		54,357 37		84,408 91	2%
Plumas		57,632 85		31,645 34		118,505 14	2%
Riverside	75,000 00	153,248 96	80,000 00	130,072 45	80,000 00	185,031 78	2%
Sacramento		187,649 27		122,659 11		219,881 28	2%
San Benito		51,248 28		75,555 75		77,489 79	2%
San Bernardino	136,040 00	231,997 91	71,000 00	95,092 52	149,500 00	236,346 83	2%
San Diego		374,735 55	191,350 00	253,710 69	137,350 00	363,657 82	2%
San Francisco		5,335,905 49		2,424,437 46	190,000 00	4,451,245 68	2%
San Joaquin	100,000 00	252,658 82	100,000 00	128,282 90	100,000 00	231,204 17	2%
San Luis Obispo	99,555 00	247,267 24	99,555 00	134,039 59	96,055 00	210,604 38	2%
San Mateo		279,284 97		228,395 44		332,531 77	2%
Santa Barbara	130,419 29	164,227 13	119,068 00	128,350 70	173,274 20	194,590 66	2%
Santa Clara	214,500 00	986,907 52	451,550 00	614,832 04	307,550 00	483,784 00	2%
Santa Cruz		80,486 12		36,023 54		156,909 63	2%
Shasta		120,726 46	24,600 00	58,778 15	37,600 00	122,296 44	2%
Sierra		43,411 61		30,800 07		51,324 34	2%
Siskiyou		103,492 67		41,229 41		118,242 22	2%
Solano		158,753 17		88,916 56		153,307 29	2%
Sonoma	345,000 00	*496,826 00	297,500 00	340,357 71	271,250 00	389,624 95	2%
Stanislaus		147,344 94		59,083 76		125,852 63	2%
Sutter		56,430 08	52,521 72	65,336 69		56,018 14	2%
Tehama		133,731 27		65,336 69		114,308 73	2%
Trinity		36,097 29		20,439 88		32,838 73	2%
Tulare		88,656 35		81,149 93		136,487 34	3%
Tuolumne	35,000 00	67,543 26	35,000 00	49,786 88	35,000 00	70,284 69	2%
Ventura	131,563 87	143,824 56	52,464 24	66,242 73	110,685 33	119,033 23	2%
Yolo		79,210 11		49,961 83		86,867 49	2%
Yuba		62,553 66		37,784 02		68,062 87	2%
Total for counties	\$4,461,687 05	\$16,269,257 03	\$4,365,341 23	\$9,539,059 21	\$5,148,163 16	\$15,523,119 27	
Total for State and county	\$4,461,687 05	\$23,419,141 27	\$7,182,591 23	\$16,080,583 84	\$8,816,313 16	\$22,828,165 23	

*Approximate.

No application.

'07; 3% '08

STATEMENT No. 19.
Financial and Other Statistics of Incorporated Cities and Towns.

CITY OR TOWN.	End Fiscal Year.	ASSESSED VALUES.				TAX LEVY RATES PER \$100.								REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.			Rate or Rates of Interest on Bonds.	Park Acreage.	CITY OWNS.
		Real Estate.	Improvements.	Personal Property.	Total of Roll.	Total City or Town Rate.	Police.	Fire Department.	Schools.	Library.	Streets.	Bonds.	General Fund.	Total Revenues Last Fiscal Year.	Total Expenditures Last Fiscal Year.	Amount of Bonded Debt.			
Alameda	June 30	\$8,915,675	\$6,547,754	\$1,567,975	\$17,031,404	1.30			.3012	.0481	.2255	.2289		\$284,778 55	\$250,317 71	\$464,925 00	Per cent. 5-4-4	20	C.H., E.L.P., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Alhambra	June 30	2,325,375	830,630	355,001	3,411,006	1.12				.06	.40	.31	.35			68,500 00	4-4		C.H., P.L.
Alturas	June 30	66,460	96,260	124,855	287,575	.65						.40		4,701 02	4,657 56	6,000 00	5-4		C.H., P.L.
Altura	May 31	117,305	28,490		174,315	.25					.25			1,740 06	1,546 45				
Anaheim	June 30	278,535	467,782	128,485	875,802	1.57					.75	.70		91,933 59	80,713 99	97,575 00	5-6		C.H., W.Wks., E.L.P., P.L., L.B.
Alhambra	April 13	121,603	169,859	407,159	1,098,621	1.32			.114			.33	.60	14,780 36	15,506 12	25,800 00	5-6		C.H., W.Wks., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Anaheim	Feb. 29	675,005	336,299	33,175	1,044,479	1.40								8,595 27	13,393 21		5		
Anaheim	June 30	336,135	247,875	180,544	764,554	1.00						.2873		15,220 50	13,663 52	32,000 00	4	21	C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	June 30	381,639	164,910	53,529	600,099	1.50			.20		.60	.70		14,501 19	11,157 22	36,525 00	6	2	C.H., W.Wks., E.L.P., S.S., P.L.
Altura	June 30	1,248,250	1,412,960	708,705	3,420,905	1.40			.09	.30	.33	.68		68,536 88	65,000 00	145,000 00	4-4	5	C.H., Cem., P.M., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	June 30	328,288	216,275	78,248	622,811	1.21						.46	.75			44,000 00	5-4	1	S.S.
Altura	June 30	250,832	400,305	194,318	845,455	1.10			.05	.15	.40					12,000 00	6	4	C.H., Cem., Docks or Wharves, P.L.
Altura	June 30	19,754,195	10,487,275	1,396,328	31,637,698	.85			.30	.06	.18	.04	.27	555,281 49	831,192 39	384,647 50	4-4-5		C.H., Docks or Wharves, S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	April 30	38,515	109,665	35,940	200,470	1.15								8,303 00	9,600 00	30,000 00	5		W.Wks., E.L.P., P.L., L.B.
Altura	June 30	161,820	192,915	532,435	1,235	1.25					.50	.75		11,713 04	39,000 00		6		W.Wks., S.S.
Altura	June 6	619,555	187,755	43,630	850,340	.75												1	S.S.
Altura	June 30	1,908,331*		170,488	2,139,280	1.37			.44	.08	.30	.15	.40	59,379 01	41,890 01	76,000 00	5	2,000	C.H., Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	June 30					.75										30,000 00	5		C.H., W.Wks., S.S.
Altura	July 31	810,337		46,680	857,017	2.50	.15	.15		.20	.60	.65	.75	4,806 56	3,258 11				
Altura	June 1	137,335	427,510	281,325	906,770	1.00				.15				68,000 70	72,828 34	67,400 00	5-6	2	C.H., W.Wks., E.L.P., P.L., L.B., S.S.
Altura	Nov. 1	434,677		110,462	545,139	1.45					.70					30,000 00	5	4	C.H., P.L., L.B.
Altura	June 30	39,240	83,130	30,798	153,168	.40								2,862 91	2,681 63				
Altura	Aug. 5	110,295	206,425	95,450	412,170	.75								1,500 00	1,500 00			2	Cem.
Altura	Aug. 31	948,826	276,780	48,905	1,274,481	.95			.20			.40	.75	20,244 89	20,129 14				C.H., P.L., L.B.
Altura	April 30	1,560,025	359,850	95,794	2,015,669	1.20			.05				.75	27,377 71	26,311 57	128,250 00	5	7.34	S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	April 20	84,230	129,650	115,288	329,168	.80			.10	.45				4,420 00	3,400 00			6+	Cem., S.S., P.L.
Altura	April 30	62,600	105,635	78,515	246,750	.75					.30		.55	2,800 00	2,800 00			11	C.H.
Altura	April 30	67,835	211,014	115,790	394,639	.75				.15	.30		.55	7,065 94	6,888 79				C.H., L.B.
Altura	Feb. 29	292,855	205,780	27,330	525,965	.75				.15				4,757 79	4,989 88				C.H., L.B.
Altura	Feb. 29	129,283	42,961	85,295	257,539	.65				.05	.70	.50		9,576 84	9,576 84	15,000 00	6	3+	C.H., W.Wks., P.L.
Altura	June 30	1,364,100	554,400	148,000	2,066,500	.50								21,697 59	24,189 24				C.H., S.S.
Altura	Jan. 1	363,726	174,506	59,664	597,286	.70			.05					4,482 85	3,815 10	1,026 98		7+	C.H., P.L., L.B.
Altura	Dec. 31	33,165	81,490	110,150	224,805	.57			.13	.20		.19		3,178 20	2,888 75				C.H., Cem., P.L.
Altura	June 30	4,675,730	1,628,312	1,329,712	7,633,754	1.10	.067	.02	.20	.0469	.134	.23		133,877 28	129,760 55	241,125 00	4-4	45	C.H., S.Wharves, S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	Dec. 31	77,515	153,434	44,905	275,944	.70										20,000 00	5		
Altura	June 30	207,220	158,535	117,335	483,290	.75			.17			.16		8,402 65	7,482 76	9,600 00	5		S.S., P.L.
Altura	April 30	245,000	100,000	127,000	472,000	.75								10,200 00	10,200 00			104	C.H., S.S.
Altura	June 30				165,000	.20								1,028 00					
Altura	June 30				208,175	.30					.40		.30	3,700 96	3,585 21			20	C.H., P.L.
Altura	June 30	4,581,736	4,232,030	1,704,389	10,518,155	1.30	.149	.323		.039	.161		.116	219,801 69	320,213 26	265,000 00	4-4-5	121	C.H., C.C., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	April 30	747,235	267,275	120,415	1,135,425	.87				.12				10,547 44	13,472 10				P.L., L.B.
Altura	June 30	576,215	277,250	124,000	977,465	.85				.044				19,339 88	15,255 33	5,000 00	6		P.L.
Altura	June 30	267,710	820,250	306,415	1,414,365	.75				.25	.50			31,417 32	28,944 26	31,000 00	7		W.Wks., Cem., S.S.
Altura	Dec. 31				319,705	.40								4,700 00	3,700 00			1+	C.H.
Altura	April 1	807,510	461,450	147,564	1,416,524	.90			.07		.15	.50		30,260 93	18,054 50	21,450 00	6	34	S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	June 30	269,855	444,835	216,515	931,105	1.06					.74			33,049 28	30,106 28	60,000 00	5	1+	C.H., W.Wks., E.L.P., P.L.
Altura	Aug. 10	2,147,294	1,296,340	354,965	3,800,165	1.24			.13		.36	.75		45,275 00	45,516 00	65,500 00	4-4-5		P.L., L.B.
Altura	June 30	769,810	375,800	28,400	1,103,100	.90								5,134 05	7,043 74				
Altura	Feb. 29	330,210	95,255	111,460	537,925	.75					.02			7,160 75	5,864 32			.04+	Cem.
Altura	June 31	165,880	231,567	104,012	601,459	.65					.10			10,020 50	10,458 42	11,935 00	6		W.Wks., Wharf, S.S., P.L.
Altura	June 30	223,194	165,240	49,188	437,522	.92					.50	.17		13,873 22	13,873 22	19,000 00	6	1.25	C.H., W.Wks., E.L.P.
Altura	June 1	62,159	66,705	56,490	185,354	.65				.002	.568	.73	.75	12,785 00	11,631 00	40,000 00	7		C.H., W.Wks., G.C., S.S., P.L.
Altura	June 30	136,059	265,260	26,335	427,654	1.30				.10				13,637 41	10,540 98	25,000 00	4		C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	June 30	310,816	297,125	863,458	1,471,399	.65			.001		.60			12,740 55	10,884 48	120,000 00	4	1+	P.L.
Altura	June 30	422,290	164,434	1,142,462	1,729,186	1.07								180,933 92	219,665 34	190,168 56	5	24+	C.H., Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Altura	April 30	86,529	102,660	25,120	214,309	.75								1,500 00	1,500 00				P.L.
Altura	June 30	143,810,675	54,628,429	68,437,287	266,876,392	1.25, 1.19 and 1.06	.120000	.006207	.14	.04		.25, .19, .08		6,783,701 01	6,620,132 49	7,730,787 50	5-4-4-3-3	3,768+	C.H., W.Wks., G.C., P.M., S.S., P.L.
Altura	Feb. 29	71,577	113,705	63,937	249,119	.45					.45			6,448 71	4,137 70				

* Includes improvements.
N.B. C.H.—City Hall; W.Wks.—Water Works; G.Wks.—Gas Works; E.L.P.—Electric Light Plant; Cem.—Cemetery; G.C.—Garbage Crematory; P.M.—Public Market; S.S.—Sewer System; P.L.—Public Library; L.B.—Library Building.

STATEMENT No. 19—Continued.
Financial and Other Statistics of Incorporated Cities and Towns.

CITY OR TOWN	End Fiscal Year.	ASSESSED VALUES.					TAX LEVY RATES PER \$100.										REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.			Rate or Rates of Interest on Bonds.	Park Acreage.	CITY OWNS.
		Real Estate.	Improvements.	Personal Property.	Total of Roll.	Total City or Town Rate.	Police.	Fire Department.	Schools.	Library.	Streets.	Bonds.	General Fund.	Total Revenues Last Fiscal Year.	Total Expenditures Last Fiscal Year.	Amount of Bonded Debt.						
Asheboro	Sept. 30	\$473,610	\$617,520	\$69,395	\$1,160,525	1.00				.10		.15		\$13,002 58	\$15,153 43	\$20,400 00	5			S.S., P.L., L.B.		
Astoria	June 30	115,631	296,110	201,790	613,531	.75								6,058 48	6,003 68					Cem.		
Bakersfield	April 30	337,310	267,875	205,835	811,020	.70								15,696 36	13,971 56					S.S.		
Barnstable	April 1	707,835	934,940	860,801	2,503,576	2.00			.22			.25	1.53	67,744 14	77,942 73	47,500 00	8-4		30		C.H., Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Bayfield	June 30	344,945	200,905	28,060	573,930	1.20						.45	.75	14,855 78	11,351 57 1/2	31,500 00	5		1		W.Wks.	
Beverly	Feb. 29	454,463	623,660	361,663	1,440,786	.75				.10		.75		28,103 67	33,870 70	69,000 00	5				C.H., S.S.	
Big Valley	June 30	340,030	137,850	1,521,620	2,000,500	1.25						.50		19,048 18	21,588 30	95,000 00	5				S.S.	
Bismarck	June 30	667,445	569,855	370,155	1,607,455	1.20				.10		.35	.75	42,055 76	63,567 13	21,250 00	6		20		W.Wks., S.S., P.L.	
Bozonsville	Feb. 28	1,319,967	749,534	145,495	2,214,996	1.40				.07		.65	.68			123,000 00	5-6		4.63		C.H., W.Wks., P.L., L.B.	
Bremer	April 30	1,043,880	535,280	281,045	1,870,215	.85								28,614 81	24,833 85						C.H., Cem., S.S., P.L.	
Brown Hill	July 1	107,597	79,117	40,700	227,894	.75								2,472 33	2,965 43	2,000 00			2		C.H.	
Camden View	June 30	329,430	260,296	97,399	684,115	1.00				.05		.40	.55	13,110 51	12,283 19	35,400 00	4 1/2				W.Wks., P.L.	
Cape	Mar. 2	1,082,270	1,743,165	886,955	3,712,030	1.00				.10	.35	.12	.40	56,291 58	53,011 15	34,800 00	5-4		12		C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Central City	Dec. 31	834,575	210,479	119,688	1,164,742	.60				.07	.68			9,888 19	8,064 90	23,000 00					C.H., Cem., 1 small boat wharf, P.L.	
Clatsop	June 30	155,385	547,779	226,636	1,930,000	1.00	.20					.80				63,700 00	6				C.H., W.Wks., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton Beach	June 30	1,346,391	233,065	39,399	1,618,805	.50								8,131 97	5,946 73						S.S.	
Clifton	Jan. 6	153,410	162,600	78,407	394,417	.60								4,340 32	3,428 70				1 1/2			
Clifton	June 30	60,552,900	25,643,037	15,119,975	101,315,912	1.25-1.24 and 1.21	.115	.155	.15	.025	.2325	1.55-1.45 and 1.15		3,175,917 91	2,931,185 57	1,725,987 50	4-4 1/2		310		C.H., Docks or Wharves, S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton Park	June 30	4,282,000	914,405	298,929	5,495,334	1.90								58,967 99	96,781 83	90,000 00	5		F		C.H., S.S., L.B.	
Clifton	Dec. 31			569,323		1.95				.14		1.06	.75	17,732 66	17,905 11	52,125 00	5-6-7				W.Wks., Wharves, P.L.	
Clifton	Mar. 31	618,110	462,495	60,130	1,140,735	1.66				.15		.76	.75	70,056 10	56,859 79	42,880 00	6-6-5		1		C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	Apr. 1	146,410	470,579	134,430	1,051,419	1.30										45,000 00	4 1/2				W.Wks., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	July 31	349,570	654,173	534,355	1,538,000	1.15				.14	.15	.30		36,623 08	33,284 80	80,000 00	5				P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	April 30	412,939	407,800	593,714	1,414,553	1.10				.12		.23	.75	27,304 18	21,588 77	41,625 00	5		1.75		C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	1,368,567	730,738	200,969	2,298,214	1.00				.18		.07	.60	19,374 43		19,500 00	5		6		C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	July 1	1,985,055	1,239,725	255,965	3,080,745	1.276				.10		.426	.75					10			C.H., W.Wks., E.L.P., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 1	22,182,475	10,528,060	4,592,070	37,302,605	1.04-1.07 and .925	.061	.116	.25	.04	.35-1/2	1.14-1.07 and .025		816,782 12	633,622 61	546,175 00	4 1/2		29		C.H., E.L.P., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	1,609,014	1,338,976	820,811	3,768,801	1.25				.40	.21	.10	.30	54,324 15	51,091 05	31,500 00	4		20		C.H., Docks or Wharves, S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	July 31	2,239,500	603,100	161,500	3,004,100	.60								15,947 08	13,503 45						S.S.	
Clifton	June 30	218,230	422,645	181,330	822,405	.90				.03		.44	.43	12,776 82	15,736 85	26,975 00	5				C.H., Cem., S.S., P.L.	
Clifton	June 30	129,300	102,835	97,123	389,248	.90				.30	.60			11,738 62	10,196 75	16,500 00	5		3		C.H., W.Wks.	
Clifton	May 1	4,192,319	525,358	4,617,657	2,000	1.10				.54 1/2	.13	.30	.14 1/2	.60	141,023 99	98,043 32	117,750 00	4-4 1/2		32 1/2		C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Clifton	Aug. 1	262,105	296,860	85,355	642,600	1.10				.20		.15		16,711 43	15,383 00	64,000 00	5		40		C.H., W.Wks., Cem., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton Valley	June 30	292,048	59,625	94,740	446,633	.45								2,347 65	1,947 35						C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	420,945	1,562,455	70,053	2,053,453	.85				.14		.20		20,000 00	20,000 00	28,000 00	4				C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	598,494	857,450	421,499	1,877,443	1.55				.13		.80		39,883 52	75,394 16	139,250 00	5				C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	Jan. 1				7,017,484	1.21				.02		.43		165,922 31	72,981 59	100,000 00	5				C.H., S.S., P.L.	
Clifton Beach	June 30	353,880	335,430	198,765	1,248,075	1.745				.09		.905	.75	33,271 44	33,635 36	110,997 84	4 1/2-5-6		4		C.H., W.Wks., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	2,204,131	1,881,846	1,071,550	5,157,527	.35								49,044 27	47,283 53						G.C., S.S., P.L.	
Clifton	June 30	42,790	130,165	50,610	223,565	.75								7,076 56	6,790 00	17,000 00	6		15		W.Wks.	
Clifton	June 30	3,582,950	3,762,260	1,454,060	8,799,270	1.55				.07	.85	.13		263,207 16	219,842 25	122,000 00	4-5		4 1/2		E.L.P., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	April 30	36,650	353,680	41,430	431,760	.75				.02	.15			4,115 56	3,701 80						[S.S., P.L., L.B.]	
Clifton	Jan. 3	12,980,500	9,561,620	5,957,680	28,500,000	1.60	.15	.20	.10	.06	.20	.21		946,934 48	809,955 72	811,100 00	4-5-6		88.9		W.Wks., Cem., G.C., Docks or Wharves.	
Clifton	June 30	1,005,000	695,580	425,480	2,126,060	1.44		.06	.25	.02		.44	.60	101,603 43	73,809 50	116,625 00	5		40		C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	July 1	613,143	337,371	27,335	978,249	.75								7,395 92	7,318 11						S.S.	
Clifton	June 30	1,429,690	1,647,239	609,800	3,686,789	3.12-2.22		.69	.13	.30	1.38	.53		207,875 74	197,540 25	210,000 00	6-4		20		W.Wks., Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	July 1	690,295	420,215	1,655,515	2,766,025	1.90-1.01		.23	.07	.15	.40			117,383 22	90,353 15	185,039 00	5		8		C.H., Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	Dec. 31	21,243,000	4,160,000	2,348,000	27,800,000	1.35	.125				.36			508,072 00	569,394 00	1,904,000 00	4 1/2		1,400-1		C.H., W.Wks., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	258,651,434	50,890,558	104,820,828	454,352,820	1.50		.209	.020	.20				11,643,019 80	10,368,148 93	7,145,000 00	3 1/2		1,211.76		C.H., Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	May 1			221,287		1.80						1.45	.35	5,000 00	5,000 00	23,000 00	6				C.H., W.Wks.	
Clifton	June 30	10,084,980	6,484,840	2,027,185	19,597,005	1.17	.15	.25	.23	.08 1/2	.20			420,265 38	475,961 72	438,225 00	4-4 1/2		800		800	C.H., Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.
Clifton	July 31	632,730	417,825	1,155,557	2,206,112	.90		.10				.58	.17	18,352 12	18,352 12	18,000 00	6		5-1/2		C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	704,970	978,754	652,726	2,336,450	1.20								54,340 67	59,110 73	99,550 00	5				C.H., W.Wks., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	1,327,375	103,715	171,965	2,112,455	1.00				.085		.215	.75	28,308 57	25,651 13	59,000 00	6-4 1/2				C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	Mar. 31	5,768,125	711,690	462,590	6,943,825	.69				.15	.03	.12		71,523 46	69,213 36	70,000 00	4 1/2				C.H., Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	July 3	3,621,145	1,109,495	449,265	5,167,015	.85				.30	.01	.25	.40	115,000 00	96,790 00	173,000 00	4 1/2-5-6				C.H., W.Wks., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	3,684,500	3,621,490	1,148,780	8,454,770	1.25-1.04	.08	.38		.05	.22	.25		80,894 65	60,535 99	131,750 00	5-4 1/2		33		C.H., W.Wks., G.Wks., E.L.P., Cem., G.C.	
Clifton	May 4	764,645	762,735	378,727	1,906,107	1.54				.77	.02 1/2		.48	22							C.H., W.Wks., E.L.P., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Clifton	June 30	3,220,025	1,773,350	587,573	5,580,948	1.95-1.05		.10														

P.—Ocean Park; 2 miles ocean front.

Notes: C.H.—City Hall; W.Wks.—Water Works; G.Wks.—Gas Works; E.L.P.—Electric Light Plant; Cem.—Cemetery; G.C.—Garbage Crematory; P.M.—Public Market; S.S.—Sewer System; P.L.—Public Library; L.B.—Library Building.

STATEMENT No. 19—Continued.
Financial and Other Statistics of Incorporated Cities and Towns.

CITY OR TOWN.	End Fiscal Year.	ASSESSED VALUES.				TAX LEVY RATES PER \$100.									REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.			Rate of Rates of Interest on Bonds.	Park Acreage.	CITY OWNS.
		Real Estate.	Improvements.	Personal Property.	Total of Roll.	Total City or Town Rates.	Police.	Fire Department.	Schools.	Library.	Streets.	Bonds.	General Fund.	Total Revenues Last Fiscal Year.	Total Expenditures Last Fiscal Year.	Amount of Bonded Debt.				
Santa Maria	Dec. 31	\$252,570	\$245,668	\$264,116	\$762,354	.50								\$8,242 00	\$7,796 00		Per cent.	8	{P.L., L.B.	
Santa Monica						1.70	.095	.06	.20	.10	.162	.245		159,832 05	142,309 89	\$324,500 00	6-5		C.H., Cem., G.C., 1 Wharf or Dock, S.S.,	
Santa Paula	May 1	338,063	296,080	361,367	995,510	1.20					.13	.42	.65	5,702 00		7,000 00	5			
Santa Rosa	July 1	2,436,526	1,981,231	579,682	4,997,439	1.00					.07	.39		98,019 74	98,535 15	301,375 00	4		W.Wks. G.C., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Sausalito	April 15	749,545	586,385	235,147	1,571,077	.85					.10			16,825 66	17,762 69	100,000 00	5	1	S.S., P.L.	
Sawtelle	April 20	376,126	145,117	9,095	531,338	.75														
Señita	April 30	177,950	281,298	169,696	628,944	.75						.55		8,001 93	7,757 22	50,000 00	5		P.L., L.B.	
Sierra Madre	June 1	622,195	257,140	53,105	932,440	.75								5,581 13	5,295 79				P.L.	
Sisson	June 30	51,520	83,705	73,810	209,035	.60								3,528 40	3,237 32				C.H.	
Sonora	July 1	259,460	539,460	104,618	904,038	.75								14,922 67	18,433 99	44,000 00	5		Cem., S.S., P.L.	
South Pasadena	April 18	2,408,335	1,359,318	472,769	4,240,422														P.L., L.B.	
Stockton	Dec. 31	7,847,059	5,739,910	3,405,746	16,992,715	1.66	.148	.188	.35	.072	.421	.184		549,841 58	459,735 83	301,475 00	4-5	30	G. C. Docks or Wharves, S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Suisun City	June 30	127,435	182,900	106,475	416,811	1.25						.75	.50	16,157 29	13,278 63	41,210 00	6-5	1+	W.Wks., S.S.	
Susanville	June 30	55,575	146,263	128,111	329,949	.55					.023	.30	.224	3,731 91	2,804 23	9,500 00	5		C.H., S.S.	
St. Helena	April 14	320,610	587,423	236,470	1,144,503	.95					.20		.75	15,693 41	13,494 84				C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Tehama	Oct. 7	35,855	54,420	34,700	124,975	.40														
Tulare	June 30	145,230	286,115	127,155	558,500	.90			.70	.20				17,330 18	17,765 64				C.H., Cem., P.L., L.B.	
Turlock	June 30	204,985	133,950	115,350	454,285							.10		1,042 56	295 45					
Ukiah	July 1	395,784	492,390	140,360	1,028,534	1.20				.15	.15	.10							C.H., E.L.P., S.S., P.L.	
Upland	June 30	300,925	287,265	41,725	629,915	.75								7,430 44	6,741 49	50,000 00	5		P.L.	
Vacaville	Aug. 14	136,640	292,645	96,700	525,985	.75						.50						5	C.H., S.S.	
Vallejo	June 30	2,135,681	1,725,662	570,620	4,432,273	.70				.06	.013	.622		125,733 49	133,465 13	224,400 00	5-6	2+	C.H., W.Wks., Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Visalia	June 30	859,194	896,942	384,785	2,149,921	2.00			.60	.08	.20	.46	.56	70,459 80	62,108 32	75,500 00	6-5		Cem., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Watsonville	June 30	1,048,010	735,665	486,470	2,270,145	.95		.06		.187	.04	.10		38,485 60	41,054 20	31,000 00	5	1+	C.H., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Watts						.75														
Wheatland	Oct. 1	50,135	123,360	62,155	235,650	1.00						.40	.60	7,521 03	6,326 62	20,000 00	5		C. H. W.Wks., S.S.	
Willits	Apr. 1	118,527	153,372	138,667	410,566	.75								12,960 24	8,301 13				P.L.	
Willows	Feb. 1	166,265	210,125	226,380	602,770	.70				.10			.60	10,752 80	8,522 69				C.H., P.L.	
Willits/son	Mar. 31	1,432,148	53,725	95,382	1,581,255	.75						.25		16,232 19	13,418 08	100,000 00	5		C.H., Cem., Docks or Wharves, L.B.	
Woodland	June 30	2,106,442*		160,375	2,266,817	1.40			.28	.05	.16	.21		57,671 84	60,734 56				C.H., W.Wks., S.S., P.L., L.B.	
Yreka	April 30	104,120	276,890	147,798	528,808	1.60					.75	.85		22,289 99	17,446 69	48,000 00	5-7	3+	W.Wks., S.S.	
Yuba City	Jan. 1	201,010	224,720	80,970	505,635	1.20						.55	.65							
Totals		\$688,057,621	\$298,084,418	\$244,437,974	\$1,230,090,923									\$30,173,543 67	\$28,138,522 00	\$28,530,795 84		11,585.30		

*Includes improvements.

Notes: C.H.—City Hall; W.Wks.—Water Works; G.Wks.—Gas Wks.; E.L.P.—Electric Light Plant; Cem.—Cemetery; G.C.—Garbage Crematory; P.M.—Public Market; S.S.—Sewer System; P.L.—Public Library; L.B.—Library Building.

Notes: The Controller is indebted for the foregoing figures to the clerk and auditors of the various cities and incorporated towns. A number of municipalities are omitted from the table because no returns could be secured from them. In several instances only the names of assessment rolls were furnished, by reason of which fact the aggregate of such totals exceeds the aggregate of real estate, improvements and personal property.

The returns in respect to public utilities owned by municipalities show that 83 cities and towns own city halls, 12 own electric light plants, 82 own sewer systems, 100 own public libraries, 69 own library buildings, 41 own water works, 28 own cemeteries, 12 own docks or wharves, 7 own garbage crematories, 1 owns gas works, and 2 own public markets.

EXHIBITS

SHOWING THE

ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY

AS RETURNED BY COUNTY AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR 1908,

AND THE

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTIES OF THE STATE.

1908

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land. Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	445,500
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$18,858,975 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	6,391,500 00
Value of city and town lots.....	86,997,350 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	44,181,675 00
Total value of real estate.....	105,856,325 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	50,573,175 00
Value of personal property.....	24,503,383 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	1,549,775 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	182,482,658 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	3,508,767 00
Grand total value of all property.....	185,991,425 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	19,992,200 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	960,600 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .96; outside, 1.36
Total	Inside, 1.36; outside, 1.76

Indebtedness.

Floating debt, principal.....	\$119,104 28
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	7,374 56

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Blocks 42 and 43 in city of Oakland.....	\$400,000 00
Courthouse, jail, receiving hospital, hall of records, and fixtures....	350,000 00
County hospital and grounds.....	75,000 00
Total	\$825,000 00

ALPINE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land. Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	51,182
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$238,785 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	214,574 00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,365 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	4,310 00
Total value of real estate.....	240,150 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	218,884 00
Value of personal property.....	45,946 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	450 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	505,430 00
Grand total value of all property.....	505,430 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	64,770 00
Rate of taxation of each \$100:	
State	Outside, .40
County	Outside, 1.55
Total	Outside, 2.25

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
Road and bridge....	Title 2, Part 4, P. C.	\$8,000 00	1907	\$4,000 00	One each year	5%	June 1, each year.

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$4,000 00
Floating debt, principal.....	4,452 00
Floating debt, interest.....	8,148 00

Total debt \$16,600 00

Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.. 364 94

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse	\$3,000 00
Jail	500 00
Vault	500 00
Two safes	500 00
Total	\$4,500 00

AMADOR COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	270,802
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$2,770,962 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	892,987 00
Value of city and town lots.....	285,095 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	758,314 00
Total value of real estate.....	3,056,057 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,651,301 00
Value of personal property.....	484,697 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	23,779 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	5,215,834 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	171,539 00
Grand total value of all property.....	5,387,373 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	388,999 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.15; outside, 1.60
Total	Inside, 1.55; outside, 2.00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse, jail, and lot.....	\$25,000 00
Hall of records.....	15,000 00
Furniture in hall of records.....	5,000 00
Furniture, books, etc.....	15,000 00
Hospital building, grounds, and furniture.....	25,000 00
Total	\$85,000 00

BUTTE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	880,207
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$9,334,820 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,377,275 00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,645,595 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,484,095 00
Total value of real estate.....	10,980,415 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	3,861,370 00
Value of personal property.....	3,519,980 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	318,291 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	18,680,056 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	2,040,499 00
Grand total value of all property.....	20,720,555 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,525,385 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.25; outside, 1.65
Total	Inside, 1.65; outside, 2.05

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Butte County bonds	County Gov. Act, 1895..	\$38,000 00	1897	\$38,000 00	1911	5%	Jan. & July

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$38,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Block 20 of city of Oroville and brick courthouse.....	\$20,000 00
County hospital and 60 acres of land.....	30,000 00
Brick county jail.....	20,000 00
Total	\$70,000 00

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	489,686
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$3,172,015 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,299,635 00
Value of city and town lots.....	190,915 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	657,565 00
Total value of real estate.....	3,362,930 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,957,200 00
Value of personal property.....	811,945 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	31,290 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	6,163,365 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	327,617 00
Grand total value of all property.....	6,490,982 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	618,345 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Outside, .40
County	Outside, 1.70
Total	Outside, 2.10

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Hall of records and lot.....	\$12,000 00
Courthouse, jail, fence, detention wards.....	11,000 00
Brick building and lot adjoining hall of records.....	7,500 00
Hospital, outbuildings, 55 acres of land, and personal property....	15,000 00
Total	\$45,500 00

COLUSA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	600,704
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$8,897,762 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	592,843 00
Value of city and town lots.....	343,860 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	673,135 00
Total value of real estate.....	9,241,622 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,265,978 00
Value of personal property.....	1,611,050 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	136,705 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	12,255,355 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	744,791 00
Grand total value of all property.....	13,000,146 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,698,270 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40 : outside, .40
County	Inside, .80 : outside, 1.20
Total	Inside, 1.20 : outside, 1.60

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$35,000 00
Hospital	20,000 00
Hall of records.....	25,000 00
Jail	20,000 00
Total	\$100,000 00

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	490,177
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$10,392,283 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	4,564,215 00
Value of city and town lots.....	3,188,580 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,894,180 00
Total value of real estate.....	13,580,863 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	6,458,395 00
Value of personal property.....	5,311,761 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	1,019,751 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	26,370,770 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	3,034,833 00
Grand total value of all property.....	29,405,603 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	4,173,190 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40 : outside, .40
County	Inside, .70 : outside, 1.10
Total	Inside, 1.10 : outside, 1.50

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Bonds of the county of Contra Costa...	April 1, 1897	\$161,000 00	1903	\$161,000 00	1943	4%	July & Jan.

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$161,000 00

REPORT OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse building, jail, and block of land.....	\$400.000 00
Hospital and grounds.....	15.000 00
Poor farm	10.000 00
Total	\$425.000 00

DEL NORTE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	211.315
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$3,281.356 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	99.936 00
Value of city and town lots.....	82.805 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	129.000 00
Total value of real estate.....	3,364.161 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	228.936 00
Value of personal property.....	270.165 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	3.528 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	3,866.790 00
Grand total value of all property.....	3,866.790 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	755.090 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.10; outside, 1.45
Total	Inside, 1.50; outside, 1.85

Indebtedness.

Floating debt, principal.....	\$13.958 00
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Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and jail.....	\$12.000 00
County hospital and farm.....	6.000 00
Total	\$18.000 00

EL DORADO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	625.779
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$2,799.435 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	695.915 00
Value of city and town lots.....	229.420 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	497.760 00
Total value of real estate.....	3,028.855 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,193.675 00
Value of personal property.....	886.595 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	13.660 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	5,122.785 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	676.507 00
Grand total value of all property.....	5,799.292 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	296.965 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.20; outside, 1.60
Total	Inside, 1.60; outside, 2.00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County jail and courthouse.....	\$20.000 00
County hospital	15.000 00
Total	\$35.000 00

FRESNO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	2,478,474	
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$20,971,279	00
Value of improvements thereon.....	5,315,767	00
Value of city and town lots.....	5,622,049	00
Value of improvements thereon.....	5,166,833	00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	191,640	00
Total value of real estate.....	26,593,328	00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	10,674,240	00
Value of personal property.....	6,892,063	00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	182,912	00
Total amount of preceding items.....	44,342,543	00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	6,144,743	00
Grand total value of all property.....	50,487,286	00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	4,596,113	00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:		
State	Inside, .40;	outside, .40
County	Inside, .80;	outside, 1.20
Total	Inside, 1.20;	outside, 1.60

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$1,000,000	00
Hospital, almshouse and grounds.....	200,000	00
County orphanage.....	25,000	00
County farm.....	35,000	00
Total	\$1,260,000	00

GLENN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	639,993.93	
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$7,867,117	00
Value of improvements thereon.....	461,901	00
Value of city and town lots.....	328,842	00
Value of improvements thereon.....	377,400	00
Total value of real estate.....	8,195,959	00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	839,301	00
Value of personal property.....	1,498,455	00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	248,817	00
Total amount of preceding items.....	10,782,532	00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,235,624	00
Grand total value of all property.....	12,018,156	00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,350,088	00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:		
State	Inside, .40;	outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.45;	outside, 1.85
Total	Inside, 1.85;	outside, 2.25

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Courthouse and jail bonds	Mar. 31, 1891	\$80,000 00	1893	\$20,000 00	1913	4½%	Semiannually Jan. 1, July 1

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$20,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and jail.....	\$125,000	00
County hospital	8,000	00
Total	\$133,000	00

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	1,563,687.13
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$16,434,080 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,148,970 00
Value of city and town lots.....	4,717,930 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,812,555 00
Total value of real estate.....	21,152,010 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	3,961,525 00
Value of personal property.....	2,895,123 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	498,989 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	28,507,647 00
Grand total value of all property.....	28,507,647 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	2,857,878 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, .90; outside, 1.50
Total.....	Inside, 1.30; outside, 1.90

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Klamath road bonds	Mar. 1, 1891	\$25,000 00	1893	\$10,000 00	1913	7%	Jan. & July

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$10,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	733 26

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Block of land, \$2,500; receiving hospital thereon, \$2,000; lot 1, block 1, hospital tract, \$850.....	\$5,350 00
Plaza, \$40,000; courthouse, \$170,000; furniture, \$10,000.....	220,000 00
Hospital grounds, \$7,500; improvements and furniture, \$37,000.....	44,500 00
New county jail site, \$10,000; improvements thereon (not complete), \$55,000.....	65,000 00
House and lot in Blue Lake.....	150 00
Total.....	\$335,000 00

IMPERIAL COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	571,861
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$2,841,518 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	511,416 00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,018,325 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	223,775 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	9,500 00
Total value of real estate.....	3,859,843 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	744,691 00
Value of personal property.....	867,733 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	9,074 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	5,481,341 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,928,198 00
Grand total value of all property.....	7,409,539 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, 1.50; outside, 2.10
Total.....	Inside, 1.90; outside, 2.50

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Imperial County courthouse, El Centro.....	\$15,000 00
Imperial County jail, El Centro.....	10,000 00
Holtville jail.....	300 00
Calexico jail.....	300 00
Imperial jail.....	300 00
Brawley jail.....	300 00
Total	\$26,200 00

INYO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	229,937
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$1,425,470 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	785,647 00
Value of city and town lots.....	235,685 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	311,455 00
Total value of real estate.....	1,661,155 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,097,102 00
Value of personal property.....	711,943 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	73,800 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	3,544,000 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	395,255 00
Grand total value of all property.....	3,939,255 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	260,145 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.40; outside, 1.70
Total	Inside, 1.80; outside, 2.10

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
Inyo County bonds	-----	\$60,000 00	Aug., 1903	\$55,000 00	1943	4%	March 15 and September 15.

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$55,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds, Independence.....	\$15,000 00
Branch jail at Keeler.....	500 00
Branch jail at Lone Pine.....	500 00
Branch jail at Big Pine.....	500 00
Branch jail at Bishop.....	500 00
County farm and property at Big Pine.....	10,000 00
Total	\$27,000 00

KERN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	2,869,229
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$11,714,814 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,045,915 00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,424,725 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,959,750 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	1,468,587 00
Total value of real estate.....	13,139,539 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	5,474,252 00
Value of personal property.....	8,062,957 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	50,695 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	26,727,443 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	5,581,055 00
Grand total value of all property.....	32,308,498 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,191,775 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .85; outside, 1.10
Total	Inside, 1.25; outside, 1.50

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Kern County re-fund bonds.....	April 1, 1897	\$235,000 00	1899	\$235,000 00	1917	4½%	Semiannually

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse	\$100,000 00
Jail	35,000 00
Hospital	20,000 00
Total	\$155,000 00

KINGS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	739,022
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$1,597,849 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	646,350 00
Value of city and town lots.....	591,080 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	856,140 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	30,890 00
Total value of real estate.....	5,188,929 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,533,380 00
Value of personal property.....	1,331,353 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	98,590 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	\$8,152,252 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,081,445 00
Grand total value of all property.....	9,233,697 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	721,375 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .85; outside, 1.25
Total	Inside, 1.25; outside, 1.65

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse	\$40,000 00
Jail and grounds.....	10,000 00
Hospital	4,000 00
Total	\$54,000 00

LAKE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	356,070
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$2,032,403 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	549,550 00
Value of city and town lots.....	276,300 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	277,530 00
Total value of real estate.....	2,308,703 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	\$27,080 00
Value of personal property.....	494,830 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	48,248 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	3,678,861 00
Grand total value of all property.....	3,678,861 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	348,585 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.30; outside, 1.80
Total	Inside, 1.70; outside, 2.20

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Interest—When Payable.
Lake County bonds	Provisions Title 2, Part 4, P. C.	\$37,000 00	1907	\$37,000 00	1927	5% Apr. 7, Oct. 7
Total amount of bonds outstanding.....						\$37,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness...						379 84

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and jail, \$25,000; lot, \$15,000.....	\$40,000 00
Two brick offices, \$5,000; justice courthouse and lot in Kelseyville..	2,000 00
Justice courthouse and lot in Middletown.....	1,000 00
Justice courthouse and lot in Upper Lake.....	1,200 00
Total	\$44,200 00

LASSEN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	721,847
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$3,922,865 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	411,385 00
Value of city and town lots.....	76,468 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	213,845 00
Total value of real estate.....	3,999,333 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	625,230 00
Value of personal property.....	1,179,700 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	131,605 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	5,935,868 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	505,227 00
Grand total value of all property.....	6,441,095 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	505,612 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.00; outside, 1.40
Total	Inside, 1.40; outside, 1.80

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse, jail, hall of records, hospital, 160 acres of land, block 22, in Susanville.....	\$15,000 00
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LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	803,647
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$43,242,945 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	9,332,820 00
Value of city and town lots.....	189,997,735 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	88,645,655 00
Total value of real estate.....	233,240,680 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	97,978,475 00
Value of personal property.....	62,356,071 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	5,492,941 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	399,068,167 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	8,104,172 00
Grand total value of all property.....	407,172,339 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	4,694,925 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	704,750 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, .70; outside, 1.30
Total.....	Inside, 1.10; outside, 1.70

** Indebtedness.*

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Bonds of 1890.....	Mar. 4, 1883	\$300,000 00	1890	\$31,000 00	1910	5%	Semiannu'ly

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$31,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	1,000 00

Total debt.....	\$30,000 00
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Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse.....	\$906,472 21
Temple street jail.....	169,960 62
Old county jail.....	86,686 18
County hospital.....	461,197 14
County farm.....	134,225 62
County storage building.....	8,804 30
Total.....	\$1,767,346 07

MADERA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	731,751.74
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$1,964,320 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	537,085 00
Value of city and town lots.....	365,070 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	267,000 00
Total value of real estate.....	5,329,390 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	804,085 00
Value of personal property.....	1,292,955 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	31,055 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	7,457,485 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,981,068 00
Grand total value of all property.....	9,438,553 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	380,220 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.15; outside, 1.55
Total	Inside, 1.55; outside, 1.95

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$125,000 00
Jail and grounds.....	20,000 00
Hospital and grounds.....	15,000 00
Total	\$160,000 00

MARIN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	320,843
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$6,082,905 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,107,375 00
Value of city and town lots.....	4,492,715 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	3,852,500 00
Total value of real estate.....	10,525,620 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	4,959,875 00
Value of personal property.....	1,454,109 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	122,056 00
Total amount of preceding columns.....	17,061,660 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,507,934 00
Grand total value of all property.....	18,569,594 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	3,076,950 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	50,000 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .73; outside, 1.10
Total	Inside, 1.13; outside, 1.50

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Railroad refunding bonds	April 4, 1870	\$160,000 00	1896	\$86,000 00	1916	4%	July 1, Jan. 1

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$86,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	572 52
Floating debt, interest.....	189 53

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse, hall of records, annex, jail and lot.....	\$145,000 00
Hospital and poor farm.....	15,000 00
Total	\$160,000 00

MARIPOSA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	302,223
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$1,515,016 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	224,911 00
Value of city and town lots.....	29,495 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	63,730 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	11,382 00
Total value of real estate.....	1,544,511 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	300,023 00
Value of personal property.....	333,750 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	2,178,284 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	215,620 00
Grand total value of all property.....	2,393,904 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	90,469 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Outside, .40
County	Outside, 2.10
Total	Outside, 2.50

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Mariposa County bonds	1893	\$15,000 00	1895	\$3,000 00	1910	6%	Semiannually

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$3,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	1,200 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and annex.....	\$15,000 00
County jail	8,000 00
Township jails	2,400 00
Hospital	12,000 00
Total	\$37,400 00

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	1,561,851
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$8,857,171 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,207,559 00
Value of city and town lots.....	609,272 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	870,809 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	4,100 00
Total value of real estate.....	9,340,942 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	2,082,468 00
Value of personal property.....	2,362,958 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	84,825 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	13,996,694 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,120,897 00
Grand total value of all property.....	15,117,591 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,369,598 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	30,000 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, .92-1.05; outside, 1.32-1.45
Total.....	Inside, 1.32-1.44; outside, 1.72-1.85

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
Mendocino County 4% bonds	1897	\$95,000 00	1901	\$77,500 00	1938	4%	Jan. 1, July 1

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$77,500 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	300 22

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$40,000 00
Jail.....	10,000 00
Hall of records.....	12,000 00
Lot in Ukiah.....	1,000 00
County farm and buildings.....	18,000 00
Total.....	\$81,000 00

MERCED COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	1,175,596
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$9,876,687 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	977,137 00
Value of city and town lots.....	593,574 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	878,836 00
Total value of real estate.....	10,470,261 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,855,973 00
Value of personal property.....	2,334,397 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	53,165 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	14,713,796 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	3,322,674 00
Grand total value of all property.....	18,036,470 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,641,027 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	35,885 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, .95; outside, 1.35
Total.....	Inside, 1.35; outside, 1.75

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
County refunding bonds of 1903-----	1897	\$129,000 00	1903	\$90,000 00	\$10,000 each year	4%	December 1, annually

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$90,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County hospital, etc.....	\$75,000 00
Courthouse, etc.	75,000 00
City jail at Merced.....	35,000 00
City jail at Snelling.....	1,250 00
City jail at Snelling and Le Grand.....	750 00
Total	\$187,000 00

MODOC COUNTY.*Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.*

Number of acres of land.....	634.925
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$2,972,824 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	438,156 00
Value of city and town lots.....	109,093 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	259,113 00
Total value of real estate.....	3,081,917 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	697,269 00
Value of personal property.....	1,278,366 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	139,034 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	5,196,586 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	33,600 00
Grand total value of all property.....	5,230,186 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	524,156 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .95; outside, 1.25
Total	Inside, 1.35; outside, 1.65

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse square, courthouse, jail and recorder's office.....	\$10,000 00
Wood shed on courthouse square.....	200 00
All of block J, in the town of Alturas.....	750 00
Lots occupied by county hospital and improvements thereon.....	3,500 00
Total	\$14,450 00

MONO COUNTY.

*Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of
Taxation, for the Year 1908.*

Number of acres of land.....	170,501
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$562,490 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	157,355 00
Value of city and town lots.....	17,220 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	78,215 00
Total value of real estate.....	579,620 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	235,570 00
Value of personal property.....	383,820 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	3,825 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	1,202,925 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	62,015 00
Grand total value of all property.....	1,264,940 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	35,265 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Outside, .40
County	Outside, 1.85
Total	Outside, 2.25

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse	\$10,000 00
County jail and fixtures.....	5,000 00
Branch jails.....	600 00
County poor farm and fixtures.....	10,000 00
Total	<u>\$25,600 00</u>

MONTEREY COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	1,590,312
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$11,325,708 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,645,550 00
Value of city and town lots.....	2,502,645 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,229,965 00
Total value of real estate.....	13,828,353 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	3,875,515 00
Value of personal property.....	2,482,437 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	110,445 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	20,296,750 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	3,002,491 00
Grand total value of all property.....	23,299,241 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	2,058,935 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, .90; outside, 1.40
Total.....	Inside, 1.30; outside, 1.80

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
Refunding bonds of Monterey County.	Jan. 1, 1901	\$128,000 00	Jan. 1, 1901	\$86,000 00	Jan. 1, 1921	4%	Jan 1, July 1, each year

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$86,000 00
Floating debt, interest.....	3,440 00
	<hr/>
Total debt.....	\$89,440 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse, jail and furniture.....	\$100,000 00
Hospital, furniture, etc.....	15,000 00
Total	\$115,000 00

NAPA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	410.167
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$5,070,280 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,654,775 00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,591,600 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,499,610 00
Total value of real estate.....	6,661,880 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	5,154,385 00
Value of personal property.....	2,476,595 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	152,200 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	14,445,060 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,272,490 00
Grand total value of all property.....	15,717,550 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,861,800 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100.	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .86; outside, 1.22
Total	Inside, 1.26; outside, 1.62

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse, jail and grounds.....	\$120,000 00
County hospital and grounds.....	10,000 00
Total	\$130,000 00

NEVADA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	491.413
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$2,528,555 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,294,885 00
Value of city and town lots.....	414,715 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,562,155 00
Total value of real estate.....	2,943,270 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	2,847,040 00
Value of personal property.....	924,415 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	62,030 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	6,786,755 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,199,853 00
Grand total value of all property.....	7,986,608 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	366,930 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.60; outside, 2.10
Total	Inside, 2.00; outside, 2.50

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse	\$100,000 00
County hospital.....	30,000 00
Law library	5,000 00
Total	\$135,000 00

ORANGE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	445,143.66
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$7,850,620 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,854,770 00
Value of city and town lots.....	3,058,200 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,166,545 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	43,395 00
Total value of real estate.....	10,908,820 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	4,021,315 00
Value of personal property.....	2,508,739 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	88,405 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	17,570,674 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	2,642,435 00
Grand total value of all property.....	20,213,109 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	267,023 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, .90; outside, 1.30
Total.....	Inside, 1.30; outside, 1.70

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Courthouse	April 1, 1897	\$100,000 00	Dec. 30, 1899	\$60,000 00	1920	4½%	July 1, Jan. 1

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$60,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	31 84

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse, \$100,000; jail at Huntington Beach, \$100.....	\$100,100 00
Jail at Anaheim, \$250; jail at Orange, \$100.....	350 00
Jail at Capistrano, \$100; jail at Santa Ana, \$20,000.....	20,100 00
Jail at Alamitos, \$100; residence at County Park, \$1,000.....	1,100 00
Jail at Fullerton.....	140 00
Total	\$121,790 00

PLACER COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	650,240
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$3,763,990 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,097,775 00
Value of city and town lots.....	785,990 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,275,680 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	93,500 00
Total value of real estate.....	4,549,980 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	2,466,955 00
Value of personal property.....	932,645 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	110,155 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	8,059,735 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	3,908,424 00
Grand total value of all property.....	11,968,159 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	658,170 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, 1.05; outside, 1.45
Total.....	Inside, 1.45; outside, 1.85

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Out- standing.	Year of Ma- turity	Rate of Interest	Interest— When Payable.
Courthouse bonds.	-----	\$80,000 00	1894	\$28,000 00	\$4,000 each year.	5%	Apr. 1. Oct. 1

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$28,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.. 6,260 35

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse	\$165,000 00
Hospital	15,000 00
Total	\$180,000 00

PLUMAS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	541,353.78
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$4,012,880 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	348,570 00
Value of city and town lots.....	63,907 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	238,230 00
Total value of real estate.....	4,076,787 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	586,800 00
Value of personal property.....	617,920 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	25,953 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	5,307,460 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	291,214 00
Grand total value of all property.....	5,598,674 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	258,642 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Outside. .40
County	Outside. 1.60
Total	Outside. 2.00

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Out- standing.	Year of Ma- turity	Rate of Interest	Interest— When Payable.
Bond No. 1 Fund ..	April 1, 1897	\$35,100 00	1899	\$35,100 00	1934 1917	4%	Apr. 8, Oct. 8
Bond No. 2 Fund...	Mar. 18, 1907	100,000 00	1907	100,000 00	1922 1927 1932	4%	Apr. 1. Oct. 1

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$135,100 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness.. 2,754 12

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and jail.....	\$15,000 00
Hall of records.....	9,000 00
Hospital	3,000 00
Property as per county inventories.....	15,850 00
Total	\$42,850 00

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	1,112,952.33
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$6,980,448 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	3,636,475 00
Value of city and town lots.....	2,115,710 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,706,460 00
Total value of real estate.....	9,096,158 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	6,342,935 00
Value of personal property.....	2,023,058 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	86,470 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	17,548,621 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	4,325,446 00
Grand total value of all property.....	21,874,067 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	84,092 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .95; outside, 1.45
Total	Inside, 1.35; outside, 1.85

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
Courthouse.....	Act approved April 1, 1897	\$150,000 00	1902	\$150,000 00	11 to 40 yrs.	4%	Semi-annually

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$150,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse building, \$179,597.42; courthouse furniture and fixtures, \$66,438.42	\$246,035 84
Law library, \$5,767.59; courthouse grounds and improvements, \$26,099.71	31,867 30
County jail, \$37,737.75; hospital and farm, \$38,029.79.....	75,767 54
Pest house and grounds.....	1,272 13
Total	\$354,942 81

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	611,007
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$15,031,940 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,777,460 00
Value of city and town lots.....	18,416,640 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	11,422,280 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	250 00
Total value of real estate.....	33,448,580 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	13,199,990 00
Value of personal property.....	7,177,535 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	1,354,640 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	55,180,745 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	2,498,331 00
Grand total value of all property.....	57,679,076 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	446,380 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.26; outside, 1.26
Total	Inside, 1.66; outside, 1.66

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
Bonds of 1892-----	Mar. 31, 1891	\$220,000 00	1892	\$122,000 00	1912	4½%	Semiannu'ly
Bonds of 1893-----	Mar. 31, 1891	75,000 00	1893	58,000 00	1913	4½%	Semiannu'ly
Bonds of 1908-----	Sept. 16, 1907	600,000 00	1908	600,000 00	1948	4½%	Semiannu'ly
Bonds of 1908-----	Sept. 16, 1907	225,000 00	1908	225,000 00	1948	4½%	Semiannu'ly
Bonds of 1908-----	Sept. 16, 1907	660,000 00	1908	660,000 00	1948	4½%	Semiannu'ly
Total amount of bonds outstanding.....							\$1,665,000 00
Floating debt, interest.....							74,925 00
Total debt							\$1,739,925 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and jail.....	\$150,000 00
Courthouse and site	117,150 00
Hall of records.....	75,000 00
Hospital and farm.....	131,000 00
Total	\$473,150 00

SAN BENITO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	576,004.31
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$3,968,085 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	674,255 00
Value of city and town lots.....	356,303 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	473,595 00
Total value of real estate.....	4,324,390 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,147,735 00
Value of personal property.....	1,089,820 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	100,985 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	6,663,045 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	400,031 00
Grand total value of all property.....	7,063,076 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,407,860 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.27; outside, 1.60
Total	Inside, 1.67; outside, 2.00

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
San Benito County high school.	Title I, Part 4, P. C.	\$45,000 00	-----	\$42,000 00	1922	4½%	Annually January 2
Total amount of bonds outstanding.....							\$42,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse, \$50,000; jail, \$10,000; hospital and improvements, \$8,000	\$68,000 00
County high school building in course of construction, probable value	27,000 00
Total	\$95,000 00

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	631,927
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$8,542,455 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	4,161,440 00
Value of city and town lots.....	2,626,230 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	3,395,750 00
Total value of real estate.....	11,168,685 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	7,557,190 00
Value of personal property.....	1,821,575 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	149,215 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	20,696,665 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	12,343,960 00
Grand total value of all property.....	33,040,625 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	530,820 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.20; outside, 1.80
Total	Inside, 1.60; outside, 2.20

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County hospital and grounds.....	\$45,000 00
Courthouse, hall of records, and grounds.....	330,000 00
County jails and grounds.....	75,000 00
Total	\$450,000 00

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	1,310,379.75
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$4,696,890 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,092,115 00
Value of city and town lots.....	13,938,537 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	5,724,995 00
Total value of real estate.....	18,635,427 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	6,817,110 00
Value of personal property.....	3,590,903 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	217,978 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	29,261,418 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	2,185,981 00
Grand total value of all property.....	31,447,399 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	746,853 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.10; outside, 1.70
Total	Inside, 1.50; outside, 2.10

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$325,000 00
Hospital, poor farm, and grounds.....	150,000 00
Lots at Old Town, Julian, Oceanside, Nessor, etc.....	1,000 00
Total	\$476,000 00

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$4,418,780 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	763,300 00
Value of city and town lots.....	254,233,654 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	90,097,258 00
Total value of real estate.....	258,652,434 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	90,860,558 00
Value of personal property.....	69,640,553 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	35,180,615 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	454,334,160 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	375,511 00
Grand total value of all property.....	454,709,671 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	67,361,511 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	553,000 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40
County	Inside, 1.50
Total	Inside, 1.90

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
Hospital.....	July 1, 1904	\$250,000 00	1904	\$150,000 00	*	3 3/8%	Jun. 30, Dec. 31
Sewer.....	July 1, 1904	724,800 00	1905			3 3/8%	Jun. 30, Dec. 31
School.....	July 1, 1904	1,077,600 00	1906	718,400 00		3 3/8%	Jun. 30, Dec. 31
Street.....	July 1, 1904	722,000 00	1907	562,000 00		3 3/8%	Jun. 30, Dec. 31
County jail and hall of justice.....	July 1, 1904	278,400 00		208,800 00		3 3/8%	Jun. 30, Dec. 31
Library.....	July 1, 1904	739,800 00		576,600 00		3 3/8%	Jun. 30, Dec. 31
Playground.....	July 1, 1904	740,000 00		666,000 00		3 3/8%	Jun. 30, Dec. 31
Park and presidio extension.....	July 1, 1904	328,000 00		295,200 00		3 3/8%	Jun. 30, Dec. 31
Mission park.....	July 1, 1904	292,000 00		262,800 00		3 3/8%	Jun. 30, Dec. 31

* 1905 to 1944 serial bonds.

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$3,439,800 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	21,021 77
Total net debt.....	\$3,418,778 23

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	869,651.62
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$16,852,258 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	3,014,488 00
Value of city and town lots.....	7,139,490 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	6,764,683 00
Total value of real estate.....	23,991,748 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	9,779,171 00
Value of personal property.....	5,216,150 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	973,919 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	39,960,988 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	4,422,641 00
Grand total value of all property.....	44,383,629 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	4,262,053 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	44,125 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .85; outside, 1.25
Total	Inside, 1.25; outside, 1.65

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$750,000 00
Jail lots, \$40,000; jail, \$80,000.....	120,000 00
Old hospital grounds, 36 acres.....	25,000 00
County hospital and farm.....	72,000 00
Total	\$967,000 00

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	154,490.82
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$8,056,486 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,146,100 00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,148,103 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,616,681 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	1,020 00
Total value of real estate.....	9,204,589 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	2,763,801 00
Value of personal property.....	3,104,551 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	151,252 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	15,224,193 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,792,069 00
Grand total value of all property.....	17,016,262 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,889,790 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.05; outside, 1.45
Total	Inside, 1.45; outside, 1.85

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
County Government Act of 1891.....	Mar. 31, 1891	\$20,000 00	1891	\$13,000 00	1911	5%	Mar. & Sept.
Avila wharf bonds.....	April 1, 1897	40,000 00	1906	40,000 00	1930	5%	July
Cambria wharf bonds.....	April 1, 1897	25,000 00	1906	25,000 00	1935	5%	July
Cayucos wharf bonds.....	April 1, 1897	25,000 00	1906	25,000 00	1935	5%	July

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$103,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	3,783 06

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County courthouse, grounds, and hall of records.....	\$89,100 00
County hospital, grounds, and water works.....	38,000 00
Lots in city of San Luis Obispo	5,000 00
Total	\$132,100 00

SAN MATEO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	307,632
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$10,016,380 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	3,155,480 00
Value of city and town lots.....	6,526,130 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,098,425 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	27,350 00
Total value of real estate.....	16,542,510 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	5,281,255 00
Value of personal property.....	2,909,355 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	553,600 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	25,286,720 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	717,143 00
Grand total value of all property.....	26,003,863 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	3,181,725 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .76; outside, 1.26
Total	Inside, 1.16; outside, 1.66

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
Road bonds re-funded	Co. Gov. Act	\$48,000 00	Oct. 3, 1898	\$48,000 00	1908	4½%	October 3, each year
Courthouse bonds..	Co. Gov. Act	125,000 00	Sept. 4, 1906	125,000 00	3 each year from 1910	4%	Semiannu'ly
Courthouse furnishing	Co. Gov. Act	25,000 00	Sept. 4, 1906	25,000 00	1 each year from 1910	4%	Semiannu'ly

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$198,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and land.....	\$110,000 00
Jail and land.....	5,000 00
County farm and buildings thereon.....	18,000 00
Total	\$133,000 00

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	1,085,152
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$8,949,005 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,289,674 00
Value of city and town lots.....	4,111,725 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	3,860,420 00
Total value of real estate.....	13,060,730 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	5,150,090 00
Value of personal property.....	4,259,635 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	167,870 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	22,638,329 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	2,780,355 00
Grand total value of all property.....	25,418,684 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	5,226,720 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.20; outside, 1.60
Total	Inside, 1.60; outside, 2.00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Part of block 106, all block 123, city of Santa Barbara, courthouse, hall of records, jail, county poor farm, hospital buildings, courthouse furniture, vaults, fixtures, etc.....	\$200,000 00
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SANTA CLARA COUNTY.*Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.*

Number of acres of land.....	747,220.45
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$23,227,400 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	7,839,770 00
Value of city and town lots.....	14,393,060 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	10,058,410 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	118,200 00
Total value of real estate.....	37,620,460 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	18,016,380 00
Value of personal property.....	5,449,180 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	494,165 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	61,580,185 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,913,728 00
Grand total value of all property.....	63,493,913 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	6,548,175 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .84; outside, 1.24
Total	Inside, 1.24; outside, 1.64

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Bonds of 1890.....	Mar. 14, 1883	\$45,000 00	1890	\$2,000 00	July 1, 1910	4½%	Jan. 1, July 1
Bonds of 1907.....	April 1, 1897	300,000 00	1907	300,000 00	Jan. 1, 1947	4%	January 1

Total amount of bonds outstanding..... \$302,000 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and jail, \$400,000; hall of records, \$285,000; hall of justice, \$80,000	\$765,000 00
Infirmery and 45 acres, \$60,000; almshouse and 210 acres, \$61,000; jail at Santa Clara, \$3,000.....	124,000 00
Quarry and jail and 10 acres of land, \$2,000; jail at Palo Alto, \$250; jail and lot at Saratoga, \$300; two lots in New Mountain View, \$300	2,850 00
Lot in Old Mountain View, \$50; land, engine, pump, tank and pipe lines for sprinkling roads, \$120,000.....	120,050 00
Total	\$1,011,900 00

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	262,938
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$4,640,505 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,628,220 00
Value of city and town lots.....	4,957,965 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,750,845 00
Total value of real estate.....	9,598,470 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	4,379,065 00
Value of personal property.....	1,769,055 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	102,750 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	15,849,340 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	789,475 00
Grand total value of all property.....	16,638,815 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,943,000 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	10,000 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.15; outside, 1.75
Total	Inside, 1.55; outside, 2.15

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$120,000 00
County jail	30,000 00
Hall of records.....	12,000 00
County hospital and grounds.....	20,000 00
Total	\$182,000 00

SHASTA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	1,409,458
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$7,339,625 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,947,800 00
Value of city and town lots.....	726,755 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,190,505 00
Total value of real estate.....	8,066,380 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	3,138,305 00
Values of personal property.....	1,492,923 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	43,045 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	12,740,653 00
Value of railroads assessed by the State Board of Equalization...	2,755,059 00
Grand total value of all property.....	15,495,712 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	969,050 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.35; outside, 1.70
Total	Inside, 1.75; outside, 2.10

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Bonds of 1899.....	Sept. 8, 1888	\$60,000 00	1899	\$13,000 00	1909	5%	Aug. 15, Feb. 15
Total amount of bonds outstanding.....							\$13,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..							1,300 00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$40.000 00
Jail	20.000 00
County hospital and farm.....	12.000 00
County high school and grounds.....	35.000 00
Total	\$107,000 00

SIERRA COUNTY.*Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.*

Number of acres of land.....	335,220
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$1,264,965 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	164,790 00
Value of city and town lots.....	62,425 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	319,415 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	25,625 00
Total value of real estate.....	1,327,390 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	509,830 00
Value of personal property.....	267,197 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	3,366 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	2,107,783 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	265,529 00
Grand total value of all property.....	2,373,312 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	92,680 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.35; outside, 1.85
Total	Inside, 1.75; outside, 2.25

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse, office building and vault, jail and lot.....	\$8,000 00
County hospital buildings and farm.....	3,000 00
Total	\$11,000 00

SISKIYOU COUNTY.*Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.*

Number of acres of land.....	1,892,379
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$8,796,528 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,349,906 00
Value of city and town lots.....	348,535 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	880,200 00
Total value of real estate.....	9,145,063 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	3,230,106 00
Value of personal property.....	2,077,669 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	180,575 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	14,633,413 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	2,791,982 00
Grand total value of all property.....	17,425,395 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,417,790 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .65; outside, 1.05
Total	Inside, 1.05; outside, 1.45

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$30,000 00
County hospital	30,000 00
County jail	15,000 00
Total	\$75,000 00

SOLANO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	518,810
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$10,105,639 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,926,289 00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,768,644 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,914,374 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	10,025 00
Total value of real estate.....	11,874,283 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	4,850,688 00
Value of personal property.....	2,418,115 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	87,597 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	19,230,683 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,631,586 00
Grand total value of all property.....	20,862,269 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	2,984,734 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .95; outside, 1.35
Total	Inside, 1.35; outside, 1.75

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and grounds.....	\$40,000 00
Jails	90,000 00
Hospital	10,000 00
Total	\$140,000 00

SONOMA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	875,227.48
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$14,590,550 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	4,706,175 00
Value of city and town lots.....	4,121,720 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	4,529,050 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	78,940 00
Total value of real estate.....	18,712,270 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	9,314,165 00
Value of personal property.....	3,888,635 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	508,120 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	32,423,190 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	2,993,630 00
Grand total value of all property.....	35,416,820 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	4,655,950 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	50,000 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.15; outside, 1.50
Total	Inside, 1.55; outside, 1.90

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Interest—When Payable.
Sonoma County courthouse bonds	Co. Gov. Act 1897	\$280,000 00	1907	\$280,000 00	*	4 3/4%	Annually

*Maturity of bonds: For 6 years from year of issue no bonds due; thereafter for 10 years 6 bonds annually; thereafter for 10 years 10 bonds annually; thereafter for 10 years 12 bonds annually. Denomination of bonds \$1,000 each.

Total amount of bonds outstanding.....	\$280,000 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness...	3,539 14

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Temporary courthouse	\$5,000 00
Temporary hall of records.....	4,000 00
County jail	10,000 00
County hospital and farm buildings.....	20,000 00
Courthouse under construction, present condition.....	200,000 00
Total	\$239,000 00

STANISLAUS COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	879,000
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$8,777,305 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,073,050 00
Value of city and town lots.....	775,315 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,040,450 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	145,000 00
Total value of real estate.....	9,552,620 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	2,258,500 00
Value of personal property.....	2,248,525 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	184,535 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	14,244,180 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	2,773,274 00
Grand total value of all property.....	17,017,454 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	2,816,955 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .80; outside, 1.20
Total	Inside, 1.20; outside, 1.60

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse block in Modesto, \$15,000; courthouse building in Modesto, \$75,000; woodhouse lot, \$1,000; hospital grounds, \$2,000; hospital building, \$14,500.....	\$107,500 00
Oakdale jail and grounds.....	600 00
Waterford jail and grounds.....	200 00
Newman	3,000 00
Turlock	200 00
Bridgehouse	450 00
Total	\$111,950 00

SUTTER COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	374,513
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$4,227,975 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	722,985 00
Value of city and town lots.....	201,120 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	256,535 00
Total value of real estate.....	4,429,095 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	979,520 00
Value of personal property.....	797,063 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	21,070 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	6,226,748 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,057,167 00
Grand total value of all property.....	7,283,915 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	938,460 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .95; outside, 1.30
Total	Inside, 1.35; outside, 1.70

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and jail.....	\$21,000 00
Hall of records.....	20,000 00
Hospital	1,000 00
Total	\$42,000 00

TEHAMA COUNTY.*Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.*

Number of acres of land.....	1,265,370
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$6,714,675 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	932,985 00
Value of city and town lots.....	582,585 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,103,390 00
Total value of real estate.....	7,297,260 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	2,036,375 00
Value of personal property.....	2,247,670 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	197,855 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	11,779,160 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,740,500 00
Grand total value of all property.....	13,519,660 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,463,670 00
Assessed value of mortgages held by University of California, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and other State institutions.....	10,000 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, .82; outside, 1.20
Total	Inside, 1.22; outside, 1.60

Indebtedness.

Funded Debt. Name by which Bonds are Known.	Date of Act Under which Bonds were Issued.	Amount of Bonds Issued.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Year of Maturity.	Rate of Interest.	Interest—When Payable.
Funded debt of 1896	Mar. 14, 1887	\$25,500 00	1896	\$500 00	1916	4%	Annually.
Funded debt of 1896	Mar. 14, 1887	30,000 00	1896	7,750 00	1916	4%	Annually.
Total amount of bonds outstanding.....							\$8,250 00
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness...							225 28

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse, jail, grounds, and appurtenances.....	\$60,000 00
County hospital and grounds.....	15,000 00
Total	\$75,000 00

TRINITY COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	655,559	91
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$2,092,976	00
Value of improvements thereon.....	267,960	00
Value of city and town lots.....	28,506	00
Value of improvements thereon.....	82,504	00
Total value of real estate.....	2,121,482	00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	350,464	00
Value of personal property.....	332,395	00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	25,981	00
Total amount of preceding items.....	2,830,322	00
Grand total value of all property.....	2,830,322	00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	122,261	00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:		
State	Outside,	.40
County	Outside,	1.85
Total	Outside,	2.25

Indebtedness.

Floating debt, principal, none except that fully covered with money on hand.

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

County courthouse and lot.....	\$12,000	00
County hospital and lot.....	6,000	00
Town lots	1,000	00
Total	\$19,000	00

TULARE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	1,383,607	
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$12,470,110	00
Value of improvements thereon.....	2,711,575	00
Value of city and town lots.....	1,082,020	00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,621,125	00
Total value of real estate.....	13,552,130	00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	4,332,700	00
Value of personal property.....	3,275,095	00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	187,830	00
Total amount of preceding items.....	21,347,755	00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	4,483,216	00
Grand total value of all property.....	25,830,971	00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	3,171,820	00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:		
State	Inside, .40; outside,	.40
County	Inside, .90; outside,	1.30
Total	Inside, 1.30; outside,	1.70

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and block in Visalia.....	\$150,000	00
Hospital in Visalia.....	19,000	00
Ten branch jails in Visalia.....	20,000	00
Total	\$189,000	00

TUOLUMNE COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	419,816.45
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$3,605,558 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,271,975 00
Value of city and town lots.....	426,745 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	927,690 00
Total value of real estate.....	4,032,303 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	2,199,665 00
Value of personal property.....	932,693 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	14,530 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	7,179,191 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	500.486 00
Grand total value of all property.....	7,679,677 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	1,267,880 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.00; outside, 1.60
Total	Inside, 1.40; outside, 2.00

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse	\$100,000 00
County hospital, male department, \$11,450; female department, \$1,600.....	13,050 00
Jail in Sonora, \$9,400; jail in Jamestown, \$925.....	10,325 00
Jail in Carters.....	425 00
Total	\$123,800 00

VENTURA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	591,967
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$6,256,878 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	666,705 00
Value of city and town lots.....	796,257 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	694,065 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	20,507 00
Total value of real estate.....	7,053,135 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,381,277 00
Value of personal property.....	1,990,924 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	300,370 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	10,725,706 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	2,347,833 00
Grand total value of all property.....	13,073,539 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	145,609 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County	Inside, 1.95; outside, 2.35
Total	Inside, 2.35; outside, 2.75

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse and lot	\$65,000 00
Hospital and lot.....	40,000 00
Jail and lot.....	12,000 00
Detention wards and lot.....	15,000 00
Law library.....	3,000 00
Total	\$135,000 00

YOLO COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	577,129
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$10,816,755 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,115,350 00
Value of city and town lots.....	872,765 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,450,925 00
Value of improvements on real estate assessed to others than the owners of such real estate.....	25,800 00
Total value of real estate.....	11,689,520 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	2,592,075 00
Value of personal property.....	1,893,710 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	218,280 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	16,393,585 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	1,904,670 00
Grand total value of all property.....	18,298,255 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	2,153,530 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, .65; outside, 1.05
Total.....	Inside, 1.05; outside, 1.45

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Courthouse.....	\$30,000 00
Hall of records.....	20,000 00
County hospital.....	10,000 00
Total.....	\$60,000 00

YUBA COUNTY.

Number of Acres of Land, Values of the Several Classes of Property, and Rate of Taxation, for the Year 1908.

Number of acres of land.....	376,894
Value of real estate other than city and town lots.....	\$2,405,500 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	533,665 00
Value of city and town lots.....	710,045 00
Value of improvements thereon.....	1,082,090 00
Total value of real estate.....	3,115,545 00
Total value of improvements on real estate.....	1,615,755 00
Value of personal property.....	1,398,215 00
Amount of money and solvent credits.....	140,585 00
Total amount of preceding items.....	6,270,100 00
Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization.....	867,572 00
Grand total value of all property.....	7,137,672 00
Total value of mortgages, trust deeds, and other debt obligations assessed, including University mortgages, etc.....	581,085 00
Rate of taxation on each \$100:	
State.....	Inside, .40; outside, .40
County.....	Inside, 1.90; outside, 2.30
Total.....	Inside, 2.30; outside, 2.70

Indebtedness.

Floating debt, principal, unpaid warrants.....	\$21,436 41
Cash in the county treasury applicable to payment of indebtedness..	68,062 87

Description and Value of Public Buildings.

Hall of records.....	\$36,000 00
Courthouse.....	50,000 00
Jail.....	12,500 00
Hospital.....	40,000 00
Total.....	\$138,500 00

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

FOR

1907-1908

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION:

ALEX. BROWN, - - Chairman,
J. HARRY SCOTT, R. E. COLLINS, JEFF. McELVAINE, A. B. NYE.
T. M. EBY, - - - Secretary.



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON - - - - -

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CONTENTS.

REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.....	PAGE. 5
INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUATION.....	5
VISITING COUNTIES AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.....	6
PREPARING AND COMPLETING THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.....	7
QUESTION OF ASSESSMENT OF STOCK.....	7
QUESTION OF ASSESSMENT OF SOLVENT CREDITS.....	9
RAILROAD REHEARINGS	10
EXPERTING RAILROAD ACCOUNTS	11
COLLECTING STATE POLL TAX.....	12
COMMISSIONS ON POLL TAX.....	12
EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS	12
SUGGESTED CHANGES IN THE LAW.....	17
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS	18
DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY THE BOARD.....	19
VALUATIONS, 1907—	
SCHEDULE A—Amount of property upon which the State rate of taxation was based, and the rate for 1907.....	23
SCHEDULE B—Number of acres assessed, as per Auditors' statements, and valuation of real estate and improvements for 1907.....	24
SCHEDULE C—Values of all property as returned by Auditors, and after equalization by the Board for 1907.....	26
SCHEDULE D—Value of personal property (household effects, etc.) exempt under Article XIII, Section 10½, of the Constitution; value of property mortgaged, assessed value of mortgages, etc., for 1908	28
SCHEDULE E—Assessment and apportionment of railways for 1907.....	29
SCHEDULE F—Apportionment of railway assessments to counties for 1907.	32
SCHEDULE G—Assessment of railways (electric, motor, street, and steam) operated in but one county, made by County Assessors for the years 1907 and 1908.....	36
SCHEDULE H—Assessment of telegraph and telephone lines for 1908.....	40
SCHEDULE I—Operative and non-operative property of railroads assessed by County Assessors, such as depots, shops, materials, sidings, spurs, switches, lands, etc., for the year 1907....	41
SCHEDULE J—Earnings of railroads, taxes thereon, assessments by State Board of Equalization and County Assessors, on operative property, with assessed values per mile, for 1907.....	44
SCHEDULE K—Extracts from reports of railways to the State Board of Equalization for 1907 assessment purposes, showing gross earnings from operation, operating expenses, deductions, surplus, deficit, etc.....	45

VALUATIONS, 1908—

SCHEDULE L—Amount of property upon which the State rate of taxation was based, and the rate for 1908.....	53
SCHEDULE M—Number of acres assessed, as per Auditors' statements, and valuation of real estate and improvements for 1908.....	54
SCHEDULE N—Value of all property as returned by Auditors' and after equalization by the Board for 1908.....	56
SCHEDULE O—Assessment and apportionment of railways for 1908.....	58
SCHEDULE P—Valuation of real and personal property and the rate of taxation (for State purposes) on each \$100, from the organization of the State government to the year 1908, inclusive	61
SCHEDULE Q—Apportionment of railway assessments to counties for 1908.	62
SCHEDULE R—Earnings of railroads, taxes thereon, assessments by the State Board of Equalization and County Assessors, on operative property, with assessed values per mile, for 1908.....	66
SCHEDULE S—Extracts from reports of railways to the State Board of Equalization for 1908 assessment purposes, showing gross earnings from operation, operating expenses, deductions, surplus, deficit, etc.....	66
SCHEDULE T—Kinds of personal property assessed, and the assessed value. for 1908	74
SCHEDULE U—Number of acres sown for crop of 1908.....	87
SCHEDULE V—Acreage of grapevines growing in spring of 1908.....	89
SCHEDULE W—Number of fruit trees growing in spring of 1908.....	90

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

To His Excellency, JAMES N. GILLET, Governor.

SIR: In accordance with the provisions of law the State Board of Equalization submits the following report covering the assessment years of 1907 and 1908.

INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUATION.

In the last report of this Board it was shown that in the ten years, 1896 to 1906, the assessed value of property, as returned by assessors, had increased \$293,136,891, or 24 per cent, while the railway assessments made by this Board, for the same period, had increased \$37,454,117, or 87 per cent. If we compare the 1908 assessments with those of ten years ago, a far greater difference and more favorable showing is made. The total assessment made by the assessors for the year 1898 amounted to \$1,086,602,230, while for the year 1908 the returns show \$1,874,856,441, an increase of \$788,254,211, or 73 per cent. In 1898 the total railway assessments by this Board footed \$44,457,473, levied upon 4,625 miles of railway. In 1908 the railway mileage had increased to 5,960 (or 29 per cent), while the assessment by this Board jumped to \$116,698,162, or an increase of 163 per cent in ten years. But coming to the part in these increases directly attributable to the present Board—who assumed office in January, 1907—we have but to compare the record for two years. When we assumed office we found the railroads assessed (in 1906) for \$81,010,821. Our first assessment raised this property to \$113,822,216, and for the current year (1908) an assessment, as before stated, of \$116,698,162. The percentage of increase was, therefore, 40.5 per cent in 1907 over 1906; 2.5 per cent in 1908 over 1907, and 44.3 per cent in 1908 over 1906. The great increase in railway assessments shown in the last two years was the direct result of applying the “percentage of gross earnings” plan to those assessments. In other words, the Board undertook to fix such ad valorem assessments on the several railways as would produce a tax equal to 4 per cent of the gross earnings of the roads for a calendar year. This was in conformity with the constitutional amendment adopted by the Legislature and submitted to the people at the recent election. It may be here stated, however, that the gross earning plan was not applied to certain of the railway

companies assessable by this Board, for we did not feel that we could consistently assess such roads for less than the value of their tangible and franchise properties, and to have applied such plan would have reduced the assessments to a considerable extent. This applies, however, to only those certain railways just commencing operations, and which were unable to report actual gross earnings for a full year (roads under construction), or to such roads as might be termed private railways, engaged in hauling sugar beets and cement to and from factories.

VISITING COUNTIES AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.

During the first six months of 1907 every county in the State was visited by the Board, either collectively or by at least two members. This was immediately following the great earthquake and fire, by which property amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars was lost to the assessment rolls. In each county the Board urged upon the assessors the necessity of keeping up their assessment value, and we also endeavored to show those officers the great necessity for large increases to make up for the lost and destroyed property, else the State would be compelled to levy an extremely high tax rate. How well the counties responded is shown by the fact that the 1907 assessment exceeded that of 1906 by \$251,618,063, the largest increase for a single year of any known since the adoption of our present revenue system in 1872. This Board reciprocated by increasing the railway assessments, for the same period, \$32,811,395. These enormous increases permitted this Board to drop the State tax rate a fraction over three cents, notwithstanding the legislative direction to raise by taxation \$688,000 more than we did in 1906. For the 1908 assessment the counties gave us another valued increase of \$110,017,622, and the railways contributed an increase of \$2,875,946. These increases, coupled with the fact that we had \$400,000 less taxes to raise than in the preceding year, enabled the State to get along with a tax rate of 40 cents, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents lower than for 1907. This is the lowest legitimate tax rate in the history of the State. (The tax rate for the year 1902 was one cent and eight mills lower, but a deficiency of over one and a half millions of dollars followed the levy, which had to be made up the succeeding year.)

It is the general tendency in the administration of public affairs, as assessments increase and the State grows more wealthy and more able to stand the burden of taxation, that the tax rate remains stationary or increases slightly. This is borne out by the returns made to this Board by the counties, which show, with very few exceptions, that while the assessments of the county have increased very materially, the county tax rate has also increased. On the other hand, there has been a considerable decrease in State rates, and should the taxpayer

find any increase in his taxes this year, no blame can be attached to the State government, but he must look to those who are responsible for the proper administration of county affairs, to ascertain the cause of the increase.

PREPARING AND COMPLETING THE ASSESSMENT ROLL.

The Board desires to call attention to two very important matters in connection with the compilation and completion of the assessment roll.

First, description of property. In this regard the assessor should exercise great care to see that the description is definite and certain on his roll, and when a map or plat of the property has been filed, the description should refer to such map or plat. Let the reference be to the date of the filing of the map or plat, to the book, page, and office where filed and recorded. The supervisors will no doubt furnish the assessor with proper rubber stamps for all such purposes. We are aware, of course, that our courts have recently, in an instance or so, upheld an assessment wherein the map or plat was not referred to in the assessment; but why compel the State and County to seek the courts for the upholding of such descriptions when the assessor by the exercise of a little care and time can make his descriptions so certain and definite as not to be assailable in the courts?

Second, certification of the roll. Section 3652 of the Political Code requires the assessor and his deputies, before turning the roll over to the board of supervisors, to *certify* to the correctness and other material facts relating to the assessments and roll. It is true the section contains a saving clause that a failure of the assessor to so certify will not affect the validity of the assessment. But why leave such loopholes for the dissatisfied taxpayer to attack? The certification is an important matter, as the Supreme Court pointed out in *Allen vs. McKay*, 139 Cal. p. 94, when it said: "The sole and exclusive evidence of the date of the assessment of real property is the date when the assessment roll was completed *and certified by the assessor.*" Again, the First Appellate Court said, in *Houghton vs. Market Street Railway*, 1 Cal. App. p. 576, that "*the assessment roll is not completed until certified by the assessor and delivered to the clerk of the board of supervisors.*"

The Board calls attention to these matters in this report that they may thereby reach the assessors, and thus assist in obtaining legal and unassailable tax assessments.

QUESTION OF ASSESSMENT OF STOCK.

A controversy arose during the present assessment season between the assessors of Trinity and Tehama counties relative to the assessment of stock belonging to non-residents. Most likely the same question has

arisen in other counties, but so far no final determination of the matter has seemingly been made by the courts. The facts in the Trinity-Tehama case are as follows: Trinity has numerous stock owners, chiefly cattlemen, who reside in and own grazing and pasture land in their home county, and also own or rent large tracts of the same kind of land in the adjoining county of Tehama. Owing to climatic or other physical conditions prevailing in those two counties, the Trinity residents, owners of such cattle, must necessarily drive their stock from Trinity to Tehama County for keeping and pasture not later than the month of November in each year, and there keep and pasture them until the latter part of April of each year, covering a period of at least one half of the year. Thus, in Tehama County (a county outside the residence of the owner of the cattle) the stock is herded and cared for, the young are born in the spring months, sexes are intermingled for breeding purposes, the bands are rounded up and in all respects kept, pastured and cared for in the same manner as they would have been if they had remained in the home county of the owner.

Thus is presented the question as to whether Tehama or Trinity County has jurisdiction for assessment purposes. No hard and fast rule in the premises can be gathered from the legislation and judicial decision of the State. The general rule is, that tangible, visible, personal property, like cattle, sheep, and other live stock, in law is deemed to have its *situs* at and with the domicile of the owner. In its nature, such property is movable, and its *situs* follows the domicile of the owner. The latest judicial expression along this line was the case of *Rosasco vs. Tuolumne County*, 143 Cal. 430; but the facts in this case are not on all fours with the controversy herein referred to. A condensed history of the Tuolumne case was as follows: Mrs. Rosasco owned about 2,000 acres of land in Tuolumne County, in which she resided, and which land constituted the "home ranch." She also owned another ranch of about 500 acres in Stanislaus County. She was also the owner of some 300 head of cattle, which for several months prior to the 2d day of March, 1901, had been pastured on the "home ranch" in Tuolumne County. On that day the owner caused 230 head of said cattle to be driven from the "home ranch" in Tuolumne County to the lands in Stanislaus County, and these cattle were in the last named county on the first Monday in March at 12 o'clock m., and continued to be pastured there until the first of the following April, when they were driven back to the "home ranch."

None of these cattle were listed or described in any statement given by the owner to the assessor of either county for assessment purposes for that year. The assessor of Tuolumne County, however, made an assessment thereon. The tax was paid under protest, and thus went into court. The Supreme Court affirmed the lower court, which had sus-

tained the assessment in Tuolumne County. The lower court found as a matter of fact that the 230 head of cattle were driven from Tuolumne County into Stanislaus County for the purpose of *temporarily* pasturing the same in the latter county, and further found and concluded as a matter of law, upon this proposition, that grazing stock are assessable, without regard to the residence of the owner, in the county where they are *permanently* reared and kept. There was also a finding by the lower court that the change in the *locus* of the cattle from Tuolumne to Stanislaus County was not made in good faith, but for the purpose of avoiding the taxation of the property in any county.

From an analysis of the case it seems conclusive—

1. The actual situation of personal property (as to county) does not necessarily control the assessment.
2. The residence or domicile of the owner of the property does not control the assessment, as to the county.
3. Live stock must be assessed in the county in which it is *permanently* kept and pastured, and not in the county where it is *temporarily* kept or pastured.

But as before stated the facts in the Trinity-Tehama case vary considerably from the Tuolumne case, and as the Trinity stockmen have paid their taxes on the Tehama assessment under protest, we may have the question legally settled within a short time.

QUESTION ON ASSESSMENT OF SOLVENT CREDITS.

The assessor of Glenn County, when assessing the Bank of Willows in 1907 for its solvent credits, concluded that the laws of this State were mandatory that where such credits were secured by mortgage, pledge, or hypothecation of real estate or personal property, the same must be assessed *at their full cash value without deduction for debts* of the owner. The mooted question arose only as to the assessment of solvent credits secured by mortgage or pledge of personal property—such as crop mortgages, hypothecation or pledge of grain in warehouse, warehouse receipts, or mortgage of other personal property permissible by law—and not to any case when real estate was the security. The bank claimed the right to deduct from its sum total of credits (excepting, of course, those credits secured by mortgage on real estate) its debts, including sums due depositors and due other banks and bankers. The Glenn County assessor followed literally Rule IX of this board, adopted and promulgated some twenty-five years ago, and which reads as follows:

RULE IX.

Banking corporations, and all banks and banking firms or associations, or persons doing a banking business, must be assessed for the full amount of money, gold dust, or bullion on hand (except the special deposits mentioned in Rule VIII); and,

in addition thereto, under the head of solvent credits, all their loans, and all solvent credits due them which are secured by mortgage or other lien upon real or personal property, must be assessed at the full cash value thereof, without any deduction on account of any indebtedness, and notwithstanding the creditors (or depositors, as they are commonly called) of such corporations, banks, banking firms, associations, or persons, may have been, or may be liable to be, assessed for their said deposits or credits, as solvent credits due them. With respect to such solvent credits as are not secured in the manner above stated, the excess of the same over the amount of the same party's indebtedness which is not secured in the manner above stated, only is to be assessed. You are specially instructed that in case of savings and loan corporations, where the depositors in such institutions are not assessed for their deposits or "solvent credits," you will not permit such corporations to deduct from their statement of "solvent credits," *i. e.*, the unsecured debts due them, the amount due by them to their depositors as "debts due bona fide residents." They are not entitled to such deduction. You will assess such corporations for the full amount of their "solvent credits."

After the assessment the assessor appealed to this Board for advice, and we thereupon laid the matter before the Attorney-General for an opinion. That learned officer held as his opinion that the banks' contentions were correct, and that said Rule IX of this Board was in conflict with law. But the Glenn assessor decided to test the matter in the courts, and made the assessment in accordance with his view of the law and as interpreted by this Board in said Rule IX. The bank thereupon paid the full amount of the tax so assessed, and commenced an action in the Superior Court of Glenn County for a determination of the assessment and to recover the portion of the tax alleged to have been illegally collected. The bank had judgment in the lower court, and the case is now on appeal to the Supreme Court. The question at issue is a vital one, and if the Glenn assessor can be sustained, it means an addition to the assessment roll of the several counties of hundreds of thousands of dollars. This Board holds strong views favorable to the legality of Rule IX, but as the Attorney-General holds views adverse to ours, and as the matter is in a fair way to be judicially settled, we refrain from further comment.

RAILROAD REHEARINGS.

The Pacific Coast Railway was assessed in 1907 by this Board for \$458,670, and the Pullman Company for \$1,625,527, an increase over the 1906 assessment of \$149,025 for the former and of \$1,025,527 for the latter. Both companies entered a protest against such assessments, and filed applications for equalization and reduction thereof. The matters came on regularly to be heard, but after a full and fair investigation the Board felt satisfied that no injustice had been done and refused to decrease or change the assessments as made. It may be here admitted, however, as regards the Pacific Coast Railway, that subsequent to the 1907 assessment the Board entered into a critical examination of said railway, particularly as to the earnings and the earning capacity, and

found that the percentage of net earnings to gross was the lowest of any of the roads coming under our jurisdiction; and further, that nearly all the business done by the road (which is a narrow gauge) was in direct competition with a transcontinental standard gauge road. These facts were given consideration in the 1908 assessment.

As to the Pullman Company, this Board has endeavored for years to obtain a report from the company which would give the California earnings thereof, or at least a fair estimate of such earnings, but the company claims that it can not give such information and has always refused and neglected to even approximate such earnings for the Board. As we had adopted the gross earning plan for our assessment of the railroads, we were compelled, therefore, to make an estimate of the earnings on our own initiative. We also examined the records of the assessments heretofore made of this company and found that in no instance had a *franchise* value ever been assessed, and it was patent to us that the company was exercising and owned a valuable franchise right to do business in this State. Therefore, for both years covered by this report said company was assessed with a franchise value.

Upon the denial of a reduction of assessment by the Board, the Pullman Company brought an action in the Federal court to restrain the Controller from extending the taxes upon such assessment, but the company met with defeat in the action. Tax delinquency thereupon ensued, and the Controller brought an action to recover. A history of these tax suits will be found in the report of the Controller.

The assessments for 1908 brought protests, not only from the Pullman Company, but as well from the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railway, and rehearings were duly granted. The Board, however, deemed that all the roads had received fair treatment; that no assessment had been made beyond that warranted by taking four per cent of the gross earnings as a basis of valuation of physical property and franchise. Again, the Board declined to interfere with the original assessment.

EXPERTING RAILROAD ACCOUNTS.

The Board decided this year to verify the reports of the larger railroads as rendered for the 1908 assessments, and to this end employed a firm of experts in San Francisco, who were perfectly familiar with the accounts, methods, and bookkeeping of railroads. The experts went into the matter of the gross earnings and tax payments of the Southern Pacific Railroad, the Central Pacific Railway, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad, and the Northwestern Pacific Railroad. In an extended report made to and filed with this Board the experts stated that such reports of the railroads were absolutely correct in the respects mentioned.

COLLECTING STATE POLL TAX.

At the meeting of the State Assessors' Association held in Bakersfield September 22-24, 1908, by a unanimous vote it was decided to ask the ensuing Legislature to extend the time for the collection of the two-dollar State poll tax from the first Monday in July to the first Monday in August. This Board concurs in the recommendation. As pointed out, the assessor and his deputies are kept busy almost every hour between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in July gathering his assessment statements and completing the assessment roll preparatory to turning his roll over to the supervisors on the last date mentioned, and thus have no time to devote to the collection of head-taxes from the transient class. Again, the law is mandatory that the assessor must make demand, either personally or through the mail, for poll taxes, and no one may be returned as delinquent unless such demand shall have been made. If granted the extension, this Board feels that a far greater collection can be made in this respect, and as the entire tax when collected inures solely to the benefit of the State School Fund, legislation should be enacted granting such extension.

COMMISSIONS ON POLL TAX.

There is a growing tendency of late to place the assessors on a straight salary basis, and providing in law that all "fees and commissions" ordinarily received by that officer shall be paid into the county treasury. This is unwise legislation, extremely hurtful to the State's revenues, and should be stopped. It is certainly apparent that the great incentive for this collection is in the commission awarded for its collection, and that without this incentive due diligence will not be exercised to collect the tax.

EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS.

The duties of the State Board of Equalization in the matter of assessment equalization are such as to excite the antagonism of nearly every property holder in the State, at least in those counties where the delinquencies of assessors call for action of the Board in increasing the rolls of the county.

The strife between counties to keep their assessments down to the lowest notch on account of the State tax is just as much a feature to-day as it has been at any period of the State's history.

It is a cardinal principle of our tax jurisprudence that assessments within the county and throughout the State shall be equal and uniform; yet it is within the certain knowledge of this Board that the percentage of assessed value to actual cash value of property in the several counties varies from, say, twenty-five per cent to eighty per cent.

It is patent to this Board that different species of property within a county, such as country real estate, town lots, and improvements, have each a different percentage of assessed value; that the small land holdings are assessed at a much higher percentage than real estate held in large tracts, and this, too, in the face of the fact that such real estate in both small and large holdings is about of the same character and similarly situated.

Thus is presented the difficult problem by which this Board is confronted when equalization between the counties is determined upon. Under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Wells-Fargo case (September, 1880), this Board was denied the right to equalize assessments within the confines of a county. If equalization is attempted, it must be to increase or lower the entire assessment roll of a county, and under this practice glaring defects in assessments within a county are simply augmented and not rectified. Under the decision in the above case, this Board was shorn of its most potent equalization power, which every Board of Equalization since the adoption of the constitution has declared it was the intention of the framers of the constitution to grant this Board, notwithstanding the decision above referred to. An examination of the decision in the Wells-Fargo case discloses the fact that only four of the judges agree upon the principle "that the Board has no power to increase or lower an individual assessment," while two of the judges expressly agree, and one by his dissent to the opinion of the court impliedly agrees, that the Board has that power. The decision, it seems to us, was given upon technical construction of words rather than upon the justice of the constitutional provision.

In view of the fact that the personnel of our Supreme Court has entirely changed since that decision was handed down, and in view of the further fact that modern revenue legislation, and the decisions of our courts thereon, have entirely changed within recent years, the question arises whether it were better to submit the question again to the Supreme Court, or submit to the people such an amendment to the constitution as will effectually put the question of the power of this Board beyond a doubt. If the Legislature in its wisdom should deem it proper to submit such question to the people in the manner of a constitutional amendment, let us impress upon that body that to attain an approach to equality and uniformity of assessment, the Board should be clothed with the following powers:

First—To increase or lower any assessment on the assessment roll.

Second—To increase or lower the entire assessment of any class of property; as real estate, improvements, or personal property, excepting of course, money, solvent credits, and mortgages.

Third—To increase or lower the assessment of any species of any class of property; as of real estate, city or town lots; of improvements,

improvements on farms, or lots; and of personal property, such as sheep, horses, hogs, etc.

We desire at this point to anticipate the objection which is most likely to be made to the above proposal, and which is that even if the State Board should be clothed with the power to raise or lower individual assessments or assessments of any class or species of property, the time and facilities for investigation at the Board's command would not be sufficient to permit such an examination of the assessment rolls of all the counties in the State as would justify attempts to equalize by this method. In our judgment such an objection possesses much less force than would appear on the first statement of it. For the mere *power* to raise assessments of certain classes of property, or individual assessments, would enable a State Board to work a great improvement in the assessments of many counties, even though the power should be seldom or never exercised. Indeed, we are inclined to think that comparatively few occasions for the exercise of such power would arise, because a simple warning would suffice in nearly all instances to secure action by county assessors to correct any glaring inequalities which might be discovered in their rolls before the completion of the assessment.

As matters now stand, with the State Board possessing no authority except to raise or lower county assessments as a whole, assessors are disposed to pay little heed to suggestions that some property is assessed proportionately too high and other property too low. It is within the knowledge of members of the State Board that in certain counties for years past one or more species of property have been grossly under-assessed as compared with other species of property in the same county; time after time attention has been called to these discrepancies, with little effect in securing a correction of the same. Even in aggravated cases of the kind the State Board is naturally averse to raising a whole county assessment simply because one class or species of property is undervalued, when it is obvious that a horizontal raise will do serious injustice to property owners who are already assessed high enough. But the situation would be very different if the State Board were known to possess the authority to follow up a suggestion by positive action in the event that an assessor should refuse to correct inequalities in his roll to which attention had been invited; almost any assessor would prefer to correct his own roll rather than to have it done for him by the State Board; but in order to insure this state of affairs it is necessary for the Board to possess an authority which it may exercise if necessity should arise, improbable though it be that occasion for such exercise would arise save in very exceptional instances.

If in this connection it should be urged that to confer upon the State Board the power to equalize assessments within a single county, as well

as between different counties, is a move toward centralization of assessment for tax purposes, it may be frankly admitted that such is the case. Moreover, it can be stated unhesitatingly that the whole tendency in the most advanced states is toward a larger degree of centralization of the work of assessment. It is brought about by natural and inevitable changes in economic conditions. Thirty years ago the framers of the present constitution of California recognized the beginning of these changes when they provided for State instead of local assessment of railroads, because they knew that a great railroad system operating in many counties can not be adequately assessed by a number of local assessors, each restricted to consideration of what property he could find in his own county; and even before the constitution of 1878-79 the Legislature had attempted to create a State Board of Equalization with authority to equalize county assessments. This act was a move toward centralization, because it was an attempt to confer on a State body supervisory authority over the action of county assessors and county boards of equalization which theretofore had been supreme in all assessment matters.

During the thirty years since the adoption of the constitution great changes in certain lines of industry have been in progress, and railroads are no longer the only class of corporations whose business has become so much delocalized that proper assessments can no longer be made by county assessors. Electric power lines, pipe lines, telegraph and telephone lines, and the business of express companies and insurance companies present examples of assessable values which can best be treated as a whole and not piecemeal. The argument for centralized assessment, or at least centralized supervision of assessments, applies with particular force to the assessing of the franchises of large corporations. Our present constitution and laws contemplate the assessment of such franchises as being an important part of the property of the corporations possessing them, and the Supreme Court has laid down a rule to follow in making valuations, but experience shows that county assessors are at so much disadvantage in assessing franchises where companies do business in many counties that no kind of uniformity or even ordinary justice can be expected. A given corporation having its principal place of business in a certain county will be assessed for millions on its franchise, while another corporation possessing a franchise of equal or greater value, but having its principal place of business in a different county, will escape with a franchise assessment of merely a few thousand dollars, or perhaps none at all. Such inequalities as these rise to the magnitude of crying evils, and under the existing system there is no way to remedy them.

The present Board, having within its knowledge almost indisputable facts relative to the glaring and unjust differences in the equality and

uniformity of assessment as between the counties, refrained from exercising its prerogative to increase or lower the county rolls, believing that the people would see the wisdom of separating the State revenues from those of the county, as was proposed in the rejected Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1, and thereby do away with the necessity for equalization. But the people have negatively ruled on the proposition. The best piece of legislation that has been offered the people since the State was organized has, through a lack of knowledge of its beneficent qualities, been cast aside, and we are thrown back on the old system, at least for the time being. Therefore, it devolves upon this Board to *equalize*. We propose to enter upon a campaign of information, and to that end, by expert testimony, and by every other available means, establish what we believe to be the percentage of assessed value to actual cash value in the several counties, and make an attempt to place the counties on a plane of equality, at the same time admitting that as we are confined to the power alone to increase or lower the entire assessment roll, we shall be doing injustice to the individual and species of property already properly assessed. But at the same time we will be compelling those delinquent counties to share their just proportion of the State tax.

It occurs to us that the necessity for the employment of this somewhat inequitable means to establish equity would be minimized if the Legislature could be induced to go as far as the present constitutional limitations will permit it to go in aiding the State Board to exercise a regulative and supervisory control of the work of county assessors. Since equalization by the raising or lowering of entire counties is open to such serious objection, it is better to accomplish the same result, so far as it may be done, through exchange of information by members of the State Board and county assessors and by friendly criticism of the work of the latter.

We would not have it understood from anything contained in this report that in the opinion of the State Board the great majority of county assessors are not endeavoring to perform their duties conscientiously and in the spirit of the law; on the contrary, we believe that this very thing is the aim of most assessors, and many of them are men of superior ability and long experience. But the conditions by which they are surrounded and their work affected are oftentimes adverse to the accomplishment of such results as the assessors themselves would like to achieve if they felt perfectly free to act as their judgment would dictate.

Another disadvantage under which assessors quite generally labor is that of insufficient knowledge of what other assessors in other counties are doing with respect to the valuation of different kinds of property, and this lack of trustworthy information is bound to affect the totals

of many assessments so long as there continues the very prevalent fear on the part of each community that it is being assessed higher than other communities. County assessors themselves realize this, and by voluntary action they have established a State association of assessors, at whose meetings some of the vexed problems of assessment are talked over and much benefit gained from the exchange of views.

But these meetings are not so generally attended as they should be, nor are the discussions so businesslike and productive of mutual benefit as they would be if the State Board of Equalization were authorized by law to call the assessors together, and to assume general direction of the proceedings. This latter plan of procedure has been adopted in Indiana, and possibly in other States as well, with the effect of greatly improving the character of assessment work and bringing valuations nearer to a common level in all of the counties.

In order that the best results might be realized from the holding of conferences of assessors under the direction of the State Board of Equalization, the attendance on the part of assessors, as well as of members of the State Board, should be rendered compulsory; the payment of actual traveling expenses should be made either a State or a county charge; and, also, the State Board should be authorized to incur necessary incidental expense to secure such data relative to property values as would be of most assistance to the assessors in their work. There might also be arranged a system of reports by which the State Board could keep in touch with the work of the different county assessors during the making of the assessment. The necessary expense need not be very great, and naturally the amount which could be expended for these purposes would be strictly limited by the Legislature. Every dollar expended in the way here proposed would be returned many fold through the medium of a larger total assessment roll, but the greatest advantage of all would be that the tendency would be to make assessments everywhere more just and equitable.

SUGGESTED CHANGES IN THE LAW.

We would respectfully recommend that the law be so amended as to permit this Board to hold meetings and transact certain of its functions in places other than in the State capital. Emergency cases often arise demanding the immediate attention and orders of the Board, but which, under existing laws, can be transacted only at a meeting to be held in Sacramento.

The power of this Board in the way of issuing subpoenas and compelling the attendance before it of persons to give testimony and submit books and papers should be enlarged. Under the present law our powers in this respect are doubtful. There should also be granted to

this Board definite power to employ expert accountants, who should be endowed by law with the usual authority and power possessed by experts appointed in judicial proceedings.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The Legislature of 1907 submitted to the people two constitutional amendments in which this Board was much interested. One was Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1, relating to the taxation of public service corporations, and generally to separating the State revenues from those of the county. The other was Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 26, relating to the assessment of mortgages. At the time of closing this report to be sent to the printer, it is known that the former amendment was defeated at the recent election, but the fate of the latter is not yet known.

Respectfully submitted.

ALEX. BROWN, Chairman,
R. E. COLLINS,
JEFF McELVAINE,
J. HARRY SCOTT,
A. B. NYE,
State Board of Equalization.

T. M. EBY, Secretary.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of the Manner in which the Appropriation for Postage, Expressage, Telegraphing, and Contingent Expenses, of the State Board of Equalization was Expended for the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1907

1906.			
Aug. 6—	Post office rent to September 30, 1906.....	\$1 00	
	Fifty 10c. stamps.....	5 00	
	Rubber stamps.....	4 00	
	Expressage, July service.....	60	
	Telegraphing, July service.....	7 89	
	Telephone, July and August rental.....	10 00	
	Telephone, July switching.....	3 85	
			\$32 34
Sept. 11—	Newspapers for clippings.....	\$0 90	
	Expressage, August service.....	3 40	
	Telephone, September rental.....	5 00	
	Telephone, August switches.....	6 40	
	Telegraphing, August service.....	11 58	
			27 28
Oct. 3—	Post office rent to December 31, 1906.....	\$1 00	
	Telephone, October rental.....	5 00	
	Telephone, September switching.....	4 25	
	Rubber stamps.....	50	
	Telegraphing, September service.....	1 28	
			12 03
Oct. 16—	Postage stamps.....		50 00
Nov. 2—	Telephone, November rental.....	\$5 00	
	Telephone, October switching.....	1 10	
	Expressage, October service.....	2 45	
	Telegraphing, October service.....	55	
	Copy, Poor's Manual of Railroads.....	10 00	
	Money order.....	08	
			19 18
Dec. 3—	Agate pan.....	\$0 25	
	Newspapers for clippings.....	75	
	Telephone, December rental.....	5 00	
	Telephone, November switching.....	4 95	
	Telegraphing, November service.....	11 86	
			22 81
1907.			
Jan. 3—	Desk calendar and diary.....	\$0 50	
	Post office rent to March 31, 1907.....	1 00	
	Expressage, December service.....	1 10	
	Telephone, January rental.....	5 00	
	Ice, July 1 to December 31, 1906.....	2 00	
	Rubber stamps.....	1 50	
			11 10
Feb. 5—	Towel service, July 1 to December 31, 1906.....	\$3 00	
	Telephone, February rental.....	5 00	
	Telephone, January switching.....	2 00	
	Expressage, January service.....	3 10	
	Telegraphing, January service.....	1 15	
			14 25
Mar. 4—	Newspapers for clippings.....	\$0 35	
	Expressage, February service.....	80	
	Telephone, March rental.....	5 00	
	Telephone, February switching.....	4 00	
			10 15
Mar. 18—	Postage stamps.....		100 00
April 4—	Telephone, April rental.....	\$5 00	
	Telephone, March switching.....	4 85	
	Post office rent to June 30, 1907.....	1 00	
	Rubber stamps.....	2 75	
	Telegraphing, March service.....	4 22	
	Expressage, March service.....	85	
			18 67
May 7—	Subscription, one year, Railway Guide.....	\$1 00	
	Telephone, May rental.....	3 46	
	Telephone, April switching.....	85	
	Expressage, April service.....	1 25	
			6 56

DETAILED STATEMENT—*Continued.*

1907.			
June 5	—Code Amendments of 1907	.....	\$2 00
	Telephone, June rental	.....	3 46
	Telephone, May switches	.....	1 40
	Telegraphing, May service	.....	1 59
	Expressage, May service	.....	1 60
		.....	<u>\$10 05</u>
			<u>\$334 42</u>

The following bills accrued in the fifty-eighth fiscal year, and were paid in the fifty-ninth fiscal year:

1907.			
July 3	—Subscription to California Decisions to June 30, 1907	.....	\$7 50
	Rubber stamps	.....	4 75
	Expressage, June service	.....	75
	Telephone, June switching	.....	2 80
	Telegraphing, June service	.....	4 94
		.....	<u>\$20 74</u>
Aug. 3	—Telephone, June switching, balance	.....	1 20
Aug. 30	—Towel service, January to June, 1907	.....	3 00
Nov. 12	—Telegraphing, May service, balance	.....	73
		.....	<u>\$25 67</u>

I, T. M. Eby, Secretary of the State Board of Equalization, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement, in detail, of the manner in which the appropriation for postage, expressage, telegraphing, and contingent expenses was expended, vouchers for all of which are on file with the State Controller.

T. M. EBY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of August, 1908.

ALEX. BROWN,

Chairman, State Board of Equalization.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of the manner in which the Appropriation for Postage, Expressage, Telegraphing, and Contingent Expenses, of the State Board of Equalization, was Expended for the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1908.

1907.				
July	3—	Post office rent to September 30, 1907.....	\$1 00	
		Telephone, July, 1907, rental.....	3 46	
				\$4 46
July	26—	Assistance to porter.....		19 00
July	31—	Poor's Manual of Railroads.....	\$10 00	
		Money order.....	08	
				10 08
Aug.	8—	Newspapers for clippings.....	\$0 50	
		Expressage, July service.....	56	
		Telephone, August rental.....	4 20	
		Telephone, July switching.....	2 40	
		Rubber stamps.....	50	
		Telegraphing, July service.....	3 12	
				11 28
Aug.	30—	Postage stamps.....		100 00
Sept.	5—	Telephone, September rental.....	\$3 83	
		Telephone, August switching.....	8 45	
		Telegraphing, August service.....	4 67	
				16 95
Sept.	7—	Press clippings, to August 31, 1907.....		11 60
Oct.	9—	Post office rent to December 31, 1907.....	\$1 00	
		Telephone, October rental.....	3 83	
		Telegraphing, September service.....	3 01	
				7 84
Nov.	4—	Expressage, October service.....	\$0 75	
		Telephone, November rental.....	3 83	
		Telephone, October switching.....	75	
				5 33
Dec.	5—	Towel service, July 1 to December 31, 1907.....	\$3 00	
		Telephone, December rental.....	3 83	
		Telephone, November switching.....	85	
		Expressage, November service.....	40	
				8 08
1908.				
Jan.	14—	Subscription, law journals, to December 31, 1907.....	\$9 00	
		Post office rent to March 31, 1908.....	1 00	
		Expressage, December service.....	30	
		Telegraphing, November and December service.....	25	
		Telephone, January rental.....	5 17	
		Telephone, December switching.....	2 05	
				17 77
Feb.	29—	Typewriter repairs.....	\$6 25	
		Telephone, February rental.....	2 90	
		Telephone, March rental.....	2 90	
		Telephone, February switching.....	80	
		Expressage, January service.....	1 59	
		Expressage, February service.....	45	
		Telegraphing, February service.....	33 68	
				48 57
Mar.	31—	Post office rent to June 30, 1908.....	\$1 00	
		Rubber stamps.....	1 00	
		Telephone, April rental.....	2 90	
		Telephone, March switching.....	3 35	
		Telegraphing, March service.....	1 50	
		Expressage, March service.....	2 24	
				11 99
April	30—	Furniture polish.....	\$0 25	
		Subscription, Railway Guide, to May, 1909.....	1 00	
		Cleaning and varnishing furniture.....	58 00	
		Telephone, May rental.....	2 90	
		Telephone, April switching.....	5 40	
		Telegraphing, April service.....	29	
		Expressage, April service.....	51	
				68 35

REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

DETAILED STATEMENT—*Continued.*

1908.		
June 16	Subscription, law journals, to June 30, 1908	\$9 00
	Rubber stamps	2 25
	Towel service to June 30, 1908	3 00
	Cleaning letter scale	2 00
	Telephone, June rental	2 90
	Telephone, May switching	2 00
	Expressage, May service	30
	Telegraphing, May service	1 05
		<hr/> \$22 50
		<hr/> \$363 80

The following bills accrued in the fifty-ninth fiscal year and were paid in the sixtieth fiscal year:

1908.		
July 1	Expressage, June service	\$1 91
	Telegraphing, June service	80
		<hr/> \$2 71
July 9	Copy, Poor's Manual of Railroads	\$10 00
	Money order	08
		<hr/> 10 08
July 15	Shelving for office	21 00
		<hr/> \$33 79

I, T. M. Eby, Secretary of the State Board of Equalization, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement, in detail, of the manner in which the appropriation for postage, expressage, telegraphing and contingent expenses was expended, vouchers for all of which are on file with the State Controller.

T. M. EBY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of August, 1908.

ALEX. BROWN,
Chairman, State Board of Equalization.

VALUATIONS AND RATES OF TAXATION—1907.

SCHEDULE A.

Showing Amount of Property upon which the State Rate of Taxation was Based, and the Rate for 1907.

Value returned by Auditors	\$1,765,906,547	
Railroad assessments by Board	113,822,216	
Amount upon which tax is based	\$1,879,728,763	

Amount to be Raised for Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

		Rate.
General Fund	\$4,030,000	22.6
School Fund	3,086,419	17.3
High Schools Fund	320,925	1.8
Interest and Sinking Fund	141,435	.8
University Fund		2.0
Totals	\$7,578,779	44.5

SCHEDULE B.

Showing Number of Acres Assessed, as per Auditors' Statements, and Valuation of Real Estate and Improvements, for 1907.

Counties.	Acres Assessed.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of All Real Estate.	Value of Improvements on Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements on City and Town Lots.	Value of All Improvements.
Alameda	441,480	\$16,753,750	\$87,371,475	\$104,125,225	\$5,681,200	\$40,793,705*	\$46,474,905
Alpine	55,641	243,752	1,460	245,212	201,464	3,290	204,754
Amador	270,885	2,937,731	287,045	3,224,776	995,063	779,453*	1,774,516
Butte	901,680	9,318,411	1,533,690	10,852,101	1,212,785	2,279,475	3,492,260
Calaveras	484,652	3,124,100	190,115	3,314,215	1,277,215	666,625	1,943,840
Colusa	606,600	8,987,222	343,565	9,330,787	595,528	665,645	1,261,173
Contra Costa	472,853	9,745,689	2,662,995	12,408,684	4,127,554	1,632,475	5,760,029
Del Norte	213,422	2,949,790	84,595	3,034,385	106,481	131,150	237,631
El Dorado	602,107	2,685,860	224,720	2,910,580	692,860	498,405	1,191,265
Fresno	2,005,396	20,763,567	4,529,603	25,293,170	5,058,269	4,547,461*	9,605,730
Glenn	640,000	7,913,216	166,495	8,079,711	612,151	210,525	822,676
Humboldt	1,547,161	16,345,155	4,652,840	20,997,995	1,117,635	2,710,360	3,827,995
Inyo	225,019	1,383,775	259,576	1,643,351	608,425	271,395	879,820
Kern	3,032,493	10,810,843	1,388,015	12,198,858	1,896,406	3,506,472*	5,402,878
Kings	735,403	4,585,160	572,550	5,157,710	542,204	869,115*	1,411,319
Lake	336,895	1,984,986	269,793	2,254,779	527,451	271,715	799,166
Lassen	677,045	3,389,114	79,350	3,468,464	424,185	203,778	627,963
Los Angeles	+	40,137,410	163,791,110	203,928,520	7,895,085	76,162,935	84,058,020
Madera	730,791	4,080,800	306,535	4,387,335	526,315	262,100	788,415
Marin	319,285	6,530,257	2,779,405	9,309,662	1,785,204	2,517,478	4,302,682
Mariposa	338,638	1,492,798	31,005	1,523,803	314,367	85,237*	399,604
Mendocino	1,530,469	8,366,742	670,690	9,037,432	1,212,689	1,040,781*	2,253,470
Merced	1,176,776	9,691,921	568,190	10,260,111	951,938	829,735	1,781,673
Modoc	594,079	2,720,773	99,844	2,820,617	428,183	225,283	653,466
Mono	166,783	518,906	17,660	536,566	158,480	81,620	240,100
Monterey	1,508,463	11,622,290	2,237,390	13,859,680	1,841,740	1,877,910	3,719,650

REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

25

Napa.....	407,327	5,213,945	1,277,830	6,491,775	2,707,640	2,152,980	4,860,620
Nevada.....	493,938	2,550,795	414,205	2,965,000	1,513,095	1,294,085	2,807,180
Orange.....	439,261	6,937,310	3,238,415	10,175,725	1,434,625	2,323,070*	3,757,695
Placer.....	649,460	4,009,205	589,765	4,598,970	1,136,910	1,076,035*	2,212,945
Plumas.....	535,507	3,148,220	61,703	3,209,923	342,755	214,096	557,451
Riverside.....	1,157,206	6,598,798	2,109,578	8,708,376	3,381,845	2,549,710	5,931,555
Sacramento.....	608,448	13,996,510	18,382,840	32,379,350	1,804,110	10,602,800*	12,406,910
San Benito.....	576,009	3,960,240	336,000	4,296,240	647,960	449,330	1,097,290
San Bernardino.....	632,358	7,733,295	1,997,965	9,731,260	3,258,765	3,161,825	6,430,590
San Diego.....	1,585,494	5,514,321	10,549,411	16,063,732	1,113,440	5,007,839	6,121,279
San Francisco.....	27,000	3,891,190	256,798,616	260,689,806	727,150	66,088,051	66,815,201
San Joaquin.....	871,569	16,100,310	7,253,103	23,353,413	2,630,593	6,295,385	8,925,978
San Luis Obispo.....	1,625,948	7,982,155	1,173,297	9,155,452	974,174	1,522,336	2,496,510
San Mateo.....	307,632	10,988,840	4,413,410	15,402,250	3,133,005	1,619,515*	4,752,520
Santa Barbara.....	1,079,122	8,860,525	4,059,480	12,920,005	1,161,700	3,495,490	4,657,190
Santa Clara.....	743,430	22,512,890	13,551,505	36,064,395	7,588,605	9,252,735*	16,841,340
Santa Cruz.....	263,098	4,496,510	3,915,025	8,411,535	1,678,020	2,569,340	4,247,360
Shasta.....	1,360,928	7,189,885	725,715	7,915,600	1,723,164	1,117,710	2,840,874
Sierra.....	320,422	1,203,185	63,880	1,267,045	182,305	324,150*	506,455
Siskiyou.....	1,841,976	8,540,845	296,050	8,836,895	1,297,045	802,775	2,099,820
Solano.....	527,629	10,020,570	1,466,170	11,486,740	1,849,816	2,905,081*	4,754,897
Sonoma.....	875,459	14,374,650	3,998,225	18,372,875	4,513,435	4,106,535*	8,619,970
Stanislaus.....	879,035	8,404,065	613,780	9,017,845	1,031,040	935,815*	1,966,855
Sutter.....	374,513	4,257,090	103,640	4,360,730	765,990	193,795	959,785
Tehama.....	1,253,566	6,630,500	576,760	7,207,260	971,900	1,081,870	2,053,770
Trinity.....	578,120	1,948,451	28,131	1,976,582	280,675	84,369	365,244
Tulare.....	1,427,171	11,292,386	1,030,151	12,322,537	2,295,805	1,705,860*	4,001,665
Tuolumne.....	418,194	3,891,715	259,660	4,151,375	1,690,960	526,610	2,217,570
Ventura.....	594,595	5,409,109	751,657	6,160,766	635,580	722,530*	1,358,110
Yolo.....	587,620	10,256,550	808,505	11,065,055	1,031,110	1,408,975*	2,440,085
Yuba.....	373,871	2,463,200	737,215	3,200,415	446,060	1,010,490	1,456,550
Totals.....	43,029,922	\$439,461,278	\$616,701,378	\$1,056,162,656	\$94,740,154	\$279,726,110	\$374,466,264

* Includes value of improvements on land assessed to others than the owners of such land. † No report.

SCHEDULE C.

Showing Values of all Property as Returned by Auditors, and after Equalization by the Board, for 1907.

Counties.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Personal Property other than Money and Solvent Credits.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Value of Preceding Columns.	Railroad Assessments by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of all Property.
Alameda	\$150,600,130	\$22,358,488	\$1,795,941	\$174,754,559	\$3,071,382	\$177,825,941
Alpine	449,966	56,196	1,490	507,652		507,652
Amador	4,999,292	694,792	20,629	5,714,713	176,080	5,890,793
Butte	14,344,361	3,367,059	269,989	17,981,409	1,708,552	19,689,961
Calaveras	5,258,055	877,635	26,865	6,162,555	331,172	6,493,727
Colusa	10,591,960	1,556,561	160,919	12,309,440	764,259	13,073,699
Contra Costa	18,168,713	5,279,279	496,010	23,944,002	3,178,286	27,122,288
Del Norte	3,272,016	325,459	5,675	3,603,150		3,603,150
El Dorado	4,101,845	919,450	6,950	5,028,245	694,410	5,722,655
Fresno	34,821,985	5,702,927	151,025	40,732,852	6,170,551	46,923,383
Glenn	8,902,387	1,499,113	305,091	10,706,591	1,242,970	11,949,561
Humboldt	24,825,990	2,919,370	497,550	28,242,910		28,242,910
Inyo	2,523,171	710,932	129,388	3,363,491	62,015	3,425,506
Kern	17,601,736	6,682,306	57,270	24,341,312	5,808,586	30,149,898
Kings	6,569,029	1,293,596	44,100	7,906,725	1,138,779	9,045,504
Lake	3,053,945	544,024	59,371	3,657,340		3,657,340
Lassen	4,096,427	1,166,807	109,609	5,372,843	468,490	5,841,333
Los Angeles	287,986,540	86,021,445*	1,711,373	375,719,358	8,332,388	384,051,746
Madera	5,175,750	1,383,855	21,620	6,581,225	1,877,004	8,458,229
Marin	13,612,344	1,448,220	48,420	15,108,984	1,401,930	16,510,914
Mariposa	1,923,407	316,020		2,239,427	102,725	2,342,152
Mendocino	11,290,902	2,215,594	111,573	13,618,069	953,453	14,571,522
Merced	12,041,784	2,407,868	25,573	14,475,225	3,224,715	17,699,940
Modoc	3,474,083	1,356,314	95,751	4,926,148		4,926,148
Mono	776,666	378,682	7,681	1,163,029	137,985	1,301,014
Monterey	17,579,330	2,485,865	75,065	20,140,260	3,076,970	23,217,230

REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

27

Napa.....	11,352,395	2,360,575	143,845	13,856,815	1,139,765	14,996,580
Nevada.....	5,772,180	918,120	71,310	6,761,610	1,044,742	7,806,352
Orange.....	13,933,420	1,827,445	89,215	15,850,080	2,561,835	18,411,915
Placer.....	6,811,915	829,700	52,700	7,694,315	3,267,730	10,962,045
Pumas.....	3,767,374	539,251	67,085	4,373,710	4,637,722	4,637,722
Riverside.....	14,639,931	1,741,874	120,130	16,501,935	4,527,540	21,029,475
Sacramento.....	44,786,260	6,332,330	1,498,750	52,617,340	2,239,746	54,857,086
San Benito.....	5,393,530	1,163,255	100,340	6,657,125	389,662	7,046,787
San Bernardino.....	16,151,850	1,754,840	149,400	18,056,090	12,352,605	30,408,695
San Diego.....	22,185,011	3,623,530	216,678	26,025,219	4,331,678	30,356,897
San Francisco.....	327,505,007	68,381,156	33,746,680	429,632,843	233,766	429,866,609
San Joaquin.....	32,279,391	4,866,233	1,144,468	38,290,092	4,217,536	42,507,628
San Luis Obispo.....	11,651,962	2,650,430	221,747	14,524,139	1,874,323	16,398,462
San Mateo.....	20,154,770	2,932,105	548,965	23,635,840	565,700	24,201,540
Santa Barbara.....	17,577,195	3,478,835	145,035	21,201,065	2,885,905	24,086,970
Santa Clara.....	52,905,735	5,132,840	453,270	58,491,845	1,901,587	60,393,432
Santa Cruz.....	12,658,895	1,668,655	81,325	14,408,875	801,021	15,209,896
Shasta.....	10,756,474	1,431,572	47,317	12,235,863	2,308,492	14,544,355
Sierra.....	1,773,500	250,680	6,230	2,030,410	278,480	2,308,890
Siskiyou.....	10,936,715	1,818,878	163,835	12,919,428	3,023,832	15,943,260
Solano.....	16,241,637	2,272,427	140,397	18,654,461	1,668,536	20,322,997
Sonoma.....	26,992,845	3,675,960	506,100	31,174,905	2,687,163	33,862,068
Stanislaus.....	10,984,700	2,225,620	149,000	13,359,320	2,721,501	16,080,821
Sutter.....	5,320,515	801,350	30,145	6,242,010	915,232	7,157,242
Tehama.....	9,261,030	2,270,535	145,945	11,677,210	1,529,863	13,207,073
Trinity.....	2,341,826	334,382	64,448	2,740,656	2,740,656	2,740,656
Tulare.....	16,324,202	2,746,959	190,565	19,261,726	4,589,668	23,851,394
Tuolumne.....	6,368,945	915,805	14,815	7,299,565	488,948	7,788,513
Ventura.....	7,518,876	1,859,529	133,231	9,511,656	2,409,621	11,921,277
Yolo.....	13,505,140	1,931,585	274,035	15,710,760	1,934,773	17,665,533
Yuba.....	4,656,965	1,372,890	158,270	6,188,125	724,272	6,912,397
Totals.....	\$1,430,552,005	\$288,167,203	\$47,110,424	\$1,765,906,547	\$113,822,216	\$1,879,728,763

**SCHEDULE D.—Value of Personal Property (Household Effects, etc.)
Exempt under Article XIII, Section 10½, of the Constitution; Value
of Property Mortgaged, Assessed Value of Mortgages, etc., for 1908.**

Counties.	Value of Exempt Per- sonal Property.	Assessed Value of Property Affected by Mortgage.	Assessed Value of Mortgages.
Alameda	\$1,550,000	\$40,275,300	\$19,256,725
Alpine	3,479	56,770	56,770
Amador	114,810	552,044	388,999
Butte	238,100	2,175,685	1,518,445
Calaveras	132,125	1,200,000	618,345
Colusa	20,000	2,165,420	1,697,955
Contra Costa	298,100	9,465,140	4,173,190
Del Norte	15,000	845,872	757,700
El Dorado	90,505	398,500	296,965
Fresno	535,476	6,525,625	4,596,113
Glenn	58,900	2,102,685	1,350,088
Humboldt	286,870	3,400,000	2,876,778
Imperial	53,400	*	*
Inyo	50,300	366,950	260,145
Kern	180,815	1,423,445	1,191,775
Kings	153,170	1,074,200	721,375
Lake	97,515	534,979	348,585
Lassen	75,000	751,854	505,612
Los Angeles	4,078,295	*	4,540,510
Madera	68,400	667,885	380,220
Marin	238,300	3,866,780	2,871,365
Mariposa	9,850	115,591	90,469
Mendocino	202,100	1,396,665	1,366,665
Merced	175,045	3,901,250	1,641,057
Modoc	70,500	717,010	547,348
Mono	14,845	35,265	35,265
Monterey	69,640	4,080,240	1,963,670
Napa	239,600	3,223,600	1,861,800
Nevada	115,800	560,000	366,930
Orange	50,100	425,820	267,025
Placer	145,530	905,790	657,170
Plumas	37,675	337,366	259,252
Riverside	207,015	697,540	84,092
Sacramento	700,000	14,300,000	446,380
San Benito	105,135	1,724,540	1,408,860
San Bernardino	485,625	1,920,255	530,820
San Diego	671,481	11,001,422	747,618
San Francisco	3,112,060	93,058,190	66,898,533
San Joaquin	344,000	5,741,650	4,217,928
San Luis Obispo	256,611	2,678,970	1,889,810
San Mateo	175,150	5,960,780	3,181,725
Santa Barbara	211,550	3,040,900	2,185,820
Santa Clara	829,215	6,449,660	6,449,660
Santa Cruz	246,190	2,587,065	1,942,800
Shasta	140,055	1,576,420	969,050
Sierra	25,000	100,000	92,680
Siskiyou	97,300	4,100,000	1,400,000
Solano	343,600	2,379,013	2,379,013
Sonoma	542,400	7,505,400	4,655,950
Stanislaus	268,670	3,542,745	2,816,305
Sutter	89,700	1,201,195	938,430
Tehama	142,200	4,320,100	1,453,870
Trinity	37,335	171,508	138,381
Tulare	271,050	4,875,190	3,171,820
Tuolumne	*	2,560,750	1,268,780
Ventura	96,480	364,590	137,254
Yolo	123,490	3,332,120	2,153,530
Yuba	86,300	6,670,500	578,875
Totals	\$19,040,857	\$285,408,234	\$169,602,295

* No information.

NOTE.—This table is of no great value, and is added to the report solely to comply with the law. The figures given are almost wholly unreliable. In many counties for several years the assessors have arbitrarily refused to assess mortgages, unless requested to do so by one of the parties to the instrument. Also, since the constitutional change of 1906, relative to payment of taxes on mortgages, nearly all such instruments are now written net as to interest. However, the constitution and statutory law still require the assessment of all mortgages.

SCHEDULE E.

Showing Assessment and Apportionment of Railways for 1907.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Appor- tioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State	Number of Miles of Railway in each County— Main line.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Rail- way Appor- tioned to each County.
<i>Central Pacific Railway</i>	*770.93		\$27,596 89	\$21,275,273	
Alameda		83.14			\$2,294,406
Butte		45.00			1,241,860
Fresno		32.00			883,100
Madera		29.06			801,966
Merced		36.75			1,014,186
Nevada		30.25			834,806
Placer		112.75			3,111,550
Sacramento		41.00			1,131,472
San Francisco		2.46			67,888
San Joaquin		56.75			1,566,124
Santa Clara		8.50			234,574
Shasta		82.08			2,265,153
Sierra		1.52			41,948
Siskiyou		107.98*			2,979,912
Stanislaus		22.63			624,518
Sutter		10.00			275,969
Tehama		40.54			1,118,778
Tulare		12.65			349,100
Yuba		15.87			437,963
<i>South Pacific Coast Railway</i>	84.86		11,898 18	1,009,680	
Alameda		31.46			374,317
Santa Clara		27.40			326,010
Santa Cruz		26.00			309,353
<i>Southern Pacific Railroad</i>	2,390.24		22,009 85	52,608,825	
Alameda		11.90			261,917
Amador		8.00			176,080
Butte		13.90			305,937
Calaveras		10.46			230,224
Colusa		33.91			746,354
Contra Costa		80.05			1,761,888
El Dorado		31.55			694,410
Fresno		172.93			3,806,164
Glenn		55.78			1,227,710
Kern		181.23			3,988,845
Kings		23.32			513,270
Los Angeles		259.34			5,708,034
Madera		21.00			462,207
Merced		52.50			1,155,517
Monterey		130.03			2,861,940
Napa		47.43			1,043,927
Orange		48.15			1,059,774
Riverside		92.60			2,038,112
Sacramento		49.25			1,083,985
San Benito		17.65			388,474
San Bernardino		47.53			1,046,128
San Diego		87.79			1,932,245
San Francisco		7.36			161,992
San Joaquin		71.59			1,575,685
San Luis Obispo		72.60			1,597,915
San Mateo		25.10			552,447
Santa Barbara		118.47			2,607,507
Santa Clara		59.50			1,309,586
Santa Cruz		22.15			487,518
Solano		73.45			1,616,624
Sonoma		30.52			671,740
Stanislaus		56.86			1,251,480
Sutter		26.63			586,122
Tehama		17.29			380,550
Tulare		123.83			2,725,480
Ventura		108.32			2,384,108
Yolo		87.80			1,932,465
Yuba		12.47			274,464

* Includes 34.80 miles known as "Weed Spur."

SCHEDULE E—Continued.

Showing Assessment and Apportionment of Railways for 1907.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Railway in each County—Main line.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
<i>Nevada-California Railway</i> ---	107.62		\$1,858 39	\$200,000	
Inyo -----		74.25			\$137,985
Mono -----		33.37			62,015
<i>Southern California Motor Road</i> ---	12.00		22,009 85	264,118	
Riverside -----		6.00			132,059
San Bernardino -----		6.00			132,059
<i>Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway</i> -----	1,207.38		22,069 84	26,646,679	
Alameda -----		5.45			120,280
Contra Costa -----		61.28			1,352,440
Fresno -----		63.67			1,405,186
Kern -----		77.774			1,716,460
Kings -----		27.68			610,893
Los Angeles -----		76.708			1,692,933
Madera -----		26.44			583,526
Merced -----		40.36			890,738
Orange -----		66.931			1,477,156
Riverside -----		96.918			2,138,964
San Bernardino -----		426.431			9,411,264
San Diego -----		105.048			2,318,392
San Joaquin -----		39.50			871,759
Stanislaus -----		27.46			606,038
Tulare -----		65.73			1,450,650
<i>Northwestern Pacific Railroad</i> ---	205.58		14,433 15	2,967,166	
Marin -----		29.50			425,778
Mendocino -----		66.06			953,453
Sonoma -----		110.02			1,587,935
<i>North Shore Railroad</i> -----	85.37		16,441 84	1,403,640	
Marin -----		59.37			976,152
Sonoma -----		26.00			427,488
<i>San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad</i> -----	227.93		10,886 86	2,481,441	
Los Angeles -----		75.00			816,514
Riverside -----		14.85			161,670
San Bernardino -----		138.08			1,503,257
<i>Western Pacific Railway</i> -----	35.88		4,398 58	157,821	
Alameda -----		2.79			12,279
San Joaquin -----		33.09			145,542
<i>Boca and Loyalton Railroad</i> ---	45.20		9,010 73	407,285	
Nevada -----		3.50			31,538
Plumas -----		17.00			153,182
Sierra -----		24.70			222,565
<i>Nevada-California-Oregon Railway</i> -----	115.70		4,038 33	467,234	
Lassen -----		112.44			454,070
Sierra -----		3.26			13,164
<i>Sierra Valleys Railway</i> -----	36.48		3,433 40	125,250	
Lassen -----		4.20			14,420
Plumas -----		32.28			110,830
<i>Sierra Railway of California</i> ---	75.80		10,461 00	792,944	
Calaveras -----		9.65			100,948
Stanislaus -----		19.41			203,048
Tuolumne -----		46.74			488,948
<i>Pacific Coast Railway</i> -----	76.10		6,027 20	458,670	
San Luis Obispo -----		39.50			238,074
Santa Barbara -----		36.60			220,596
<i>Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad</i> -----	39.30		3,816 80	150,000	
Monterey -----		38.51			146,985
Santa Cruz -----		.79			3,015

SCHEDULE E—Continued.

Showing Assessment and Apportionment of Railways for 1907.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Appor- tioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Railway in each County— Main line.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Rail- way Appor- tioned to each County.
<i>Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad</i>	22.50		\$8,393 33	\$188,850	
Nevada		18.78			\$157,627
Placer		3.72			31,223
<i>Lake Tahoe Railway</i>	16.10		4,361 61	70,222	
Nevada		1.10			4,798
Placer		15.00			65,424
<i>Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad</i>	16.288		7,660 92	124,781	
Napa		12.51			95,838
Solano		3.778			28,943
<i>Northern Electric Railway</i>	55.44		3,396 83	188,320	
Butte		40.33			136,994
Sutter		14.09			47,861
Yuba		1.02			3,465
<i>Yosemite Valley Railroad</i>	48.00		4,343 54	208,490	
Mariposa		23.65			102,725
Merced		24 35			105,765
<i>The Pullman Company (rolling stock)</i>	3,078.577		52,801	1,625,527	
Alameda		15.51			8,190
Butte		45.00			23,761
Colusa		33.91			17,905
Contra Costa		121.13			63,958
Fresno		144.09			76,081
Glenn		28.90			15,260
Kern		195.604			103,281
Kings		27.68			14,616
Los Angeles		217.622			114,907
Madera		55.50			29,305
Merced		110.81			58,509
Monterey		128.87			68,045
Nevada		30.25			15,973
Orange		47.167			24,905
Placer		112.75			59,533
Riverside		107.45			56,735
Sacramento		46.00			24,289
San Benito		2.25			1,188
San Bernardino		492.22			259,897
San Diego		153.484			81,041
San Francisco		7.36			3,886
San Joaquin		110.64			58,419
San Luis Obispo		72.60			38,334
San Mateo		25.10			13,253
Santa Barbara		109.47			57,802
Santa Clara		59.50			31,417
Santa Cruz		2.15			1,135
Shasta		82.08			43,339
Sierra		1.52			803
Siskiyou		83.18			43,920
Solano		43.50			22,969
Stanislaus		68.97			36,417
Sutter		10.00			5,280
Tehama		57.83			30,535
Tulare		122.04			64,438
Ventura		48.32			25,513
Yolo		42.25			22,308
Yuba		15.87			8,380

SCHEDULE F.

Showing Apportionment of Railway Assessments to Counties for 1907.

Name of County and Road.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Alameda—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$2,294,406	
South Pacific Coast Railway	374,317	
Southern Pacific Railroad	261,917	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	120,280	
Western Pacific Railway	12,272	
The Pullman Company	8,190	
		\$3,071,382
Amador—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$176,080	
		176,080
Butte—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,241,860	
Southern Pacific Railroad	305,937	
Northern Electric Railway	136,994	
The Pullman Company	23,761	
		1,708,552
Calaveras—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$230,224	
Sierra Railway of California	100,948	
		331,172
Colusa—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$746,354	
The Pullman Company	17,905	
		764,259
Contra Costa—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,761,888	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,352,440	
The Pullman Company	63,958	
		3,178,286
El Dorado—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$694,410	
		694,410
Fresno—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$883,100	
Southern Pacific Railroad	3,806,164	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,405,186	
The Pullman Company	76,081	
		6,170,531
Glenn—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,227,710	
The Pullman Company	15,260	
		1,242,970
Inyo—		
Nevada and California Railway	\$137,985	
		137,985
Kern—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$3,988,845	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,716,460	
The Pullman Company	103,281	
		5,808,586
Kings—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$513,270	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	610,893	
The Pullman Company	14,616	
		1,138,779
Lassen—		
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway	\$454,070	
Sierra Valleys Railway	14,420	
		468,490
Los Angeles—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$5,708,034	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,692,933	
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	816,514	
The Pullman Company	114,907	
		8,332,388

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

Showing Apportionment of Railway Assessments to Counties for 1907.

Name of County and Road.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Madera—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$801,966	
Southern Pacific Railroad	462,207	
Athison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	583,526	
The Pullman Company	29,305	
		\$1,877,004
Marin—		
Northwestern Pacific Railroad	\$425,778	
North Shore Railroad	976,152	
		1,401,930
Mariposa—		
Yosemite Valley Railroad	\$102,725	
		102,725
Mendocino—		
Northwestern Pacific Railroad	\$953,453	
		953,453
Merced—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,014,186	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,155,517	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	890,738	
Yosemite Valley Railroad	105,765	
The Pullman Company	58,509	
		3,224,715
Mono—		
Nevada and California Railway	\$62,015	
		62,015
Monterey—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$2,861,940	
Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad	146,985	
The Pullman Company	68,045	
		3,076,970
Napa—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,043,927	
Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad	95,838	
		1,139,765
Nevada—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$834,806	
Boca and Loyalton Railroad	31,538	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad	157,627	
Lake Tahoe Railway	4,798	
The Pullman Company	15,973	
		1,044,742
Orange—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,059,774	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,477,156	
The Pullman Company	24,905	
		2,561,835
Placer—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$3,111,550	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad	31,223	
Lake Tahoe Railway	65,424	
The Pullman Company	59,533	
		3,267,730
Plumas—		
Boca and Loyalton Railroad	\$153,182	
Sierra Valleys Railway	110,830	
		264,012
Riverside—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$2,038,112	
Southern California Motor Road	132,059	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	2,138,964	
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	161,670	
The Pullman Company	56,735	
		4,527,540
Sacramento—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,131,472	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,083,985	
The Pullman Company	24,289	
		2,239,746

SCHEDULE F—Continued.

Showing Apportionment of Railway Assessments to Counties for 1907.

Name of County and Road.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
San Benito—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$388,474	
The Pullman Company	1,188	
		\$389,662
San Bernardino—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,046,128	
Southern California Motor Road	132,059	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	9,411,264	
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	1,503,257	
The Pullman Company	259,897	
		12,352,605
San Diego—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,932,245	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	2,318,392	
The Pullman Company	81,041	
		4,331,678
San Francisco—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$67,888	
Southern Pacific Railroad	161,992	
The Pullman Company	3,886	
		233,766
San Joaquin—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,566,124	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,575,685	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	871,759	
Western Pacific Railway	145,549	
The Pullman Company	58,419	
		4,217,536
San Luis Obispo—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,597,915	
Pacific Coast Railway	238,074	
The Pullman Company	38,334	
		1,874,323
San Mateo—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$552,447	
The Pullman Company	13,253	
		565,700
Santa Barbara—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$2,607,507	
Pacific Coast Railway	220,596	
The Pullman Company	57,802	
		2,885,905
Santa Clara—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$234,574	
South Pacific Coast Railway	326,010	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,309,586	
The Pullman Company	31,417	
		1,901,587
Santa Cruz—		
South Pacific Coast Railway	\$309,353	
Southern Pacific Railroad	487,518	
Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad	3,015	
The Pullman Company	1,135	
		801,021
Shasta—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$2,265,153	
The Pullman Company	43,339	
		2,308,492
Sierra—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$41,948	
Boca and Loyalton Railroad	222,565	
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway	13,164	
The Pullman Company	803	
		278,480
Siskiyou—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$2,979,912	
The Pullman Company	43,920	
		3,023,832

SCHEDULE F—*Continued.**Showing Apportionment of Railway Assessments to Counties for 1907.*

Name of County and Road.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Solano—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,616,624	
Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad	28,943	
The Pullman Company	22,969	
		\$1,668,536
Sonoma—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$671,740	
Northwestern Pacific Railroad	1,587,935	
North Shore Railroad	427,488	
		2,687,163
Stanislaus—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$624,518	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,251,480	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	606,038	
Sierra Railway of California	203,048	
The Pullman Company	36,417	
		2,721,501
Sutter—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$275,969	
Southern Pacific Railroad	586,122	
Northern Electric Railway	47,861	
The Pullman Company	5,280	
		915,232
Tehama—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,118,778	
Southern Pacific Railroad	380,550	
The Pullman Company	30,535	
		1,529,863
Tulare—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$349,100	
Southern Pacific Railroad	2,725,400	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,450,650	
The Pullman Company	64,438	
		4,589,668
Tuolumne—		
Sierra Railway of California	\$488,948	
		488,948
Ventura—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$2,384,108	
The Pullman Company	25,513	
		2,409,621
Yolo—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,932,465	
The Pullman Company	22,308	
		1,954,773
Yuba—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$437,963	
Southern Pacific Railroad	274,464	
Northern Electric Railway	3,465	
The Pullman Company	8,380	
		724,272
Total		\$113,822,216

SCHEDULE G.

*Showing Assessment of Railways (Electric, Motor, Street, and Steam)
Operated in but one County, made by County Assessors for the years
1907 and 1908.*

Name of County and Road.	1907 Assessment.	1908 Assessment.
Alameda—		
San Francisco, Oakland and San José Railway	\$1,698,900	\$1,748,900
Oakland Traction Consolidated	7,652,450	7,128,500
Western Pacific Railway		370,150
Amador—		
Ione and Eastern Railroad	77,775	73,680
Butte—		
Western Pacific Railway	17,365	100,700
Northern Electric (Chico street railway)	13,070	15,525
Butte County Railroad	123,970	125,970
Diamond Match Company (logging)		17,500
Colusa—		
Colusa and Lake Railroad	45,200	46,175
Contra Costa—		
Richmond Belt Railroad (no rolling stock)	12,750	12,750
Pittsburgh Railroad (not in operation)	5,800	5,000
Clayton and Bay Point Railroad	30,000	27,900
East Shore and Suburban Railroad	106,980	121,025
Del Norte—		
Hobbs, Wall & Co. (logging)	36,500	26,800
El Dorado—		
Placerville and Lake Tahoe Railway	30,600	30,600
El Dorado Lumber Company (logging)	29,750	29,750
Diamond and Calder Railway	42,725	42,725
Fresno—		
Fresno Traction Company (street railway)	16,700	71,540
Humboldt—		
Arcata and Mad River Railroad	119,495	110,820
Eureka and Klamath River Railroad	167,055	167,575
Humboldt Northern Railway	76,195	78,630
Northwestern Pacific Railway	520,965	549,610
Bucksport and Elk River Railroad	64,225	74,765
Eureka and Klamath River and Humboldt Railroad	77,480	71,480
Humboldt Transit Company (street railway)	53,975	63,200
Imperial—		
Inter-California Railroad	208,421	344,463
Holton Interurban Railroad	14,000	24,750
Kern—		
Sunset Railroad	138,850	171,540
Power Transit (street railway)	48,750	48,750
Los Angeles—		
Los Angeles Railway	8,899,695	6,942,800
Pacific Electric Railway	6,689,655	16,740,705
Los Angeles Pacific Railway	5,051,555	10,073,800
Los Angeles and Redondo Railway	821,325	1,142,940
Los Angeles Interurban Railway	1,461,455	4,644,850
Madera—		
Madera Railroad (quarry)	2,000	2,000
Raymond Granite Company (quarry)		1,000
Marin—		
Mill Valley and Mt. Tamalpais Scenic Railway	52,800	72,800

SCHEDULE G—Continued.

*Showing Assessment of Railways (Electric, Motor, Street, and Steam)
Operated in but one County, made by County Assessors for the years
1907 and 1908.*

Name of County and Road.	1907 Assessment.	1908 Assessment.
Mariposa—		
Madera Sugar Pine Company	\$6,000	\$5,000
Mendocino—		
Caspar Lumber Company	18,000	18,000
Fort Bragg and Southeastern Railway	60,930	15,000
Mendocino Lumber Company	15,000	12,000
Southeastern Humboldt Lumber Company	2,900	20,000
L. E. White Lumber Company	50,000	58,300
California Western Railroad and Navigation Co.	80,000	79,500
C. A. Hooper Company	10,000	
Empire Redwood Company		20,000
Glen Blair Redwood Company		1,000
New York and Pennsylvania Redwood Company		7,000
Pollard Lumber Company		1,000
Star Lumber Company		1,000
Mono—		
Mono Lake Railway	31,670	31,670
Monterey—		
Monterey County Gas and Electric Company	15,000	15,000
Napa—		
San Francisco, Vallejo and Napa Valley Railroad	29,200	125,790
Nevada—		
Overton Railroad	27,000	27,000
Overton Narrow Gauge (wood road)	12,250	12,250
Brice and Smart (tramway)	5,300	5,300
Nevada County Traction Company	47,200	47,200
Orange—		
Santa Ana and Newport Railway	15,455	12,910
Pacific Electric Railway	196,215	381,945
Placer—		
Read Lumber Company	22,250	22,250
Plumas—		
Western Pacific Railway	12,460	46,754
Riverside—		
Perris and Lakeview Railroad	12,040	12,040
Riverside and Arlington Railroad	17,000	30,605
Crescent City Railroad		3,325
Sacramento—		
Sacramento Electric Street Railway	80,000	236,900
Western Pacific Railway	392,240	421,760
Fair Oaks Spur	12,000	12,000
San Bernardino—		
San Bernardino and Redlands Railway	20,200	20,200
Ludlow and Southern Railway	12,000	6,500
Daggett and Borate Railway	24,150	24,150
San Bernardino Valley Traction Company	69,645	76,645
Ontario and San Antonio Heights Railway	9,760	11,275
Redlands Central Railway		7,300

SCHEDULE G—*Continued.*

*Showing Assessment of Railways (Electric, Motor, Street, and Steam)
Operated in but one County, made by County Assessors for the years
1907 and 1908.*

Name of County and Road.	1907 Assessment.	1908 Assessment.
San Diego—		
San Diego, Cuyamaca and Eastern Railway	\$53,514	\$56,084
National City and Otay Railway	64,652	71,667
San Diego Electric Railway	150,285	212,330
South Park and East Side Railway	8,000	17,150
Los Angeles and San Diego Beach Railway	35,554	48,066
Coronado Railway	37,323	35,748
San Francisco—		
United Railroads of San Francisco	16,495,750	11,300,000
Presidio and Ferries Railway	50,000	60,000
California Street Cable Railroad	1,010,000	650,260
Geary Street, Park and Ocean Railway	127,547	108,928
Sutter Street Railroad		24,000
Western Pacific Railway		841,129
San Joaquin—		
Western Pacific Railway	233,472	427,217
Stockton Electric Railway (street)	121,808	121,808
Central California Traction Company	83,748	149,957
San Luis Obispo—		
Paso Robles Street Railway (horse)	600	600
San Mateo—		
United Railroads of San Francisco	153,100	153,100
South San Francisco Railroad and Power Company	10,200	10,200
South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company	4,000	4,000
Selby Smelting and Lead Company	15,000	15,000
Santa Barbara—		
Edison Electric Company (street)	84,750	169,500
Santa Clara—		
San José Railway Company	101,350	149,335
San José and Santa Clara Electric Railway	167,460	162,425
San José and Los Gatos Interurban Railroad	193,105	191,805
Santa Clara Interurban Railroad		24,450
Peninsula Railroad Company		94,695
Santa Cruz—		
Ocean Shore Railroad	13,125	22,665
Coast Line Railroad	22,105	29,410
Union Traction Company (street)	53,045	57,405
Watsonville Transportation Company	38,775	
Monterey, Fresno and Eastern Railway		39,045
Shasta—		
Iron Mountain Railway (narrow gauge)	67,995	67,995
Terry Lumber Company	19,125	23,625
Lamoine Lumber and Trading Company	4,500	
Bully Hill Copper Mining Company	8,500	
Sacramento Valley and Eastern Railway		36,000
Sierra—		
Verdi Lumber Company (narrow gauge)	9,000	9,000
Sierra Nevada Wood and Lumber Company	4,000	4,000
Siskiyou—		
Yreka Railroad	30,000	26,380
Wood & Sheldon (logging)	6,865	19,300
Klamath Lake Railroad	56,000	50,200
McCloud River Railroad	141,650	141,650
California Northeastern Railway		1,065,381

SCHEDULE G—*Continued.*

*Showing Assessment of Railways (Electric, Motor, Street, and Steam)
Operated in but one County, made by County Assessors for the years
1907 and 1908.*

Name of County and Road.	1907 Assessment.	1908 Assessment.
Sonoma—		
Petaluma and Santa Rosa Railway	\$183,475	\$183,475
Sutter—		
Northern Electric Railway (Yuba City street)	1,250	1,860
Western Pacific Railway		11,075
Trinity—		
Lamoine Lumber and Trading Company		500
Tulare—		
Visalia Electric Railway	53,760	235,155
Tuolumne—		
Yosemite Short Line Railway	11,550	11,550
West Side Lumber Company (logging)	77,000	77,700
Sugar Pine Railway Company	18,000	22,500
Union Construction Company (logging)	11,250	19,500
Standard Lumber Company (logging)		10,200
Yuba—		
Northern Electric Railway (Marysville street)	5,445	5,445
California Midland Railroad	2,470	2,470
Western Pacific Railway		32,535
Totals	\$55,754,399	\$70,455,712

SCHEDULE H.

Assessment of Telegraph and Telephone Lines for 1908.

Counties.	Western Union.	Pacific Postal.	Telephone.	Mis'laneous Telegraph and Telephone.
Alameda	\$30,946	\$20,978	\$1,603,900	
Alpine				
Amador	1,520		8,906	\$840
Butte	4,840	5,080	11,550	1,775
Calaveras	620		10,000	1,330
Colusa	3,100	2,425	13,773	15,413
Contra Costa	17,350	1,770	140,350	
Del Norte				750
El Dorado	700		9,760	
Fresno	13,422	3,468	116,049	
Glenn	2,943	2,218	18,550	1,170
Humboldt	5,000		74,129	
Imperial	12,326			11,718
Inyo	8,300			11,975
Kern	35,600	31,485	70,940	34,013
Kings	1,140	125	30,100	
Lake				3,124
Lassen				3,000
Los Angeles	55,945	33,925	4,897,475	
Madera	5,900	2,950	16,350	5,205
Marin	3,494		9,000	
Mariposa	775		3,237	
Mendocino	8,380		26,081	
Merced	8,302	3,700	23,944	10,342
Modoc				1,870
Mono	1,280			920
Monterey	9,200		60,000	
Napa	4,700		25,000	2,900
Nevada	8,625		27,435	1,800
Orange	1,250	2,925	62,715	5,765
Placer	19,200	880	22,000	
Plumas			4,783	3,412
Riverside	16,220	400	119,410	
Sacramento	19,600	2,250	179,320	7,350
San Benito	900		20,350	
San Bernardino	36,720	20,225	85,075	550
San Diego	4,952	3,690	131,672	2,875
San Francisco	44,250	26,404	3,674,300	
San Joaquin	16,596	6,442	135,194	
San Luis Obispo	6,065		30,031	4,460
San Mateo	7,500		45,000	1,100
Santa Barbara	4,500		149,170	
Santa Clara	13,600		123,650	
Santa Cruz	2,200		47,430	
Shasta	10,250	6,624	28,150	11,135
Sierra	400		4,522	
Siskiyou	10,325	9,620	17,405	6,045
Solano	9,850	3,820	50,376	1,270
Sonoma	6,000		70,000	
Stanislaus	5,970	2,400	49,235	13,570
Sutter	850	400	13,615	
Tehama	8,035	4,175	14,395	
Trinity			972	2,003
Tulare	11,250	4,200	79,460	
Tuolumne	350		10,625	1,450
Ventura	5,826	1,050	54,828	6,696
Yolo	12,575	3,675	40,460	
Yuba	2,380	630	28,365	1,350
Totals	\$522,022	\$207,934	\$12,489,037	\$177,176

SCHEDULE I.

“Operative” and “Non-Operative” Property of Railroads assessed by County Assessors, such as Depots, Shops, Materials, Sidings, Spurs, Switches, Lands, etc., for the year 1907.

(NOTE.—The information contained in this table is compiled chiefly from the reports of the railways to the State Board. Such information as to the 1908 assessment is not available for this report, as the companies had not received their tax bills when this report was published.)

Name of County and Road.	Operative.	Non-Operative.	Total.
Alameda—			
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,966,600	\$131,650	\$2,098,250
Southern Pacific Railroad	235,850		235,850
South Pacific Coast Railway	283,300		283,300
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	106,000	4,800	110,800
Western Pacific Railway	328,000		328,000
Amador—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	8,957		8,957
Butte—			
Central Pacific Railway	38,803	214,181	252,984
Southern Pacific Railroad	9,600		9,600
Western Pacific Railway	17,365		17,365
Northern Electric Railway	30,610		30,610
Calaveras—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	10,920		10,920
Sierra Railway of California	2,500		2,500
Colusa—			
Central Pacific Railway		600	600
Southern Pacific Railroad	24,618		24,618
Contra Costa—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	257,830		257,830
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	259,620	57,470	317,090
El Dorado—			
Central Pacific Railway		127,570	127,570
Southern Pacific Railroad	20,065		20,065
Fresno—			
Central Pacific Railway	151,064		151,064
Southern Pacific Railroad	134,358	913,418	1,047,776
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	88,836	3,925	92,761
Glenn—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	79,914		79,914
Imperial—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	240,492	282,053	522,545
Inyo—			
Nevada and California Railway	15,432		15,432
Kern—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	774,260	657,402	1,431,662
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	166,251	1,500	167,751
Kings—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	46,950	201,210	248,160
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	29,484	720	30,204
Lassen—			
Central Pacific Railway		2,464	2,464
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway	12,850		12,850
Los Angeles—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	2,434,275	101,100	2,535,375
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	738,290	2,280	740,570
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	1,267,411	300,000	1,567,411

SCHEDULE I—Continued.

"Operative" and "Non-Operative" Property of Railroads assessed by County Assessors, such as Depots, Shops, Materials, Sidings, Spurs, Switches, Lands, etc., for the year 1907.

Name of County and Road.	Operative.	Non-Operative.	Total.
Madera—			
Central Pacific Railway	\$31,910		\$31,910
Southern Pacific Railroad	33,410		33,410
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	18,785	\$115	18,900
Marin—			
Northwestern Pacific Railroad	446,726	1,000	447,726
Mariposa—			
Yosemite Valley Railroad	13,750		13,750
Mendocino—			
Northwestern Pacific Railroad	41,915		41,915
Merced—			
Central Pacific Railway	42,761		42,761
Southern Pacific Railroad	41,336	1,280	42,616
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	38,879		38,879
Yosemite Valley Railroad	18,206		18,206
Mono—			
Nevada and California Railway	1,150		1,150
Monterey—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	134,800	5,500	140,300
Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad	11,415		11,415
Napa—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	71,830		71,830
Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad	34,305		34,305
Nevada—			
Central Pacific Railway	65,885	140,810	206,695
Lake Tahoe Railway	850		850
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad	24,150		24,150
Orange—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	121,095	10,355	131,450
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	42,950	450	43,400
Placer—			
Central Pacific Railway	205,170	265,820	470,990
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad	1,160		1,160
Lake Tahoe Railway	7,120		7,120
Plumas—			
Central Pacific Railway		36,218	36,218
Boca and Loyalton Railroad	10,490		10,490
Sierra Valleys Railway	3,725		3,725
Western Pacific Railway	12,460		12,460
Riverside—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	120,625	471,215	591,840
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	74,510	10,066	84,576
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	41,335		41,335
Sacramento—			
Central Pacific Railway	1,301,690		1,301,690
Southern Pacific Railroad	209,760		209,760
Western Pacific Railway	284,500		284,500
San Benito—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	28,385	6,560	34,945

SCHEDULE I—Continued.

"Operative" and "Non-Operative" Property of Railroads assessed by County Assessors, such as Depots, Shops, Materials, Sidings, Spurs, Switches, Lands, etc., for the year 1907.

Name of County and Road.	Operative.	Non-Operative.	Total.
San Bernardino—			
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	\$147,955	\$126,975	\$274,930
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway.....	426,925	1,845	428,770
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad.....	71,428		71,428
San Diego—			
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	1,681	43,077	44,758
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway.....	125,229	6,850	132,079
San Francisco—			
Central Pacific Railway.....	1,072,140		1,072,140
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	5,004,705	2,000,000	7,004,705
South Pacific Coast Railway.....	75,780		75,780
Northwestern Pacific Railroad.....	265,880		265,880
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway.....	1,000,188	180,510	1,180,698
San Joaquin—			
Central Pacific Railway.....	205,036		205,036
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	101,741		101,741
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway.....	124,979		124,979
Western Pacific Railway.....	233,472		233,472
San Luis Obispo—			
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	149,580		149,580
Pacific Coast Railway.....	21,498		21,498
San Mateo—			
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	145,260		145,260
South Pacific Coast Railway.....	1,100		1,100
Ocean Shore Railway.....	22,500		22,500
Santa Barbara—			
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	215,385		215,385
Pacific Coast Railway.....	3,230		3,230
Santa Clara—			
Central Pacific Railway.....	2,650		2,650
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	221,405	1,475	222,880
South Pacific Coast Railway.....	95,880		95,880
Santa Cruz—			
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	90,520		90,520
South Pacific Coast Railway.....	53,340		53,340
Pajaro Valley Consolidated.....	2,835		2,835
Ocean Shore Railway.....	13,125		13,125
Shasta—			
Central Pacific Railway.....	115,570	1,477,750	1,593,320
Sierra—			
Central Pacific Railway.....	6,630	364,150	370,780
Boca and Loyalton Railroad.....	17,445		17,445
Siskiyou—			
Central Pacific Railway.....	164,275	2,267,500	2,431,775
Solano—			
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	160,356		160,356
Sonoma—			
Southern Pacific Railroad.....	29,905		29,905
Northwestern Pacific Railroad.....	114,615	17,155	131,770

SCHEDULE I—Continued.—“Operative” and “Non-Operative” Property of Railroads assessed by County Assessors, such as Depots, Shops, Materials, Sidings, Spurs, Switches, Lands, etc., for the year 1907.

Name of County and Road.	Operative.	Non-Operative.	Total.
Stanislaus—			
Central Pacific Railway	\$29,870		\$29,870
Southern Pacific Railroad	61,945	\$22,968	84,913
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	28,770	2,160	30,930
Sierra Railway of California	4,340		4,340
Sutter—			
Central Pacific Railway	6,970		6,970
Southern Pacific Railroad	11,135		11,135
Northern Electric Railway	18,395		18,395
Tehama—			
Central Pacific Railway	85,820	178,070	263,890
Southern Pacific Railroad	19,205		19,205
Trinity—			
Central Pacific Railway		809,400	809,400
Tulare—			
Central Pacific Railway	9,575		9,575
Southern Pacific Railroad	142,785	64,745	207,530
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	53,925	425	54,350
Tuolumne—			
Sierra Railway of California	25,648		25,648
Ventura—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	76,579		76,579
Yolo—			
Southern Pacific Railroad	73,660		73,660
Yuba—			
Central Pacific Railway	34,115	35,630	69,745
Southern Pacific Railroad	4,900		4,900
Northern Electric Railway	39,740		39,740
Totals	\$24,549,163	\$11,552,417	\$36,101,580

Recapitulation.

Name of Road.	Operative.	Non-Operative.	Total.
Central Pacific Railway	\$5,536,534	\$6,051,813	\$11,588,347
Southern Pacific Railroad	11,698,032	4,909,333	16,607,365
South Pacific Coast Railway	509,400		509,400
Nevada and California Railway	16,582		16,582
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	3,323,621	273,116	3,596,737
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	1,380,174	300,000	1,680,174
Northwestern Pacific Railroad	869,136	18,155	887,291
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway	12,850		12,850
Sierra Valleys Railway	3,725		3,725
Western Pacific Railway	875,797		875,797
Boca and Loyalton Railroad	27,935		27,935
Pacific Coast Railway	24,728		24,728
Sierra Railway of California	32,488		32,488
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad	25,310		25,310
Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad	14,250		14,250
Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad	34,305		34,305
Lake Tahoe Railway	7,970		7,970
Yosemite Valley Railroad	31,956		31,956
Northern Electric Railway	88,745		88,745
Ocean Shore Railway	35,625		35,625
Totals	\$24,549,163	\$11,552,417	\$36,101,580

SCHEDULE K.

Extracts from reports of Railways to the State Board of Equalization for 1907 assessment purposes, showing Gross Earnings from Operation, Operating Expenses, Deductions, Surplus, Deficit, etc.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1906)

Gross earnings from operation		\$35,169,744 28
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$6,009,690 10	
Maintenance of equipment	5,164,831 51	
Conducting transportation	9,026,385 59	
General expenses	1,816,772 53	
Total operating expenses		22,017,679 73
Net income from operation		\$13,152,064 55
Dividends on stocks owned	\$18 52	
Miscellaneous income	1,671,320 01	
Rentals	10,000 00	
Income from other sources		1,681,338 53
Total net income		\$14,833,403 08
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$5,732,381 00	
Betterments and additions	1,715,359 47	
Other deductions	2,197,070 64	
Salaries and maintenance of organization	21,377 34	
Total deductions from income		9,666,188 45
Surplus		\$5,167,214 63
Dividends, 2% common stock		3,200,000 00
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1906		\$1,967,214 63

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$23,953,201 95
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$3,088,842 70	
Maintenance of equipment	3,480,535 10	
Conducting transportation	6,996,795 69	
General expenses	1,360,398 18	
Total operating expenses		14,926,571 67
Net income from operation		\$9,026,630 28
Rentals	\$10,000 00	
Miscellaneous income	598,390 85	
Steamers, net earnings	1,845,710 21	
Income from other sources		2,454,101 06
Total net income		\$11,480,731 34
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$4,100,850 01	
Interest on 3% notes to United States of America	588,127 20	
Betterments and additions	1,308,977 54	
Other deductions	797,020 95	
Salaries and maintenance of organization	10,027 50	
Total deductions from income		6,805,003 20
Surplus		\$4,675,728 14
Dividends, 3% common stock	\$2,018,265 00	
Dividends, 4% preferred stock	524,000 00	
Total dividends		2,542,265 00
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1906		\$2,133,463 14

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$700,836 28
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$285,670 55	
Maintenance of equipment	126,348 48	
Conducting transportation	394,501 08	
General expenses	53,019 16	
Total operating expenses		859,539 27
Deficit		\$158,702 99
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$220,000 00	
Betterments and additions	181,942 02	
Losses in San Francisco fire, April, 1906	1,470 48	
Rentals, other property and facilities	7,750 49	
Steamers, deficit from operation	19,915 19	
Total deductions from income		431,078 18
Deficit from operation, year ending June 30, 1906		\$589,781 17
Payment by lessee		\$589,781 17

NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$1,262,935 31
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$333,622 68	
Maintenance of equipment	136,761 28	
Conducting transportation	317,768 71	
General expenses	49,977 33	
Total operating expenses		838,130 00
Net income from operation		\$424,805 31
Miscellaneous income—interest on open accounts		8,784 62
Total net income		\$433,589 93
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$80,000 00	
Betterments and additions	141,298 91	
Other deductions	2,677 15	
Total deductions from income		223,976 06
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1906		\$209,613 87

NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$1,588,963 09
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$287,410 80	
Maintenance of equipment	147,130 53	
Conducting transportation	469,785 26	
General expenses	129,610 09	
Total operating expenses		1,033,936 68
Total net income		\$555,026 41
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$245,229 15	
Sinking fund	29,905 70	
Betterments and additions	55,623 99	
Rentals	62,052 32	
Earthquake account	28,959 10	
Betterments—income account	8,615 38	
Total deductions from income		430,385 64
Surplus from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$124,640 77

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FÉ RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$78,044,347 25
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$12,475,407 97	
Maintenance of equipment	10,720,040 43	
Conducting transportation	23,835,704 74	
General expenses	4,050,131 12	
Total operating expenses		51,081,284 26
Net income from operation		\$26,963,062 99
Dividends on stocks owned	\$120,068 07	
Interest on bonds owned	414,118 27	
Miscellaneous income	812,215 46	
Rentals	239,196 12	
Income from other sources		1,585,597 92
Total net income		\$28,548,660 91
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$10,622,184 22	
Betterments and additions	4,500,000 00	
Other deductions	412,252 34	
Total deductions from income		15,534,436 56
Surplus		\$13,014,224 35
Dividends, 4% common stock	\$4,078,220 00	
Dividends, 5% preferred stock	5,708,690 00	
Total dividends		9,786,910 00
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1906		\$3,227,314 35

SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES AND SALT LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$4,800,139 57
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$824,949 27	
Maintenance of equipment	532,962 03	
Conducting transportation	1,942,813 02	
General expenses	334,454 28	
Total operating expenses		3,635,178 60
Total income from operation		\$1,164,960 97
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1906		\$1,164,960 97

NORTH SHORE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$795,573 10
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$137,259 89	
Maintenance of equipment	82,997 66	
Conducting transportation	315,627 78	
General expenses	62,283 05	
Total operating expenses		598,168 38
Total net income		\$197,404 72
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$166,000 00	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	60,062 08	
Betterments and additions	106,635 28	
Earthquake account	27,392 86	
Accidents, etc.	27,287 93	
Betterments—income account	4,033 16	
Total deductions from income		391,411 31
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$194,006 59

SIERRA RAILWAY COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$437,270 05
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$89,147 65	
Maintenance of equipment	50,100 12	
Conducting transportation	105,515 31	
General expenses	32,904 25	
Total operating expenses		277,667 33
Total net income from operation		\$159,602 72
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$105,990 00	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	3,364 75	
Betterments and additions	6,846 89	
Total deductions from income		116,201 64
Surplus from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$43,401 08

NEVADA-CALIFORNIA-OREGON RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$253,218 81
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$23,497 91	
Maintenance of equipment	19,187 64	
Conducting transportation	56,632 04	
General expenses	24,735 26	
Total operating expenses		124,052 85
Net income from operation		\$129,165 96
Miscellaneous income		16,683 82
Total net income		\$145,849 78
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$25,749 04	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	7,687 18	
Betterments and additions	131,340 17	
Sinking fund payment	6,170 00	
Total deductions from income		170,946 39
Deficit		\$25,096 61
Dividends, 3% preferred stock (paid from surplus, year to June 30, 1906)		22,500 00
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$47,596 61

SIERRA VALLEYS RAILWAY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$62,823 11
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$9,601 54	
Maintenance of equipment	601 71	
Conducting transportation	15,180 23	
General expenses	1,170 26	
Total operating expenses		26,553 74
Net income from operation		\$36,269 37
Miscellaneous income		388 60
Total net income		\$36,657 97
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$18,000 00	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	12,864 56	
Betterments and additions	379 80	
Total deductions from income		31,244 36
Surplus from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$5,413 61

PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$200,431 42
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$57,504 61	
Maintenance of equipment	40,794 75	
Conducting transportation	56,846 17	
General expenses	12,978 90	
Total operating expenses		168,124 43
Net income from operation		\$32,306 99
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$82,200 00	
Betterments and additions	2,000 98	
Total deductions from income		84,200 98
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$51,893 99

VALLEJO, BENICIA, AND NAPA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$74,039 37
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$13,905 00	
Maintenance of equipment	9,673 64	
Conducting transportation	27,834 93	
General expenses	10,110 35	
Total operating expenses		61,523 92
Net income from operation		\$12,515 45
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$25,000 00	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	1,615 28	
Betterments and additions	16,604 02	
Total deductions from income		43,219 30
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$30,703 85

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

(FORMERLY ALAMEDA AND SAN JOAQUIN RAILWAY.)

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$79,212 42
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$16,585 88	
Maintenance of equipment	14,824 62	
Conducting transportation	29,526 87	
General expenses	6,366 91	
Total operating expenses		67,304 28
Net income from operation		\$11,908 14
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$35,000 00	
Betterments and additions	535 00	
Other deductions	04	
Total deductions from income		35,535 04
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$23,626 90

BOCA AND LOYALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$224,139 99
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$35,694 92	
Maintenance of equipment	22,914 91	
Conducting transportation	64,218 70	
General expenses	25,012 89	
Total operating expenses		147,841 42
Net income from operation		\$76,298 57
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$38,994 71	
Betterments and additions	29,966 73	
Other deductions	5,729 84	
Sinking fund installments	25,000 00	
Total deductions from income		99,691 28
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$23,392 71

NEVADA COUNTY NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$131,139 84
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$17,223 05	
Maintenance of equipment	12,063 87	
Conducting transportation	37,307 36	
General expenses	13,856 90	
Total operating expenses		80,451 18
Net income from operation		\$50,688 66
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$15,330 00	
Betterments and additions	1,374 48	
Total deductions from income		16,704 48
Surplus		\$33,984 18
Dividends, 10%, common stock	\$25,020 00	
Bonds redeemed	6,000 00	
Total		31,020 00
Surplus from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$2,964 18

PAJARO VALLEY CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$61,966 33
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$22,529 49	
Maintenance of equipment	9,521 67	
Conducting transportation	15,672 24	
General expenses	16,715 33	
Total operating expenses		64,438 73
Deficit		\$2,472 40
Miscellaneous income		933 33
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$1,539 07

LAKE TAHOE RAILWAY AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1906.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$45,869 49
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$8,268 63	
Maintenance of equipment	2,217 34	
Conducting transportation	14,821 79	
General expenses	5,449 02	
Total operating expenses		30,756 78
Net income from operation		\$15,112 71
Interest on funded debt, accrued		3,750 00
Surplus from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$11,362 71

YOSEMITE VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

*(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.)**(Report to December 31, 1906.)*

Gross earnings from operation		\$20,216 75
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of equipment	\$13,236 40	
Conducting transportation	24,848 90	
General expenses	7,341 30	
Total operating expenses		45,426 60
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1906		\$25,209 85

NORTHERN ELECTRIC COMPANY.

*(IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.)**(Report to December 31, 1906.)*

Gross earnings from operation		\$99,315 28
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$6,609 05	
Maintenance of equipment	11,480 42	
Conducting transportation	37,475 36	
General expenses	5,738 61	
Total operating expenses		61,303 44
Net income from operation		\$38,011 84

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.

(Report as of March 4, 1907.)

Recapitulation showing percentage of and value of sleeping cars, awarded to California in report of said company, 1907 assessment.

Railroads, Cars and Lines.	Standard.	Value.	Tourist.	Value.	Total Value.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé: sleeping cars; local lines-----	4.522	\$22,610 00	.250	\$375 00	\$22,985 00
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé: sleeping cars; interstate lines..	12.984	64,920 00	10.512	15,768 00	80,688 00
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake: sleeping cars; local lines-----					
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake: sleeping cars; interstate lines-----	3.084	15,420 00	2.843	4,264 50	19,684 50
Southern Pacific: sleeping cars; local lines-----	17.880	89,400 00	3.625	5,437 50	94,837 50
Southern Pacific: sleeping cars; interstate lines-----	34.955	174,775 00	26.473	39,709 50	214,484 50
Southern Pacific: parlor cars; local lines-----	9.688	48,440 00			48,440 00
	83.113	\$415,565 00	43.703	\$65,554 50	\$481,119 50

NOTE.—The Pullman Company returned as the average value, standard \$5,000 and tourist \$1,500.

VALUATIONS AND RATES OF TAXATION—1908.

SCHEDULE L.

Showing Amount of Property upon which the State Rate of Taxation was Based, and the Rate for 1908.

Value returned by Auditors	\$1,874,856,441
Railroad assessments by Board	116,698,162
Amount upon which tax is based	<u>\$1,991,554,603</u>

Amount to be Raised for Sixtieth Fiscal Year.

		Rate.
General Fund	\$3,630,000	19.2
School Fund	3,086,419	16.3
High School Fund	320,925	1.7
Interest and Sinking Fund	151,435	.8
University Fund	-----	2.0
Totals	<u>\$7,188,779</u>	<u>40.0</u>

SCHEDULE M.

Showing Number of Acres Assessed, as per Auditors' Statements, and Valuation of Real Estate and Improvements, for 1908.

Counties.	Acres Assessed.	Value of Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of City and Town Lots.	Value of All Real Estate.	Value of Improvements on Real Estate other than City and Town Lots.	Value of Improvements on City and Town Lots.	Value of All Improvements.
Alameda	445,500	\$18,788,275	\$88,113,200	\$106,901,475	\$6,377,700	\$4,457,025*	\$50,834,725
Alpine	51,182	238,785	1,365	240,150	214,574	4,310	218,884
Amador	270,802	2,770,962	285,095	3,056,057	892,997	809,155*	1,702,152
Butte	880,207	9,334,820	1,645,595	10,980,415	1,377,275	2,484,095	3,861,370
Calaveras	489,686	3,172,015	190,915	3,362,930	1,329,635	657,565	1,987,200
Colusa	600,704	8,897,362	343,860	9,241,222	592,843	673,135	1,265,978
Contra Costa	490,177	10,392,283	3,188,580	13,580,863	4,564,325	1,894,180	6,458,505
Del Norte	211,315	3,281,356	82,805	3,364,161	99,936	129,000	228,936
El Dorado	625,779	2,799,435	229,420	3,028,855	695,915	497,760	1,193,675
Fresno	2,478,472	20,957,331	5,622,014	26,579,345	5,315,767	5,358,473*	10,674,240
Glenn	642,419	7,868,177	328,842	8,197,019	461,901	377,400	839,301
Humboldt	1,563,687	16,434,080	4,717,930	21,152,010	1,148,970	2,812,555	3,961,525
Imperial	571,861	2,841,518	1,018,325	3,859,843	511,416	233,275*	744,691
Inyo	229,937	1,425,470	235,685	1,661,155	785,047	311,455	1,097,102
Kern	2,869,229	11,714,814	1,424,725	13,139,539	2,045,915	3,428,337*	5,474,252
Kings	739,022	4,597,849	591,080	5,188,929	646,350	887,030*	1,533,380
Lake	336,070	2,032,403	276,300	2,308,703	549,550	277,530	827,080
Lassen	721,847	3,922,865	76,468	3,999,333	411,385	213,845	625,230
Los Angeles	803,647	43,242,945	190,699,615	233,942,560	9,332,820	88,645,655	97,978,475
Madera	731,752	4,464,320	365,070	5,329,390	537,085	267,000	804,085
Marin	320,843	6,082,905	4,492,715	10,575,620	1,107,375	3,852,500	4,959,875
Mariposa	302,223	1,515,016	29,495	1,544,511	224,911	75,113*	300,023
Mendocino	1,561,851	8,731,670	609,272	9,340,942	1,207,559	874,906*	2,082,468
Merced	1,175,596	9,913,082	593,574	10,506,656	977,137	878,836	1,855,973
Modoc	634,925	2,972,824	109,093	3,081,917	438,156	259,113	697,269
Mono	168,131	562,400	17,220	579,620	138,800	190,504*	329,304

Monterey	1,590,312	11,325,708	2,502,645	13,828,353	1,645,550	2,236,535	3,882,085
Napa	410,167	5,070,280	1,591,600	6,661,880	2,657,595	2,499,610	5,157,205
Nevada	491,413	2,528,555	414,715	2,943,270	1,562,055	1,284,885	2,846,940
Orange	445,144	7,850,620	3,058,200	10,908,820	1,854,770	2,209,940*	4,064,710
Placer	650,240	3,710,085	784,340	4,494,425	1,001,675	1,283,780*	2,285,455
Plumas	541,354	4,012,880	63,907	4,076,787	348,570	238,230	586,800
Riverside	1,112,952	6,980,448	2,115,710	9,096,158	3,636,475	2,706,460	6,342,935
Sacramento	611,007	15,031,940	18,416,640	33,448,580	1,777,460	11,422,530*	13,199,990
San Benito	576,004	3,968,085	356,305	4,324,390	674,255	473,480	1,147,735
San Bernardino	631,927	8,542,455	2,626,230	11,168,685	4,161,440	3,395,750	7,557,190
San Diego	1,310,380	4,696,890	13,938,637	18,635,527	1,092,115	5,724,995	6,817,110
San Francisco	27,000	4,417,780	254,233,654	258,651,434	763,300	90,097,258	90,860,558
San Joaquin	869,652	16,852,248	7,139,490	23,991,738	3,014,488	6,754,683	9,769,171
San Luis Obispo	1,574,491	8,036,486	1,148,103	9,204,589	1,146,100	1,617,701*	1,763,801
San Mateo	302,622	10,016,380	6,526,130	16,542,510	3,155,480	2,125,775*	5,281,255
Santa Barbara	1,085,152	8,949,005	4,111,725	13,060,730	1,252,985	3,860,420	5,113,415
Santa Clara	747,220	23,227,400	14,593,060	37,820,460	7,839,770	10,176,610*	18,016,380
Santa Cruz	262,958	4,640,260	4,957,965	9,598,225	1,625,400	2,750,845	4,376,245
Shasta	1,409,458	7,339,625	726,755	8,066,380	1,947,900	1,190,505	3,138,405
Sierra	335,220	1,204,965	62,425	1,327,390	164,790	345,040*	509,830
Siskiyou	1,892,379	8,795,368	346,985	9,142,353	2,344,796	866,500	3,211,296
Solano	526,955	10,105,639	1,768,644	11,874,283	1,936,289	2,924,399*	4,850,688
Sonoma	875,227	14,590,550	4,121,720	18,712,270	4,693,210	4,607,990*	9,301,200
Stanislaus	879,000	8,777,305	775,315	9,552,620	1,073,050	1,185,450*	2,258,500
Sutter	374,513	4,227,975	201,120	4,429,095	722,985	256,535	979,520
Tehama	1,265,370	6,714,675	582,585	7,297,260	932,985	1,103,390	2,036,375
Trinity	655,560	2,092,976	28,506	2,121,482	267,960	82,504	350,464
Tulare	1,383,607	12,461,185	1,122,025	13,583,210	2,707,160	1,621,125*	4,328,285
Tuolumne	419,816	3,605,558	426,745	4,032,303	1,271,975	927,690	2,199,665
Ventura	591,997	6,255,443	796,247	7,051,690	666,505	715,397*	1,381,872
Yolo	577,129	10,816,755	872,765	11,689,520	1,115,350	1,476,725*	2,592,075
Yuba	376,894	2,405,500	710,045	3,115,545	533,695	1,082,090	1,615,755
Totals	44,744,927	\$458,785,986	\$656,209,196	\$1,114,995,182	\$101,564,057	\$329,794,551	\$431,358,608

* Includes improvements on real estate assessed to persons other than the owners of such real estate.

SCHEDULE N.

Showing Value of all Property as Returned by Auditors, and after Equalization by the Board, for 1908.

Counties.	Value of Real Estate and Improvements.	Personal Property Other than Money and Solvent Credits.	Money and Solvent Credits.	Value of Preceding Columns.	Railroad Assessments by State Board of Equalization.	Total Value of All Property.
Alameda	\$157,736,200	\$23,280,036	\$2,367,222	\$183,383,458	\$3,508,767	\$186,892,225
Alpine	439,034	45,946	450	505,430		505,430
Amador	4,758,209	595,916	23,779	5,377,904	171,539	5,549,443
Butte	14,841,785	3,518,830	318,291	18,678,906	2,040,499	20,719,405
Calaveras	5,350,130	811,945	31,290	6,193,365	327,617	6,520,982
Colusa	10,507,200	1,611,050	136,705	12,254,955	744,791	12,999,746
Contra Costa	20,039,368	5,311,761	1,019,751	26,370,880	3,034,833	29,405,713
Del Norte	3,593,097	270,165	3,528	3,866,790		3,866,790
El Dorado	4,222,530	880,245	20,010	5,122,785	676,507	5,799,292
Fresno	37,253,585	6,891,423	182,912	44,327,920	6,144,743	50,472,663
Glenn	9,036,320	1,506,705	248,817	10,791,842	1,235,624	12,027,466
Humboldt	25,113,535	2,895,123	498,989	28,507,647		28,507,647
Imperial	4,604,534	867,753	9,074	5,481,341	1,928,198	7,409,539
Inyo	2,758,257	711,943	73,800	3,544,000	395,255	3,939,255
Kern	18,613,791	8,062,957	50,695	26,727,443	5,581,055	32,308,498
Kings	6,722,309	1,331,353	98,590	8,152,252	1,081,445	9,233,697
Lake	3,135,783	494,830	48,248	3,678,861		3,678,861
Lassen	4,624,563	1,174,640	131,605	5,930,808	505,227	6,436,035
Los Angeles	331,921,035	62,148,146	5,492,941	399,562,122	8,104,172	407,666,294
Madera	6,133,475	1,292,955	31,055	7,457,485	1,981,068	9,438,553
Marin	15,535,495	1,453,509	121,806	17,110,810	1,507,934	18,618,744
Mariposa	1,844,534	333,750		2,178,284	215,620	2,393,904
Mendocino	11,423,410	2,319,725	84,825	13,827,960	1,120,897	14,948,857
Merced	12,362,629	2,302,917	53,165	14,718,711	3,322,674	18,041,385
Modoc	3,779,186	1,278,366	139,034	5,196,586	33,600	5,230,186
Mono	908,924	289,376	3,700	1,202,000	62,015	1,264,015
Monterey	17,710,438	2,479,968	110,445	20,300,851	3,002,491	23,303,342
Napa	11,819,085	2,477,385	152,200	14,448,670	1,272,490	15,721,160
Nevada	5,790,210	924,415	67,655	6,776,655	1,169,853	7,946,508
Orange	14,973,530	2,508,759	88,405	17,570,674	2,642,435	20,213,109
Placer	6,779,880	1,147,540	96,295	8,023,715	3,908,424	11,932,139
Plumas	4,663,587	617,420	25,953	5,307,460	291,214	5,598,674

Riverside.....	15,439,093	2,023,058	86,470	17,548,621	4,325,446	21,874,067
Sacramento.....	46,648,570	7,177,535	1,354,640	55,180,745	2,498,331	57,679,076
San Benito.....	5,472,125	1,089,820	100,985	6,062,931	400,031	7,062,961
San Bernardino.....	18,725,875	1,821,575	149,215	20,696,665	12,343,960	33,040,625
San Diego.....	25,452,637	3,590,903	217,978	29,261,518	2,185,981	31,447,499
San Francisco.....	349,511,992	69,640,213	35,180,615	454,332,820	375,511	454,708,331
San Joaquin.....	33,760,909	5,216,150	973,919	39,950,978	4,422,641	44,373,619
San Luis Obispo.....	11,968,390	3,092,958	151,252	15,212,600	1,792,069	17,004,669
San Mateo.....	21,823,765	2,909,355	553,600	25,286,720	717,143	26,003,863
Santa Barbara.....	18,174,145	4,258,235	167,870	22,600,250	2,780,355	25,380,605
Santa Clara.....	55,636,840	5,449,180	494,165	61,580,185	1,913,728	63,493,913
Santa Cruz.....	13,974,470	1,762,730	102,750	15,839,950	789,475	16,629,425
Shasta.....	11,204,785	1,486,903	43,045	12,734,733	2,755,039	15,489,752
Sierra.....	1,897,220	267,197	3,366	2,107,783	265,529	2,373,312
Siskiyou.....	12,353,649	2,091,234	212,795	14,657,678	2,791,982	17,449,660
Solano.....	16,724,971	2,418,115	87,897	19,230,683	1,631,586	20,862,269
Sonoma.....	28,013,470	3,888,635	508,120	32,410,225	2,993,630	35,403,855
Stanislaus.....	11,811,120	2,247,295	184,535	14,242,950	2,773,274	17,016,224
Sutter.....	5,408,615	796,883	21,070	6,226,568	1,057,167	7,283,735
Tehama.....	9,333,635	2,247,670	197,855	11,779,160	1,740,500	13,519,660
Trinity.....	2,471,946	332,395	25,981	2,830,322	2,830,322	2,830,322
Tulare.....	17,911,495	3,237,855	186,830	21,336,180	4,483,216	21,258,19,396
Tuolumne.....	6,231,968	932,693	14,530	7,179,191	500,486	7,679,677
Ventura.....	8,433,562	1,990,914	300,370	10,724,846	2,347,833	13,072,679
Yolo.....	14,281,595	1,893,710	218,280	16,393,585	1,904,670	18,298,255
Yuba.....	4,731,300	1,398,100	140,585	6,269,985	867,572	7,137,557
Totals.....	\$1,546,353,790	\$275,098,623	\$53,404,028	\$1,874,856,441	\$116,698,162	\$1,991,554,603

SCHEDULE O.

Showing Assessment and Apportionment of Railways for 1908.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Railway in each County—Main line.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
<i>Central Pacific Railway</i>	746.13*		\$33,044 18	\$24,655,251	
Alameda.....		83.14			\$2,747,293
Butte.....		45.00			1,486,988
Fresno.....		32.00			1,057,414
Madera.....		29.06			960,264
Merced.....		36.75			1,214,373
Nevada.....		30.25			999,586
Placer.....		112.75			3,725,731
Sacramento.....		41.00			1,354,811
San Francisco.....		2.46			81,288
San Joaquin.....		56.75			1,875,257
Santa Clara.....		8.50			280,875
Shasta.....		82.08			2,712,266
Sierra.....		1.52			50,227
Siskiyou.....		83.18*			2,748,615
Stanislaus.....		22.63			747,790
Sutter.....		10.00			330,442
Tehama.....		40.54			1,339,611
Tulare.....		12.65			418,009
Yuba.....		15.87			524,411
<i>Southern Pacific Coast Railway</i>	84.86		11,898 18	1,009,680	
Alameda.....		31.46			374,317
Santa Clara.....		27.40			326,010
Santa Cruz.....		26.00			309,353
<i>Southern Pacific Railroad</i>	2,419.40		21,442 40	51,877,732	
Alameda.....		11.90			255,164
Amador.....		8.00			171,539
Butte.....		13.90			298,049
Calaveras.....		10.46			224,287
Colusa.....		33.91			727,111
Contra Costa.....		80.05			1,716,464
El Dorado.....		31.55			676,507
Fresno.....		172.93			3,708,034
Glenn.....		55.78			1,196,057
Imperial.....		87.79			1,882,428
Kern.....		181.23			3,886,006
Kings.....		23.32			500,036
Los Angeles.....		259.34			5,560,872
Madera.....		21.00			450,290
Merced.....		52.50			1,125,726
Monterey.....		130.03			2,788,155
Napa.....		54.10			1,160,034
Orange.....		58.15			1,246,875
Riverside.....		92.60			1,985,566
Sacramento.....		49.25			1,056,038
San Benito.....		17.65			378,458
San Bernardino.....		47.53			1,019,157
San Francisco.....		11.96			256,451
San Joaquin.....		71.59			1,535,061
San Luis Obispo.....		72.60			1,556,718
San Mateo.....		30.90			662,570
Santa Barbara.....		118.47			2,540,281
Santa Clara.....		59.50			1,275,822
Santa Cruz.....		22.15			474,949
Solano.....		73.45			1,574,944
Sonoma.....		32.61			699,236
Stanislaus.....		56.86			1,219,215
Sutter.....		26.63			571,011
Tehama.....		17.29			370,739
Tulare.....		123.83			2,655,212
Ventura.....		108.32			2,322,641
Yolo.....		87.80			1,882,642
Yuba.....		12.47			267,387

* "Weed Spur," 24.80 miles, not included this year.

SCHEDULE O—Continued.

Showing Assessment and Apportionment of Railways for 1908.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Apportioned.	Number of Miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Railway in each County—Main line.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Railway Apportioned to each County.
<i>Nevada and California Railway</i>	107.62		\$1,858 39	\$200,000	
Inyo		74.25			\$137,985
Mono		33.37			62,015
<i>Southern California Motor Road</i>	12.00		21,442 40	257,308	
Riverside		6.00			128,654
San Bernardino		6.00			128,654
<i>Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad</i>	1,218.87		20,483 31	24,966,494	
Alameda		5.45			111,634
Contra Costa		61.28			1,255,217
Fresno		63.67			1,304,172
Kern		77.774			1,593,069
Kings		27.68			566,978
Los Angeles		76.708			1,571,234
Madera		26.44			541,579
Merced		40.36			826,707
Orange		66.931			1,370,969
Riverside		96.918			1,985,202
San Bernardino		437.921			8,970,072
San Diego		105.048			2,151,731
San Joaquin		39.50			809,091
Stanislaus		27.46			562,471
Tulare		65.73			1,346,368
<i>San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad</i>	227.93		11,448 08	2,609,360	
Los Angeles		75.00			858,606
Riverside		14.85			170,004
San Bernardino		138.08			1,580,750
<i>Northwestern Pacific Railroad</i>	290.15		16,967 86	4,923,225	
Marin		88.87			1,507,934
Mendocino		66.06			1,120,897
Sonoma		135.22			2,294,394
<i>Western Pacific Railway</i>	35.88		4,398 58	157,821	
Alameda		2.79			12,272
San Joaquin		33.09			145,549
<i>Boca and Loyalton Railroad</i>	45.20		8,168 87	369,233	
Nevada		3.50			28,591
Plumas		17.00			138,870
Sierra		24.70			201,772
<i>Sierra Railway of California</i>	75.80		10,707 87	811,656	
Calaveras		9.65			103,330
Stanislaus		19.41			207,840
Tuolumne		46.74			500,486
<i>Pacific Coast Railway</i>	76.10		5,000 00	380,500	
San Luis Obispo		39.50			197,500
Santa Barbara		36.60			183,000
<i>Nevada-California-Oregon Railway</i>	136.10		3,907 00	531,742	
Lassen		124.24			485,405
Modoc		8.60			33,600
Sierra		3.26			12,737
<i>Sierra Valley Railway</i>	36.48		4,719 47	172,166	
Lassen		4.20			19,822
Plumas		32.28			152,344
<i>Pajaro Valley Con. Railroad</i>	41.55		3,610 11	150,000	
Monterey		40.76			147,148
Santa Cruz		.79			2,852
<i>Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad</i>	22.50		7,958 80	179,073	
Nevada		18.78			149,466
Placer		3.72			29,607
<i>Lake Tahoe Railway</i>	16.10		5,853 54	94,242	
Nevada		1.10			6,439
Placer		15.00			87,803

SCHEDULE O—Continued.

Showing Assessment and Apportionment of Railways for 1908.

Name of each Railway Assessed, and Name of the County to which Assessment is Appor- tioned.	Number of miles of Railway Operated in the State.	Number of Miles of Railway in each County— Main line.	Value per Mile of each Railway.	Total Assessment of each Railway.	Amount of Assessment of each Rail- way Appor- tioned to each County.
<i>Northern Electric Railway</i> -----	108.90		\$5,000 00	\$544,500	
Butte -----		46.40			\$232,000
Glenn -----		4.90			24,500
Placer -----		1.30			6,500
Sacramento -----		12.70			63,500
Sutter -----		30.10			150,500
Yuba -----		13.50			67,500
<i>Yosemite Valley Railroad</i> -----	78.429		4,000 00	313,716	
Mariposa -----		53.905			215,620
Merced -----		24.524			98,096
<i>Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Val- ley Railroad</i> -----	16.288		8,989 32	146,418	
Napa -----		12.51			112,456
Solano -----		3.778			33,962
<i>Tonopah and Tidewater Rail- road</i> -----	137.42		4,179 36	574,328	
Inyo -----		54.73			228,736
San Bernardino -----		82.69			345,592
<i>Ocean Shore Railway</i> -----	19.00		3,684 21	70,000	
San Francisco -----		8.56			31,537
San Mateo -----		10.44			38,463
<i>San Juan Pacific Railway</i> -----	7.20		3,000 00	21,600	
San Benito -----		6.80			20,400
Santa Cruz -----		.40			1,200
<i>The Pullman Company (rolling stock)</i> -----	3,226.397		521 36	1,682,117	
Alameda -----		15.51			8,087
Butte -----		45.00			23,462
Colusa -----		33.91			17,680
Contra Costa -----		121.13			63,152
Fresno -----		144.09			75,123
Glenn -----		28.90			15,067
Imperial -----		87.79			45,770
Inyo -----		54.73			28,534
Kern -----		195.604			101,980
Kings -----		27.68			14,431
Los Angeles -----		217.622			113,460
Madera -----		55.50			28,935
Merced -----		110.81			57,772
Monterey -----		128.87			67,188
Nevada -----		30.25			15,771
Orange -----		47.167			24,591
Placer -----		112.75			58,783
Riverside -----		107.45			56,020
Sacramento -----		46.00			23,982
San Benito -----		2.25			1,173
San Bernardino -----		574.91			299,735
San Diego -----		65.694			34,250
San Francisco -----		11.96			6,235
San Joaquin -----		110.64			57,683
San Luis Obispo -----		72.60			37,851
San Mateo -----		30.90			16,110
Santa Barbara -----		109.47			57,074
Santa Clara -----		59.50			31,021
Santa Cruz -----		2.15			1,121
Shasta -----		82.08			42,793
Sierra -----		1.52			793
Siskiyou -----		83.18			43,367
Solano -----		43.50			22,680
Stanislaus -----		68.97			35,958
Sutter -----		10.00			5,214
Tehama -----		57.83			30,150
Tulare -----		122.04			63,627
Ventura -----		48.32			25,192
Yolo -----		42.25			22,028
Yuba -----		15.87			8,274

SCHEDULE P.

Valuation of Real and Personal Property and the Rate of Taxation (for State purposes) on each One Hundred Dollars, from the organization of the State Government to the year 1908, inclusive.

Year.	Total Assessed Value of Property in California.	Value of Personal Property, including money and solvent credits.	Percentage of Personal Property.	State Rate of Taxation.
1850	\$57,670,689	\$13,968,797	24.22	.50
1851	49,231,052	20,935,116	42.52	.65
1852	64,579,375	24,213,395	37.49	.65
1853	95,335,646	33,674,000	35.32	.60
1854	111,191,630	39,040,428	35.11	.60
1855	103,887,193	34,858,319	33.56	.60
1856	115,007,440	40,942,699	35.60	.70
1857	126,059,461	59,149,630	46.92	.70
1858	125,955,877	54,185,728	43.01	.60
1859	131,060,279	56,580,344	43.17	.60
1860	148,193,540	68,369,383	46.06	.60
1861	147,811,617	73,350,591	49.62	.60
1862	160,369,071	74,014,666	46.15	.77
1863	174,104,955	80,496,645	46.23	.92
1864	179,164,730	78,117,375	43.60	1.25
1865	183,534,312	79,782,436	43.47	1.15
1866	200,368,826	92,490,635	46.15	1.13
1867	212,205,339	100,105,600	47.17	1.13
1868	237,483,175	105,112,083	44.26	1.00
1869	260,563,879	104,723,592	40.19	.97
1870	277,538,134	108,001,588	38.90	.865
1871	267,868,126	86,074,230	32.13	.865
1872	637,232,823	219,942,323	34.51	.50
1873	528,747,043	118,425,520	22.20	.50
1874	611,495,197	210,779,127	34.46	.649
1875	618,083,315	199,243,292	32.07	.605
1876	595,073,177	140,431,866	23.60	.735
1877	586,953,022	128,780,824	21.77	.63
1878	584,578,036	118,304,451	20.23	.55
1879	549,142,610	112,325,850	20.45	.625
1880	666,399,985	174,514,906	26.18	.64
1881	659,835,762	160,058,309	24.24	.655
1882	608,555,960	134,048,617	22.02	.596
1883	765,729,430	167,338,644	21.85	.497
1884	821,078,767	166,394,997	20.26	.452
1885	859,512,384	172,760,681	20.09	.544
1886	817,445,729	152,889,567	18.70	.56
1887	956,740,805	165,663,387	17.31	.608
1888	1,107,952,700	173,273,458	15.63	.504
1889	1,111,550,979	170,661,836	15.35	.722
1890	1,101,137,290	169,489,475	15.39	.58
1891	1,242,300,434	190,163,597	15.30	.446
1892	1,275,678,822	186,579,990	14.62	.434
1893	1,216,380,398	173,509,311	14.26	.576
1894	1,204,347,291	162,641,812	13.50	.493
1895	1,132,512,903	157,050,570	13.87	.685
1896	1,264,973,043	187,676,729	14.84	.429
1897	1,089,373,316	152,449,506	13.99	.51
1898	1,132,230,221	158,694,274	14.01	.488
1899	1,193,961,761	218,138,436	18.27	.601
1900	1,217,648,863	228,664,981	18.78	.498
1901	1,241,359,555	236,208,276	19.03	.48
1902	1,290,238,964	251,112,343	19.46	.382
1903	1,597,944,240	312,220,698	19.54	.561
1904	1,545,698,785	282,409,057	18.27	.535
1905	1,624,023,172	281,852,033	17.35	.49
1906	1,595,897,411	269,858,096	16.91	.476
1907	1,878,661,035	335,285,585	17.85	.445
1908	1,990,256,945	329,131,338	16.54	.40

The valuations from 1850 to 1908, inclusive, are taken from the Controller's reports, which always differ from the reports of the State Board of Equalization. This difference is due to errors in additions by the county officials, afterwards corrected when report is made to the Controller.

SCHEDULE Q.

Showing Apportionment of Railway Assessments to Counties for 1908.

Name of County and Road.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Alameda—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$2,747,293	
South Pacific Coast Railway	374,317	
Southern Pacific Railroad	255,164	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	111,634	
Western Pacific Railway	12,272	
The Pullman Company	8,078	
		\$3,508,767
Amador—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$171,539	
		171,539
Butte—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,486,988	
Southern Pacific Railroad	298,049	
Northern Electric Railway	232,000	
The Pullman Company	23,462	
		2,040,499
Calaveras—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$224,287	
Sierra Railway of California	103,330	
		327,617
Colusa—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$727,111	
The Pullman Company	17,680	
		744,791
Contra Costa—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,716,464	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,255,217	
The Pullman Company	63,152	
		3,034,833
El Dorado—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$676,507	
		676,507
Fresno—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,057,414	
Southern Pacific Railroad	3,708,034	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,304,172	
The Pullman Company	75,123	
		6,144,743
Glenn—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,196,057	
Northern Electric Railway	24,500	
The Pullman Company	15,067	
		1,235,624
Imperial--		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,882,428	
The Pullman Company	45,770	
		1,928,198
Inyo—		
Nevada and California Railway	\$137,985	
Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad	228,736	
The Pullman Company	28,534	
		395,255
Kern—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$3,886,006	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,593,069	
The Pullman Company	101,980	
		5,581,055
Kings—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$500,036	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	566,978	
The Pullman Company	14,431	
		1,081,445
Lassen—		
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway	\$485,405	
Sierra Valleys Railway	19,822	
		505,227

SCHEDULE Q—Continued.

Showing Apportionment of Railway Assessments to Counties for 1908.

Name of County and Road.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Los Angeles—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$5,560,872	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,571,234	
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	858,606	
The Pullman Company	113,460	
		\$8,104,172
Madera—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$960,264	
Southern Pacific Railroad	450,290	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	541,579	
The Pullman Company	28,935	
		1,981,068
Marin—		
Northwestern Pacific Railroad	\$1,507,934	
		1,507,934
Mariposa—		
Yosemite Valley Railroad	\$215,620	
		215,620
Mendocino—		
Northwestern Pacific Railroad	\$1,120,897	
		1,120,897
Merced—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,214,373	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,125,726	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	826,707	
Yosemite Valley Railroad	98,096	
The Pullman Company	57,772	
		3,322,674
Modoc—		
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway	\$33,600	
		33,600
Mono—		
Nevada and California Railway	\$62,015	
		62,015
Monterey—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$2,788,155	
Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad	147,148	
The Pullman Company	67,188	
		3,002,491
Napa—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,160,034	
Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad	112,456	
		1,272,490
Nevada—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$999,586	
Boca and Loyalton Railroad	28,591	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad	149,466	
Lake Tahoe Railway	6,439	
The Pullman Company	15,771	
		1,199,853
Orange—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,246,875	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,370,969	
The Pullman Company	24,591	
		2,642,435
Placer—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$3,725,731	
Nevada County Narrow Gauge Railroad	29,607	
Lake Tahoe Railway	87,803	
Northern Electric Railway	6,500	
The Pullman Company	58,783	
		3,908,424
Plumas—		
Boca and Loyalton Railroad	\$138,870	
Sierra Valleys Railway	152,345	
		291,214

SCHEDULE Q—Continued.

Showing Apportionment of Railway Assessments to Counties for 1908.

Name of County and Road.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Riverside—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,985,566	
Southern California Motor Road	128,654	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,985,202	
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	170,004	
The Pullman Company	56,020	
		\$4,325,446
Sacramento—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,354,811	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,056,038	
Northern Electric Railway	63,500	
The Pullman Company	23,982	
		2,498,331
San Benito—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$378,458	
San Juan Pacific Railway	20,400	
The Pullman Company	1,173	
		400,031
San Bernardino—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,019,157	
Southern California Motor Road	128,654	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	8,970,072	
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	1,580,750	
Toponah and Tidewater Railroad	345,592	
The Pullman Company	299,735	
		12,343,960
San Diego—		
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	\$2,151,731	
The Pullman Company	34,250	
		2,185,981
San Francisco—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$81,288	
Southern Pacific Railroad	256,451	
Ocean Shore Railway	31,537	
The Pullman Company	6,235	
		375,511
San Joaquin—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,875,257	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,535,061	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	809,091	
Western Pacific Railway	145,549	
The Pullman Company	57,683	
		4,422,641
San Luis Obispo—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,556,718	
Pacific Coast Railway	197,500	
The Pullman Company	37,851	
		1,792,069
San Mateo—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$662,570	
Ocean Shore Railway	38,463	
The Pullman Company	16,110	
		717,143
Santa Barbara—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$2,540,281	
Pacific Coast Railway	183,000	
The Pullman Company	57,074	
		2,780,355
Santa Clara—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$280,875	
South Pacific Coast Railway	326,010	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,275,822	
The Pullman Company	31,021	
		1,913,728
Santa Cruz—		
South Pacific Coast Railway	\$309,353	
Southern Pacific Railroad	474,949	
Pajaro Valley Consolidated Railroad	2,852	
San Juan Pacific Railway	1,200	
The Pullman Company	1,121	
		789,475

SCHEDULE Q—*Continued.**Showing Apportionment of Railway Assessments to Counties for 1908.*

Name of County and Road.	Amount Apportioned.	Total Assessment.
Shasta—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$2,712,266	
The Pullman Company	42,793	\$2,755,059
Sierra—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$50,227	
Boca and Loyaltan Railroad	201,772	
Nevada-California-Oregon Railway	12,737	
The Pullman Company	793	265,529
Siskiyou—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$2,748,615	
The Pullman Company	43,367	2,791,982
Solano—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,574,944	
Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad	33,962	
The Pullman Company	22,680	1,631,586
Sonoma—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$699,236	
Northwestern Pacific Railroad	2,294,394	2,993,630
Stanislaus—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$747,790	
Southern Pacific Railroad	1,219,215	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	562,471	
Sierra Railway of California	207,840	
The Pullman Company	35,958	2,773,274
Sutter—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$330,442	
Southern Pacific Railroad	571,011	
Northern Electric Railway	150,500	
The Pullman Company	5,214	1,057,167
Tehama—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$1,339,611	
Southern Pacific Railroad	370,739	
The Pullman Company	30,150	1,740,500
Tulare—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$418,009	
Southern Pacific Railroad	2,655,212	
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway	1,346,368	
The Pullman Company	63,627	4,483,216
Tuolumne—		
Sierra Railway of California	\$500,486	500,486
Ventura—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$2,322,641	
The Pullman Company	25,192	2,347,833
Yolo—		
Southern Pacific Railroad	\$1,882,642	
The Pullman Company	22,028	1,904,670
Yuba—		
Central Pacific Railway	\$524,411	
Southern Pacific Railroad	267,387	
Northern Electric Railway	67,500	
The Pullman Company	8,274	867,572
Total		\$116,698,162

SCHEDULE S.

Extracts from reports of Railways to the State Board of Equalization for 1908 assessment purposes, showing Gross Earnings from Operation, Operating Expenses, Deductions, Surplus, Deficit, etc.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$42,445,378 73
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$5,477,146 12	
Maintenance of equipment	5,580,102 17	
Conducting transportation	12,155,546 16	
General expenses	2,377,650 15	
Total operating expenses		25,590,444 60
Net income from operation		\$16,854,934 13
Interest on bonds owned	\$51,685 00	
Miscellaneous income	1,795,930 72	
Rentals	10,000 00	
Income from other sources		1,857,615 72
Total net income		\$18,712,549 85
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$5,419,032 42	
Betterments and additions	2,571,882 98	
Other deductions	1,898,301 40	
Salaries of maintenance and organization	14,316 55	
Total deductions from income		9,903,533 35
Surplus		\$8,809,016 50
Dividends, 4% common stock		6,400,000 00
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1907		\$2,409,016 50

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		*\$32,192,827 33
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$3,414,169 13	
Maintenance of equipment	3,972,606 60	
Conducting transportation	10,108,102 43	
General expenses	1,635,151 31	
Total operating expenses		19,130,029 47
Net income from operation		\$13,062,797 86
Rentals	\$10,000 00	
Miscellaneous income	668,604 53	
Income from other sources		678,604 53
Total net income		\$13,741,402 39
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$4,126,522 39	
Interest on 3% notes to United States of America	411,689 04	
Betterments and additions	2,146,285 35	
Other deductions	472,539 34	
Salaries and maintenance of organization	11,181 47	
Total deductions from income		7,168,217 59
Surplus		\$6,573,184 80
Dividends, 6% common stock	\$4,036,530 00	
Dividends, 4% preferred stock	532,000 00	
Total dividends		4,568,530 00
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1907		\$2,004,654 80

* Includes "Ferry and Steamer Earnings."

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$816,802 81
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$360,833 83	
Maintenance of equipment	285,907 58	
Conducting transportation	633,403 85	
General expenses	75,534 34	
Total operating expenses		1,355,679 60
Deficit		\$538,876 79
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$220,000 00	
Betterments and additions	519,550 24	
Losses, San Francisco fire, April, 1906	1,108 08	
Rentals, other property and facilities	10,643 70	
Total deductions from income		751,302 02
Deficit		\$1,290,178 81
Payment by lessee		\$1,290,178 81

NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$1,960,185 48
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$237,340 54	
Maintenance of equipment	133,817 66	
Conducting transportation	380,431 81	
General expenses	91,349 81	
Total operating expenses		842,939 82
Net income from operation		\$1,117,245 66
Miscellaneous income—interest on open accounts		14,312 48
Total net income		\$1,131,558 14
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$80,000 00	
Betterments and additions	5,506 07	
Other deductions	1,348 98	
Total deductions from income		86,855 05
Surplus		\$1,044,703 09
Dividends, 10% common stock		483,700 00
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1907		\$561,003 09

SIERRA RAILWAY COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$421,396 37
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$124,993 17	
Maintenance of equipment	63,174 94	
Conducting transportation	104,332 03	
General expenses	34,041 33	
Total operating expenses		326,541 47
Net income from operation		\$94,854 90
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$106,967 07	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	5,761 98	
Betterments and additions	8,909 46	
Hire of equipment	4,179 40	
Total deduction from income		125,817 91
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$30,963 01

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FÉ RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$93,683,406 91
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$15,286,062 66	
Maintenance of equipment	11,779,846 64	
Conducting transportation	29,985,464 69	
General expenses	4,765,678 25	
Total operating expenses		61,817,052 24
Net income from operation		\$31,866,354 67
Dividends on stocks owned	\$112,751 00	
Interest on bonds owned	144,742 80	
Miscellaneous income	495,673 97	
Rentals	287,337 23	
Income from other sources		1,040,505 00
Total net income		\$32,906,859 67
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$11,487,934 70	
Betterments and additions	9,600,000 00	
Other deductions	441,426 65	
Total deductions from income		21,529,361 35
Surplus		\$11,377,498 32
Dividends, 2½% common stock	\$2,566,337 50	
Dividends, 3% common stock	3,088,695 00	
Dividends, 2½% preferred stock	5,708,690 00	
Total dividends		11,363,722 50
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1907		\$13,775 82

SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES, AND SALT LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to June 30, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$6,761,050 04
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$1,053,574 15	
Maintenance of equipment	698,978 35	
Conducting transportation	2,686,747 04	
General expenses	452,570 81	
Total operating expenses		4,891,870 35
Total net income from operation		\$1,869,179 69
Surplus from operation, year ending June 30, 1907		\$1,869,179 69

VALLEJO, BENICIA AND NAPA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$87,677 98
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$7,184 99	
Maintenance of equipment	9,243 33	
Conducting transportation	29,125 41	
General expenses	9,977 18	
Total operating expenses		\$55,530 91
Net income from operation		\$32,147 07
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$25,000 00	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	28 00	
Betterments and additions	16,746 26	
Total deductions from income		41,774 26
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$9,627 19

NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$2,817,254 37
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$537,222 66	
Maintenance of equipment	364,584 72	
Conducting transportation	999,126 11	
General expenses	230,548 46	
Total operating expenses		2,131,481 95
Net income from operation		\$685,772 42
Notes receivable	\$7,157 63	
Rental earnings, tracks, and terminals	38,002 84	
Income from other sources		45,160 47
Total net income		\$730,932 89
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$420,608 87	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	105,248 49	
Sinking fund	39,880 15	
Betterments and additions	112,474 26	
Settlements of old suits	4,000 00	
Bohemia bridge destroyed	19,000 00	
Discount on bonds	1,290 00	
Hire of equipment	9,780 29	
Total deductions from income		712,282 06
Surplus		\$18,650 83

SIERRA VALLEYS RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$90,372 77
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$18,234 73	
Maintenance of equipment	5,834 20	
Conducting transportation	19,629 62	
General expenses	2,733 53	
Total operating expenses		46,432 08
Net income from operation		\$43,940 69
Miscellaneous income		65 58
Total net income		\$44,006 27
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$18,000 00	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	11,650 00	
Betterments and additions	2,305 71	
Hire of equipment	1,180 93	
Total deductions from income		33,146 64
Surplus		\$10,859 63
Surplus from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$10,859 63

PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$245,024 36
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$63,313 70	
Maintenance of equipment	38,070 44	
Conducting transportation	59,815 28	
General expenses	15,009 69	
Total operating expenses		176,209 11
Net income from operation		\$68,815 25
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$82,200 00	
Betterments and additions	444 52	
Total deductions from income		82,644 52
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$13,829 27

NEVADA-CALIFORNIA-OREGON RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$305,898 89
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$37,368 81	
Maintenance of equipment	32,845 24	
Conducting transportation	59,125 91	
General expenses	26,557 89	
Total operating expenses		155,897 85
Net income from operation		\$150,001 04
Miscellaneous income	\$20,004 09	
Hire of equipment	1,904 93	
Income from other sources		21,909 02
Total net income		\$171,910 06
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$28,486 64	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	6,000 00	
Betterments and additions	136,640 06	
Sinking fund payment	6,100 00	
Renewal fund	31,135 00	
Total deductions from income		208,361 70
Deficit		\$36,451 64
Dividends, 4% preferred stock, paid from net earnings year to June 30, 1907		30,000 00
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$66,451 64

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

(FORMERLY THE ALAMEDA AND SAN JOAQUIN RAILWAY.)

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$109,577 44
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$27,640 61	
Maintenance of equipment	10,755 68	
Conducting transportation	31,867 89	
General expenses	7,056 64	
Total operating expenses		77,320 82
Net income from operation		\$32,256 62
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$35,000 00	
Loss and gain	1 46	
Total deductions from income		35,001 46
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$2,744 84

BOCA AND LOYALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$244,307 58
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$67,080 00	
Maintenance of equipment	39,339 25	
Conducting transportation	75,775 62	
General expenses	24,105 20	
Total operating expenses		206,300 07
Net income from operation		\$38,007 51
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$35,699 83	
Betterments and additions	27,994 05	
Other deductions	18,436 14	
Sinking fund installments	30,000 00	
Total deductions from income		112,130 02
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$74,122 51

NEVADA COUNTY NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$129,067 92
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$19,887 24	
Maintenance of equipment	14,747 53	
Conducting transportation	36,117 73	
General expenses	11,906 03	
Total operating expenses		82,658 53
Net income from operation		\$46,409 39
Miscellaneous income		464 95
Total net income		\$46,874 34
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$14,910 00	
Betterments and additions	28,006 29	
Bonds redeemed	6,000 00	
Total deductions from income		48,916 29
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$2,041 95

NORTHERN ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$373,669 74
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$29,115 76	
Maintenance of equipment	45,349 99	
Electric equipment	8,924 32	
Conducting transportation	150,254 78	
General expenses	32,799 95	
Total operating expenses		266,444 80
Net income from operation		\$107,224 94
Interest on funded debt, accrued		85,237 50
Surplus from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$21,987 44

TONOPAH AND TIDEWATER RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$172,766 69
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$28,731 18	
Maintenance of equipment	25,497 74	
Conducting transportation	91,325 29	
General expenses	6,338 54	
Total operating expenses		151,892 75
Net income from operation		\$20,873 94
Miscellaneous income		9,989 14
Total net income		\$30,863 08
Interest on funded debt, accrued (one month only)		13,994 27
Surplus from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$16,868 81

PAJARO VALLEY CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$54,568 49
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$14,388 78	
Maintenance of equipment	10,839 71	
Conducting transportation	16,505 29	
General expenses	17,961 46	
Total operating expenses		59,695 24
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$5,126 75

YOSEMITE VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$138,133 39
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$14,155 13	
Maintenance of equipment	27,945 26	
Conducting transportation	62,593 02	
General expenses	9,262 81	
Total operating expenses		113,956 22
Net income from operation		\$24,177 17
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$75,000 00	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	29,521 61	
Other deductions	2,984 67	
Total deduction from income		107,506 28
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$83,329 11

LAKE TAHOE RAILWAY AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$54,287 38
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$10,435 56	
Maintenance of equipment	3,462 05	
Conducting transportation	19,640 29	
General expenses	9,238 08	
Total operating expenses		42,775 98
Net income from operation		\$11,511 40
Interest on funded debt, accrued	\$16,250 00	
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued	2,552 28	
Total deductions from income		18,802 28
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$7,290 88

SAN JUAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Report to December 31, 1907.)

Gross earnings from operation		\$5,076 27
Operating expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	\$57 45	
Maintenance of equipment	49 72	
Conducting transportation	2,679 75	
General expenses	550 30	
Total operating expenses		3,337 22
Net income from operation		\$1,739 05
Interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, accrued		2,680 88
Deficit from operation, year ending December 31, 1907		\$941 83

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.

(Report as of March 2, 1908.)

Recapitulation showing percentage of and value of sleeping cars, awarded to California in report of said company, 1908 assessment.

Railroads, Cars and Lines.	Standard.	Value.	Tourist.	Value.	Total Value.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé: sleeping cars; local lines-----	2.000	\$15,800 00	-----	-----	\$15,000 00
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé: sleeping cars; interstate lines-----	15.748	124,409 20	10.632	\$51,033 60	175,442 80
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake: sleeping cars; local lines-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake: sleeping cars; interstate lines-----	4.251	33,582 90	2.759	13,243 20	46,826 10
Southern Pacific: sleeping cars; local lines-----	23.060	182,174 00	4.520	21,696 00	203,870 00
Southern Pacific: sleeping cars; interstate lines-----	36.447	287,931 30	28.129	135,019 20	422,950 50
Southern Pacific: parlor cars; local lines-----	7.270	57,433 00	-----	-----	57,433 00
Tonopah and Tidewater: sleep- ing cars; interstate lines-----	.207	1,635 30	-----	-----	1,635 30
	88.983	\$702,965 70	46.040	\$220,992 00	\$923,957 70

NOTE.—The Pullman Company returned as the average value, standard \$7,900 and tourist \$4,800.

SCHEDULE T.

*Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value,
for 1908.*

Counties.	State, County, or Municipal Bonds.	Jewelry or Plate.	Watches.	Wine and Liquor Casks and Tanks.	Brandies and Other Liquors.	Wines.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Alameda		\$210,000	\$100,200	\$23,250	\$105,000	\$36,000
Alpine			396		210	
Amador		4,310	125	1,115		640
Butte		2,505	6,040			
Calaveras		1,000	2,000	500	10,000	1,500
Colusa		1,395	3,340	10	3,770	
Contra Costa			18,240	46,250	50,780	40,000
Del Norte		250	1,500		2,000	300
El Dorado		620	1,300	1,500	500	
Fresno		19,205	27,830	197,618	40,225	62,112
Glenn		350	750			
Humboldt		3,835	9,995			
Imperial		1,000	505			
Inyo			1,495			
Kern						
Kings		1,050	500	5,200	3,737	22,700
Lake		195	2,930	708	875	2,560
Lassen						
Los Angeles		280,285	124,335	194,965	82,815	101,235
Madera		700	1,500	9,500	5,740	19,700
Marin		2,500	950			
Mariposa			600		350	
Mendocino		4,275	3,525		4,756	3,300
Merced		1,762	7,925		600	8,250
Modoc		1,030	3,427		4,177	
Mono			1,445		1,840	
Monterey		2,200	3,100	2,000	16,000	3,600
Napa		17,415	16,000	25,600	7,395	437,305
Nevada		3,510	2,035	200	7,725	300
Orange	\$19,175	1,550	18,050	3,000	1,500	10,000
Placer		3,800	13,100	2,700	1,200	5,000
Plumas			255		10,940	
Riverside		2,215	8,825	2,020		11,509
Sacramento		43,500	26,000	24,000	7,400	31,000
San Benito		2,500	930	3,400	275	2,750
San Bernardino		17,275	11,135	7,530	14,285	15,340
San Diego	21,600	8,530	3,660		620	3,170
San Francisco		703,645	138,090	36,810	714,912	190,560
San Joaquin		16,250	31,840			16,990
San Luis Obispo		3,715	2,908	2,795	10,160	1,175
San Mateo		12,340	2,475	1,385	12,680	6,340
Santa Barbara		8,720	7,395			
Santa Clara	56,000	87,120	40,800	22,570	11,100	44,250
Santa Cruz		1,475	5,625	9,150	160	23,790
Shasta		4,765	3,560		18,500	325
Sierra			200		950	
Siskiyou		13,650	10,000		15,000	
Solano		4,830	4,950	5,765	4,950	12,560
Sonoma		12,950	19,410	90,750	1,650	77,000
Stanislaus		4,635	9,525	1,530	6,400	6,215
Sutter			1,940			
Tehama		800	2,930	30,200	11,650	201,900
Trinity		1,353	3,681	130		
Tulare		3,975	2,710		11,375	975
Tuolumne		6,270	780		5,465	
Ventura		6,465	3,665	14,800	6,180	
Yolo		1,765	5,420			
Yuba		1,500	1,500		700	300
Totals	\$96,775	\$1,534,985	\$723,347	\$766,951	\$1,216,547	\$1,400,651

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

*Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value,
for 1908.*

Counties.	Cattle—Beef.		Cattle—Stock.		Bulls and Cows— Thoroughbred.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Alameda		\$120,000		\$50,500		\$126,800
Alpine	6	150	800	12,000		
Amador	276	5,522	12,095	145,085	7	135
Butte	299	7,350	14,718	195,355		
Calaveras	100	2,000	10,000	100,000	10	400
Colusa	418	9,520	11,480	140,520		
Contra Costa	250	10,000	8,970	107,640	100	6,000
Del Norte			500	6,250		
El Dorado			9,000	135,000		
Fresno	1,700	41,780	16,520	200,125	238	19,360
Glenn			11,180	167,708		
Humboldt	2,046	47,205	18,985	189,855	655	12,370
Imperial	1,000	20,000	2,000	30,000	15	600
Inyo	202	4,640	9,724	97,240	63	1,875
Kern			600	820,000		
Kings			6,039	71,120	108	3,510
Lake	230	4,045	4,466	55,000	5	150
Lassen	2,241	53,784	21,280	276,640		
Los Angeles		2,870		105,815		
Madera	150	3,750	28,523	337,715		
Marin			4,500	54,000	100	2,500
Mariposa			12,367	123,670		
Mendocino	24	720	14,521	217,815		
Merced	700	17,612	33,450	401,000	200	10,000
Modoc			31,260	437,640		
Mono	168	4,175	2,510	25,210		
Monterey	380	11,440	15,400	231,000		
Napa	320	1,280	5,340	80,100	105	3,675
Nevada	94	1,880	3,085	35,455		
Orange	283	4,245	9,038	90,255		
Placer	240	4,800	1,765	24,400		
Plumas	86	2,050	3,865	58,205	8	180
Riverside	16	320	5,294	66,175		
Sacramento	800	16,000	7,200	108,000	180	7,200
San Benito				241,740		
San Bernardino		21,230		77,575		6,050
San Diego	208	4,264	21,608	326,220	49	2,640
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	820	16,400	22,640	307,680	140	14,000
San Luis Obispo	27	675	31,159	498,543	87	4,350
San Mateo	238	6,875	1,040	16,850		
Santa Barbara			26,370	379,735		
Santa Clara	1,125	33,750	10,200	163,200	290	14,500
Santa Cruz	326	5,868	1,421	17,032	325	9,070
Shasta	143	3,580	15,114	226,710		
Sierra			2,390	36,230		
Siskiyou	1,050	26,250	22,430	336,580	10	500
Solano		10,975		78,860		7,560
Sonoma	810	24,300	9,420	188,400	780	39,000
Stanislaus	2,111	36,485	11,963	162,305		
Sutter	12	240	5,664	85,800		
Tehama	95	2,850	27,875	391,990	441	20,840
Trinity	45	1,125	7,461	122,992		
Tulare	863	20,485	42,206	505,995	100	
Tuolumne	104	2,070	9,966	125,305		
Ventura		1,200		106,545		
Yolo	735	18,375	10,520	126,240	125	6,250
Yuba		4,125		110,150		
Totals	20,741	\$638,260	617,922	\$9,829,170	4,141	\$319,515

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

*Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value,
for 1908.*

Counties.	Cows—American.		Cows—Graded.		Cows—Common.		Calves.	
	Number	Value.	Number	Value.	Number	Value.	Number	Value.
Alameda		\$181,000		\$12,500		\$20,000		\$14,100
Alpine					320	6,400	371	2,597
Amador					2,433	48,605	1,379	6,986
Butte	202	5,775	23	635	2,531	6,835	3,673	35,955
Calaveras	10	250			600	12,000	3,000	15,000
Colusa					1,957	48,160	4,221	31,045
Contra Costa	6,510	138,200					2,750	19,250
Del Norte					3,500	52,500	500	2,500
El Dorado					3,200	64,000	2,000	20,000
Fresno			17	680	21,462	536,550	11,875	118,750
Glenn					1,671	41,770	5,989	59,889
Humboldt			133	3,345	17,034	340,680	7,991	39,955
Imperial			1,180	29,500	1,225	24,500	1,200	6,000
Inyo			178	4,450	1,128	28,550	4,047	20,235
Kern					3,000	60,000	5,000	25,000
Kings	7,390	150,570					5,182	26,712
Lake	1,199	5,380	211	5,380			2,315	12,000
Lassen			80	1,840	2,150	43,000	9,250	55,500
Los Angeles		418,340						11,685
Madera					736	15,005	4,663	26,945
Marin	480	8,640			21,900	394,200	4,600	23,000
Mariposa					33	660	2,253	11,265
Mendocino					5,571	11,140	4,021	20,105
Merced	11,447	251,782					6,676	40,457
Modoc	862	21,550					13,227	92,589
Mono					220	5,500	529	26,045
Monterey					15,500	360,200	6,100	31,000
Napa	10,040	251,000					3,785	18,925
Nevada			253	6,325	1,527	30,520	1,886	8,315
Orange	4,717	75,435	96	870	993	9,925	3,340	19,225
Placer			521	15,630	2,198	54,950	840	4,290
Plumas					2,569	51,425	2,256	22,570
Riverside			772	17,375	3,500	65,010	2,149	10,745
Sacramento	8,100	202,500					3,000	15,000
San Benito		62,080						68,805
San Bernardino				71,190				5,615
San Diego	421	10,264			6,792	136,480	3,923	20,160
San Francisco				27,000				
San Joaquin					12,510	250,200	6,100	30,560
San Luis Obispo					23,830	476,602	10,163	30,490
San Mateo					7,980	163,450	1,108	7,580
Santa Barbara					7,285	144,530	2,646	16,010
Santa Clara	6,450	193,500					4,760	38,080
Santa Cruz					4,640	104,475	403	2,015
Shasta					1,220	24,235	8,983	72,355
Sierra					893	22,105	51	255
Siskiyou	80	2,000			4,000	80,000	15,002	150,020
Solano				7,450		169,840		14,325
Sonoma	24,120	482,400			940	14,100	5,150	51,500
Stanislaus					12,102	307,480	7,564	67,665
Sutter					3,369	84,410	2,558	13,855
Tehama					9,250	37,000		
Trinity					346	7,973	1,496	5,986
Tulare			9,450	237,850	782	18,485	8,566	47,915
Tuolumne							4,743	54,510
Ventura		3,135				34,525		8,620
Yolo					6,520	163,000	2,800	22,400
Yuba						30,200		3,000
Totals	82,028	\$2,455,801	12,914	\$442,020	219,417	\$4,655,175	215,584	\$1,625,356

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

*Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value,
for 1908.*

Counties.	Oxen.		Hogs.		Mules.		Jacks and Jennies.	
	Number	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number	Value.	Number	Value.
Alameda				\$18,000		\$6,250		\$150
Alpine			150	450	3	45	3	30
Amador			1,347	4,581	153	7,260	5	260
Butte			5,471	15,937	1,593	85,875	18	1,175
Calaveras	10	\$200		5,000	120	9,000	20	100
Colusa	5	100	15,071	46,588	3,722	261,740	42	4,745
Contra Costa			3,810	22,860	610	36,600	14	1,750
Del Norte			500	1,000				
El Dorado			600	3,000	70	2,100		
Fresno			9,875	29,625	2,427	121,350	68	3,400
Glenn			13,146	39,438	2,858	171,490	20	4,700
Humboldt			4,917	13,585	319	7,960		
Imperial			82,250	246,750	500	20,000	4	1,000
Inyo			707	2,021	509	19,105	9	900
Kern					1,300	65,000	120	3,700
Kings			9,245	24,081	738	33,592	27	1,255
Lake			2,925	8,281	209	10,425	8	925
Lassen	8	160	1,500	4,500	283	12,735		4,500
Los Angeles		215		24,430		184,145		1,590
Madera			3,618	12,825	2,270	120,990	27	2,295
Marin			5,900	17,700	6	150		
Mariposa	10	300	2,910	8,730	104	5,200	4	400
Mendocino			7,103	17,757	283	11,603		
Merced			14,500	50,750	2,599	155,943	115	4,500
Modoc			5,348	10,696	311	9,330	60	5,940
Mono	2	40	103	500	54	1,800	13	545
Monterey	10	200	8,000	24,000	800	12,000	40	600
Napa			2,335	11,675	340	17,000	10	100
Nevada			611	3,030	45	800		
Orange			2,500	10,500	1,186	53,370		
Placer			765	2,360	260	10,100	47	890
Plumas	21	780	391	1,795	96	4,935	2	40
Riverside			2,475	7,425	994	44,330	20	1,175
Sacramento			4,500	13,500	550	16,500	45	3,600
San Benito	10	250		8,870		3,325		300
San Bernardino						820		15,350
San Diego			12,019	37,305	794	22,425	11	790
San Francisco								
San Joaquin					5,810	348,600		
San Luis Obispo			7,268	21,805	460	22,955	6	1,080
San Mateo					20	600		
Santa Barbara			7,105	58,640	1,684	75,145	12	700
Santa Clara			4,915	19,660	240	12,000	43	430
Santa Cruz	56	1,120	753	4,510	127	3,040		
Shasta			4,286	10,715	215	7,575	15	620
Sierra	20	525	30	150	34	2,585		
Siskiyou			3,000	9,000	635	31,750	100	10,000
Solano				3,940		125,400		2,525
Sonoma	70	1,050	2,310	13,500	450	13,500	15	300
Stanislaus				29,475	3,972	289,675	40	3,860
Sutter			5,715	17,300	1,736	91,630	12	1,240
Tehama			6,981	27,925	1,010	63,840	45	4,280
Trinity	4	60	1,557	4,670	191	5,570	24	660
Tulare			11,336	30,635	1,883	97,265	17	4,615
Tuolumne	36	480	1,045	2,876	259	14,460	7	260
Ventura				7,037		57,830		
Yolo			11,520	40,250	2,275	170,625	37	3,980
Yuba				4,000		15,000		750
Totals	262	\$5,480	292,413	\$1,046,033	47,107	\$2,994,338	1,125	\$102,005

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

*Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value,
for 1908.*

Counties.	Horses— Thoroughbred.		Horses— Standard Bred		Horses— American.		Horses— Common.		Colts.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Alameda		\$51,250		\$118,500		\$57,000		\$31,000		\$1,800
Alpine	1	200					261	1,440	37	740
Amador	6	2,325	5	1,700	1,769	74,205	260	9,620	232	5,255
Butte	18	4,625	121	9,170	4,329	214,790	825	27,020	996	22,020
Calaveras	4	2,800	10	1,000	40	3,000	1,800	54,000	500	10,000
Colusa							3,150	120,155	935	21,925
Contra Costa	28	19,600	200	30,000	4,740	237,000	410	28,100		
Del Norte							500	25,000	50	1,000
El Dorado			30	1,500	1,200	36,000	980	14,400	610	6,100
Fresno	90	11,200			1,720	89,450	14,300	429,000	2122	42,440
Glenn	5	5,000					2,063	92,825	997	24,915
Humboldt	2	900			476	29,140	5,140	151,820	671	14,125
Imperial	8	4,000			2,000	80,000	2,100	42,000	800	4,000
Inyo	31	5,850			2,000	120,000	1,470	32,485	556	8,755
Kern			15	7,500	1,500	90,000	5,800	180,000	800	16,000
Kings	5	3,250			19	3,050	4,134	163,465	1248	28,565
Lake	4	1,600			2,216	109,765			529	14,035
Lassen	10	10,000	60	9,000	2,697	188,790	4,750	118,750	1250	18,750
Los Angeles		163,740		21,745		1,148,245				32,620
Madera							2,811	99,395	908	19,070
Marin			25	2,500	450	11,250	1,500	37,500	50	1,000
Mariposa	3	300					1,325	39,750	317	6,340
Mendocino					6	3,000	4,588	227,400	619	15,475
Merced	29	8,075			2,409	120,480	2,503	87,600	1193	23,865
Modoc			119	14,875	5,260	83,840	3,033	151,650	1667	16,670
Mono			13	2,650	478	21,485	361	8,840	241	5,065
Monterey	10	4,000	100	13,000	1,800	100,000	11,000	300,000	500	7,500
Napa	2	2,000	160	40,000			5,132	256,600	975	19,500
Nevada					218	10,915	1,453	33,175	134	1,560
Orange	48	12,415			1,530	61,200	2,813	56,275	1635	20,040
Placer	9	4,680	7	1,750	310	12,700	1,347	46,800	370	6,430
Plumas			8	2,700	1,255	56,350	434	12,610	316	8,880
Riverside	16	9,600	18	2,700	3,809	133,315	2,294	68,820	936	15,140
Sacramento	100	30,000	240	19,200	6,300	378,000			2100	33,600
San Benito			31	6,750	2,577	115,385	1,685	51,645	1590	36,325
S. Bernardino		5,800		10,400		60,300		23,600		
San Diego	12	3,910			421	17,128	4,320	110,860	806	8,142
San Francisco						515,000				
San Joaquin					13,910	556,400	5,850	234,000	2150	40,125
S. Luis Obispo	13	3,800			1,877	112,615	8,170	245,104	2175	43,511
San Mateo	2	1,300	4	2,100	195	13,850	2,150	110,600	104	2,670
Santa Barbara			38	4,150	2,384	148,090	4,012	132,710	840	20,320
Santa Clara	85	17,000	250	35,000	7,820	391,000	4,850	97,000	2170	32,550
Santa Cruz	93	8,370	105	26,250	2,973	89,190	1,572	31,280	183	3,595
Shasta	5	1,950	36	2,955			3,492	118,720	642	9,630
Sierra			3	1,100	1	100	691	20,585	60	620
Siskiyou	20	20,000					5,000	110,000	1500	15,000
Solano		7,890		10,950		15,975		250,400		13,850
Sonoma	60	9,000	50	5,000	7,840	313,600	5,210	104,200	1490	22,350
Stanislaus			44	8,055	1,123	82,260	5,477	219,635	2447	55,945
Sutter	2	1,300	14	2,100	1,116	52,315	1,583	64,010	1205	26,435
Tehama	15	5,700			2,158	117,025	2,215	67,665	1185	27,145
Trinity	3	750	1	50	171	8,555	1,225	29,416	119	1,795
Tulare			65	18,985	1,257	83,050	8,193	352,175	2472	46,540
Tuolumne					26	4,500	2,058	104,185	298	5,240
Ventura		6,665				74,545		173,740		25,350
Yolo	100	12,250	490	31,850			3,925	176,625	710	21,300
Yuba								6,500		4,000
Totals	839	\$463,095	2262	\$465,185	94,380	\$6,243,853	160,215	\$5,782,150	16,440	\$925,618

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value, for 1908.

Counties.	Sheep— Imported or Fine and Graded.		Sheep— Common.		Lambs.		Goats— Angora.		Goats— Common.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Alameda		\$2,100		\$21,200		\$4,000		\$1,200		\$100
Alpine			1,270	2,540	60	60				
Amador			1,315	2,488	50	35			634	1,206
Butte	10	40	44,170	106,185	302	715	115	230	130	260
Calaveras			5,000	10,000	5,000	2,500	200	300	1,000	1,000
Colusa			51,610	103,260	1,570	1,595			1,253	1,995
Contra Costa	4,515	13,545	14,160	35,400	6,120	9,180			180	360
Del Norte			1,000	1,500			150	225		
El Dorado			3,600	7,200					200	200
Fresno	48,010	97,700			31,270	18,000	300	1,500	380	760
Glenn	425	1,275	108,141	216,282					4,776	7,165
Humboldt	1,636	4,415	61,151	91,725					1,436	2,550
Imperial			10,587	21,174	1,503	1,503				
Inyo			12,600	25,200					1,300	1,625
Kern	200	6,000	150,000	375,000	7,000	35,000				
Kings			47,831	98,625	19,180	9,690			50	70
Lake			6,979	14,487			7,210	12,756		
Lassen	305	1,525	14,000	35,000						
Los Angeles				31,985		1,500		1,830		1,685
Madera			10,000	25,000	4,500	2,250			180	450
Marin			800	1,600	250	250				
Mariposa			2,596	7,788	1,291	1,291			503	503
Mendocino			89,657	179,314					3,865	7,730
Merced	100	500	76,961	192,402	43,155	21,577	800	1,600	2,200	2,750
Modoc			31,018	93,054	8,133	16,266	600	1,800	80	160
Mono			3,562	9,745	70	160				
Monterey			15,000	30,000	800	800	15	150	1,500	3,000
Napa			3,040	9,120					160	320
Nevada			4,650	6,975					400	440
Orange			28,000	56,000	7,250	3,625				
Placer	460	2,300	27,950	55,900	2,600	2,470			1,580	1,580
Plumas			423	934						
Riverside	2	40	11,114	16,670					143	255
Sacramento			15,000	45,000	5,200	2,600			110	110
San Benito				38,455		6,560				40
S. Bernardino										
San Diego			5,886	17,734			120	120		
S. Francisco										
San Joaquin			24,210	60,525	1,540	800				
San L. Obispo			8,040	20,097	650	325			5,506	11,011
San Mateo			780	3,240						840
Santa Barb'a			58,960	117,920						
Santa Clara	810	2,430			420	1,260	130	650	275	275
Santa Cruz	276	620	1,260	2,520					150	450
Shasta			16,905	41,690	77	80			9,170	13,130
Sierra			1,000	1,500						
Siskiyou			10,000	25,000			400	800		
Solano		9,760		81,450		1,540				
Sonoma	1,550	5,750	24,750	49,500	2,500	1,250	1,460	2,920	1,200	1,800
Stanislaus	51	260	36,790	81,390	14,812	9,885			294	1,530
Sutter	30	150	62,635	125,485	10,602	5,300				
Tehama	2,370	11,850	222,480	500,585					27,096	40,645
Trinity			2,317	6,953					326	980
Tulare			20,158	50,040	10,873	5,845			184	460
Tuolumne			1,116	3,901	525	290			551	690
Ventura				22,115						35
Yolo	1,450	7,250	46,000	92,000	1,120	1,120			700	1,050
Yuba				7,000						1,600
Totals	62,200	\$167,510	1,396,472	\$3,277,753	188,423	\$169,322	11,500	\$26,081	67,512	\$110,810

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value,
for 1908.

Counties.	Poultry.		Traction Engines.	Farming Utensils.	Wagons and other Vehicles.	Hay.	Wool.
	Dozen.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Alameda		\$41,000	\$10,500	\$360,000	\$172,000	\$89,000	\$6,000
Alpine	51	153		2,200	3,296	1,760	
Amador	920	2,598	1,800	8,036	40,503	1,596	
Butte	2,875	9,307	4,050	24,145	99,925	22,680	5,025
Calaveras	1,000	2,500	24,000	8,000	30,000		
Colusa	2,231	7,000	22,900	25,880	40,555	2,563	1,940
Contra Costa	3,820	7,640	6,300	46,100	59,200	42,840	
Del Norte				2,500	5,000		
El Dorado	1,000	2,000			38,400		
Fresno	10,250	30,750	85,250	73,450	234,260	19,100	
Glenn	1,995	5,987	11,500	18,135	27,370	13,641	1,777
Humboldt	3,148	7,870		21,840	80,645	1,350	1,900
Imperial		500	1,250	10,750	3,650		
Inyo	1,000	5,000	2,000		35,725	3,400	
Kern				20,000	70,000		
Kings	992	2,307		13,400	41,420	730	1,600
Lake	1,950	10,992		10,340	41,716	1,685	65
Lassen	1,003	2,006	4,000	36,172	49,590	6,875	
Los Angeles		61,105	35,805	69,305	672,665	54,445	
Madera	1,092	2,730		12,390	29,575	9,150	
Marin		15,000	6,000	9,000	48,000	8,500	
Mariposa	348	868		1,350	4,000	1,230	
Mendocino	2,187	5,472		3,490	78,270	3,000	360
Merced	4,058	10,145	760	23,698	71,250	15,883	1,460
Modoc	1,020	2,040	9,640	13,555	24,324	14,727	
Mono	106	530			12,616	4,325	
Monterey		15,000		45,000	55,000	6,000	3,000
Napa		13,310		17,840	68,425	3,120	
Nevada		1,450	3,350	11,125	41,385	560	
Orange	15,850	39,625	2,000	35,000	67,435	2,500	
Placer	1,230	3,580	2,200	17,950	26,700	3,560	270
Plumas		80	675	7,920	79,665	8,430	
Riverside	2,607	4,907	8,925	37,315	79,787	12,995	
Sacramento	28,000	84,000			210,000	8,800	
San Benito		15,255	250	11,960	41,015	44,945	
San Bernardino		1,425		24,240	54,100	4,500	
San Diego	4,842	14,398		29,260	28,744	6,804	
San Francisco					863,425	71,300	22,840
San Joaquin		11,420	21,340	60,210	123,200	7,520	12,910
San Luis Obispo	7,485	22,455	1,325	36,982	93,461	3,726	
San Mateo	300	1,560		9,475	56,165	850	1,450
Santa Barbara	5,940	11,880		40,120	275,420		
Santa Clara	21,600	64,800	21,000	53,700	228,500	8,200	
Santa Cruz	5,162	12,905		11,265	75,945	660	
Shasta	1,524	3,945	10,500	12,560	59,590	1,935	
Sierra			1,450	1,945	6,690	1,125	
Siskiyou	1,000	2,500	22,000	50,000	30,000	12,500	
Solano		3,860	7,000	31,940	113,890	1,050	500
Sonoma	17,320	51,960	900	41,650	248,160	720	170
Stanislaus	2,400	6,350	4,250	25,125	85,105	10,880	840
Sutter	3,143	10,090	2,500	17,990	39,770	910	4,831
Tehama	2,568	6,420	3,400	10,510	54,795	3,920	5,840
Trinity	487	2,437			13,672	1,105	
Tulare	1,548	4,110	7,200	58,545	125,310	4,190	1,170
Tuolumne	552	1,365	19,000	4,660	50,890		
Ventura		2,259	200	29,510	48,535	1,270	4,405
Yolo	4,120	10,300	15,500	36,320	77,435	9,000	
Yuba		450		14,500	39,000	1,920	2,405
Totals	168,724	\$659,596	\$380,725	\$1,598,153	\$5,425,168	\$563,477	\$80,758

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value, for 1908.

Counties.	Wood.	Coal.	Lumber.	Machinery.	Oil Tanks.	Oil Pumps, Derricks, etc.
	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value</i>
Alameda	\$8,900	\$46,000	\$508,000	\$671,000	\$152,000	\$2,000
Alpine	236		300	8,500		
Amador			4,310	17,305		
Butte	2,039		41,540	220,630		
Calaveras	2,000		10,000	145,000	700	400
Colusa	1,255		20,950	50,755	175	500
Contra Costa	9,000	16,480	310,685	1,240,225	520,160	2,500
Del Norte				35,240		
El Dorado			100,000			
Fresno	2,500	1,250	420,650	301,010	247,200	73,560
Glenn	2,554		8,300	32,690	3,500	
Humboldt	5,070	10,600	251,705	247,270		
Imperial			50,000	10,500		
Inyo				10,440		
Kern			45,000	1,000,000	650,000	
Kings	3,985		16,665	121,090		
Lake	1,081		2,177	21,745		
Lassen			11,700	23,270		
Los Angeles	25,665	15,730	1,444,510	1,877,905		61,180
Madera	1,735		54,200	110,920	2,250	
Marin	2,000	900	15,000	89,050		
Mariposa	325	20	2,700	2,000		
Mendocino	1,380		222,750	154,730	1,000	
Merced	882	250	23,000	69,958	5,000	
Modoc	45		1,240	33,491		
Mono			2,400	7,560		
Monterey	300	1,000	45,000	90,000	42,000	10,000
Napa	1,800	400	35,000	141,000	2,500	
Nevada	2,655	1,080	60,005	5,000	250	
Orange	9,000		115,470	187,815	30,000	15,000
Placer	2,900		45,750	69,875	12,400	
Plumas	400		32,100	106,095		
Riverside	3,525	720	21,590	101,530		
Sacramento	11,000	20,000	160,000	550,000	25,000	
San Benito	1,275		17,510	58,715	2,625	500
San Bernardino		400	28,250	320,500	20,200	1,150
San Diego			127,935	162,535	8,500	32,090
San Francisco	16,090	516,775	1,121,760	2,471,005		
San Joaquin	1,600	4,200	152,110	310,480	33,840	
San Luis Obispo	5,535		118,527	89,344	79,500	101,420
San Mateo		250	18,250	385,460		
Santa Barbara			68,300	248,310		986,365
Santa Clara	17,200	6,660	110,500	226,400	24,300	4,120
Santa Cruz	13,965		93,505	150,455	1,500	
Shasta	3,590		32,820	98,089		
Sierra	90		74,850	3,680		
Siskiyou	45,000		195,540	300,000	20,000	
Solano		1,050	57,940	150,980	5,850	
Sonoma	6,200	1,200	24,800	112,850	400	
Stanislaus	1,880		44,600	127,265		
Sutter	2,030			46,675		
Tehama	860		38,800	76,280		
Trinity	1,585		3,375	7,354		
Tulare	13,815		26,395	221,660		
Tuolumne			130,705	156,927	600	
Ventura	3,405		21,980	372,544	8,940	17,000
Yolo	3,675			88,340		
Yuba	2,000		11,000	67,250	3,000	
Totals	\$241,987	\$644,965	\$6,602,149	\$14,006,697	\$1,903,890	\$1,307,795

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

*Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value,
for 1908.*

Counties.	Type- writers.	Bicycles and Tricycles.	Autom- obiles.	Firearms.	Libraries— Law, Medical, and Miscel- laneous.	Pianos.	Musical Instru- ments.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Alameda	\$9,800	\$51,000	\$292,000	\$4,250	\$16,200	\$426,000	\$34,500
Alpine				420	25		500
Amador		100		135	2,178	18,000	1,855
Butte	1,585	855	12,275	3,185	5,235	65,525	6,285
Calaveras	500		1,200	2,000	3,000	10,000	3,200
Colusa	640	180	15,850	2,299	2,045	20,255	465
Contra Costa	3,250		15,000	5,750	7,800	16,850	2,720
Del Norte	120	100			600	2,500	
El Dorado	400			540	1,650	12,400	860
Fresno	5,240	12,400	128,000	5,400	19,370	113,400	7,620
Glenn	240		5,900	585	2,080	10,950	
Humboldt	1,000		22,390	1,605	10,590	81,495	11,640
Imperial	800		3,000	150	1,000	2,300	155
Inyo	1,000	450	500	1,055	1,230	13,565	3,265
Kern			27,500			22,000	
Kings	615	320	12,125	421	2,775	5,525	620
Lake	420	146	4,800	2,651	1,703	16,525	2,748
Lassen			750		2,500	14,250	1,275
Los Angeles	58,955	21,415	1,470,685	9,165	167,985	2,029,930	91,565
Madera	230	580	3,500	1,000	920		3,495
Marin	2,000	1,000	15,000	500	2,000	25,000	700
Mariposa	250		350	280	150	1,500	
Mendocino	1,980	440	2,646	3,490	6,275	28,200	1,000
Merced	1,625	2,300	4,950	2,325	3,085	29,625	4,500
Modoc	345	145		2,473	2,445	16,700	4,570
Mono	285	5	1,100	510	725	1,625	1,160
Monterey	900	1,000	5,000	500	2,000	20,600	600
Napa	12,580	6,230	45,485	7,325	18,790	29,430	7,840
Nevada	705	80		175	4,160	37,230	7,200
Orange	2,280	24,000	63,350	5,000	6,250	43,800	9,310
Placer	5,600	1,290	9,400	790	6,700	31,100	4,095
Plumas	805		400	88	1,745	7,070	2,265
Riverside	1,770	2,030	74,890	2,481	9,950	85,160	4,115
Sacramento	6,400	26,600	35,000	2,600	10,500	57,500	7,000
San Benito	375	375	4,425	1,110	1,150	14,825	575
San Bernardino	3,250	7,300	15,400	1,120	6,500	35,150	2,100
San Diego	3,525	2,310	85,280	2,620	15,580	166,220	11,910
San Francisco	59,035	48,030	441,000	29,040	212,680	378,060	19,000
San Joaquin	4,280	7,420	189,000	1,120	18,850	34,000	7,950
San Luis Obispo	995	705	11,650	1,711	4,415	52,205	3,570
San Mateo	130	475	78,025	1,280	10,150	10,750	1,850
Santa Barbara	3,540	4,760	20,480	4,360	13,350		52,310
Santa Clara	43,800	79,800	81,000	13,500	48,400	174,100	10,070
Santa Cruz	6,140	6,230	38,400	1,325	3,670	62,465	3,645
Shasta	650	195	3,750	2,110	8,625	17,865	14,545
Sierra	100		1,400	35	1,125	1,750	
Siskiyou	1,000	3,500	2,500	1,000	30,000	20,000	11,500
Solano	1,725	2,120	30,000	1,450	4,500		73,400
Sonoma	9,500	30,400	46,000	5,240	18,450	183,500	2,875
Stanislaus	2,990	1,260	16,825	1,720	4,400	43,860	2,420
Sutter	205	175	4,400	2,550	455	16,315	1,110
Tehama	1,080	325	9,850	730	2,875	30,635	
Trinity	485	215		1,625	1,130	6,140	1,676
Tulare	895	1,015	26,385	1,025	2,810	87,180	4,550
Tuolumne	1,720	65	3,100		4,255	36,785	745
Ventura	435	530	22,255	785	5,550	39,430	2,710
Yolo	1,450	1,830	26,200		4,050		37,330
Yuba	450	425	1,300	600	3,100	2,500	1,000
Totals	\$270,055	\$352,126	\$3,431,671	\$145,204	\$749,731	\$4,714,745	\$493,964

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value, for 1908.

Counties.	Sewing Machines.	Furniture.	Steamers, Vessels, or Watercraft.	Harness, Robes, Sad- dles, etc.	Goods, Wares, and Merchandise	Consigned Goods.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value	Value.
Alameda	\$40,000	\$2,100,000	\$390,000	\$21,500	\$3,022,364	\$83,000
Alpine	500	1,550		580	2,350	
Amador	2,750	125,427		7,654	133,360	
Butte	9,119	267,455		26,580	413,690	
Calaveras	1,000	70,000		6,000	92,795	5,000
Colusa	3,605	40,310	350	17,670	169,680	
Contra Costa	8,580	152,250	140,220	9,160	560,320	
Del Norte	100	15,000		500	55,065	
El Dorado	1,700	38,120	3,100	5,400	78,000	
Fresno	42,175	375,250		62,500	698,795	9,300
Glenn	2,275	45,530		7,235	120,165	
Humboldt	18,950	212,560	91,895	22,420	571,510	
Imperial	705	5,550		1,500	100,000	
Inyo	2,155	48,410		10,425	114,040	
Kern		100,000		15,000	375,000	
Kings	2,375	7,675		10,838	164,115	
Lake	4,933	62,795	11,355	12,319	70,750	100
Lassen	4,750	16,085	2,000	15,688	91,680	
Los Angeles	130,240	8,212,720	49,155	126,635	9,882,095	42,660
Madera	1,560	10,400		10,495	88,465	
Marin	2,500	160,700	190,400	4,000	15,000	
Mariposa	450	11,600		4,880	36,385	
Mendocino	15,740	76,245	550	28,395	425,398	
Merced	7,677	85,096		29,725	170,250	
Modoc	5,340	51,370		13,222	105,020	
Mono	440	11,335		3,405	34,040	
Monterey	6,100	148,200	1,000	40,000	280,000	
Napa	14,240	217,780		22,340	427,780	
Nevada	7,410	107,860		5,535	210,475	
Orange	20,330	159,360	2,865	27,750	322,875	
Placer	8,720	51,400	46,400	3,275	167,800	
Plumas	2,518	34,305		7,563	91,727	
Riverside	9,642	239,995		25,859	332,043	
Sacramento	17,500	275,000	40,000	85,000	2,658,680	70,000
San Benito	6,445	57,820		12,115	110,665	
San Bernardino	3,200	177,350		8,420	517,250	
San Diego	46,820	312,645	41,060	25,545	930,065	1,610
San Francisco	92,555	3,892,255	7,041,000	110,925	16,083,740	1,618,005
San Joaquin	9,640	312,160	21,140	35,640	790,480	
San Luis Obispo	12,386	203,246	350	27,424	268,550	
San Mateo	1,280	208,740	1,300	15,890	135,700	
Santa Barbara	2,420	248,390		18,345	678,320	
Santa Clara	53,380	586,870	3,470	69,890	2,001,645	2,580
Santa Cruz	16,730	231,620	3,670	13,175	421,000	2,755
Shasta	6,930	104,685		14,850	341,015	100
Sierra	230	11,970		870	50,705	
Siskiyou	10,000	136,500		30,000	300,000	
Solano	12,000	155,000	92,400	23,450	500,760	
Sonoma	22,260	171,200		28,540	1,073,580	1,750
Stanislaus	9,765	131,325		29,005	234,880	
Sutter	3,530	37,850		10,415	37,740	
Tehama	3,820	62,735		14,260	253,550	
Trinity	2,922	23,553		4,190	43,909	
Tulare	11,150	194,360		32,080	296,825	
Tuolumne	3,900	64,835		8,695	262,725	
Ventura	4,290	95,055	250	21,480	185,603	
Yolo	7,515	124,085		22,430	300,750	
Yuba	1,300	76,040	1,000	8,640	371,600	
Totals	\$740,547	\$21,157,622	\$8,174,930	\$1,277,322	\$58,381,769	\$1,836,660

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value for 1908.

Counties.	Pipe.		Electric Light Plants, Dynamos, Motors, etc.	Fixtures of Stores, Saloons, and Other Business Places.	Franchises Not Assessed by State Board of Equaliza- tion.	Railroad Rolling Stock Not Assessed by State Board of Equaliza- tion.
	Vitrified.	Iron.				
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Alameda	\$3,100	\$3,123,800	\$1,392,700	\$369,000	\$2,375,000	\$425,500
Alpine				620		
Amador		1,625	2,252			
Butte	100	57,130	7,265	59,155	12,380	33,500
Calaveras			50,000	20,000	1,500	
Colusa		9,190	6,075	22,230	2,000	
Contra Costa		75,250	53,610	62,415	210,450	7,100
Del Norte			3,200	2,000	1,500	35,000
El Dorado		5,000	6,660	11,000	26,100	18,700
Fresno		99,600	9,115	163,325	123,000	11,500
Glenn		4,500	11,940		25,000	
Humboldt		23,850	152,360	72,320	81,890	158,800
Imperial			50,000	1,000	25,000	24,700
Inyo			22,232	15,155		
Kern				40,000	110,500	67,500
Kings	100	77,100		30,370	9,860	
Lake			2,410	10,565		
Lassen			7,565	9,165		
Los Angeles	7,480	350,580	5,700,990	1,197,855	15,968,090	1,637,000
Madera	5,000	8,000	77,800	22,120	4,200	60,000
Marin			105,000	5,000		
Mariposa			6,000	1,200		14,400
Mendocino		10,000	41,415	47,605	5,000	14,400
Merced		750	41,987	27,147	30,800	4,700
Modoc			4,150	4,770		
Mono		2,850	20,330	2,480		6,100
Monterey	2,000	20,000	85,000	15,000	31,700	10,000
Napa			21,000	33,435	1,500	50,700
Nevada		10,000	6,200	23,415	16,500	9,400
Orange			114,660	36,125	80,910	134,100
Placer	15,900	40,375	32,765	13,740	13,800	12,500
Plumas		750	5,000	8,200		
Riverside	2,045	2,013	8,945	41,525		
Sacramento		150,000	250,000	190,000	400,000	50,000
San Benito				32,870	3,100	
San Bernardino			370,200			30,000
San Diego		64,450	53,680	142,525	37,625	79,700
San Francisco		6,585,600	3,561,000	851,045	13,717,760	1,923,080
San Joaquin		136,150	9,000	44,620	216,075	8,000
San Luis Obispo		7,237	38,800	61,102	15,570	
San Mateo		1,162,450	4,050	25,780	14,100	58,000
Santa Barbara		312,420	42,150	22,480	7,800	
Santa Clara	1,900	17,300	19,130	86,100	67,470	44,100
Santa Cruz	5,830	96,980	33,480	57,335	9,925	15,700
Shasta		460	113,615	64,620	21,370	7,000
Sierra		3,055	3,800	2,160		
Siskiyou			49,705	15,000		
Solano		21,700	92,600	34,950	8,000	
Sonoma	1,270	28,210	129,000	50,250	7,000	32,600
Stanislaus			30,425	43,110	19,285	2,500
Sutter			965	1,960	2,250	
Tehama				36,185	1,960	
Trinity		9,660	4,580	3,260	575	
Tulare	550		200,000	93,780	22,700	10,000
Tuolumne			117,715	22,775		
Ventura		43,836	47,450	29,250	21,700	17,300
Yolo				44,225	4,700	
Yuba			84,450	3,500	4,100	
Totals	\$45,275	\$12,561,871	\$13,304,421	\$4,326,819	\$33,759,745	\$4,955,400

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value, for 1908.

Counties.	GRAIN ASSESSED IN STORAGE.			
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Corn.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Alameda	\$11,000	\$2,500	\$40,000	\$500
Alpine				
Amador			175	
Butte	43,360		24,655	
Calaveras				
Colusa	49,310		105,855	570
Contra Costa	55,000		77,400	450
Del Norte				
El Dorado				
Fresno	44,720	850	36,340	1,780
Glenn	10,328		18,887	829
Humboldt				
Imperial				
Inyo	4,125		250	500
Kern	32,000			
Kings	1,460		5,490	425
Lake	590	60	640	
Lassen	1,395	300	500	
Los Angeles	85,870	1,485	68,105	3,715
Madera	6,660	1,000	22,100	
Marin				
Mariposa			750	
Mendocino	650		635	
Merced	5,256	2,085	55,755	
Modoc	6,640	120	6,140	
Mono		24	152	
Monterey	60,000	500	40,000	
Napa	2,240	3,135	1,960	1,645
Nevada				
Orange			12,900	
Placer	4,000			
Plumas	680	3,800		
Riverside				
Sacramento	16,000	1,400	2,280	2,100
San Benito	7,665		11,890	1,200
San Bernardino			11,000	
San Diego	5,610		2,148	
San Francisco				
San Joaquin	152,840	4,800	118,500	7,900
San Luis Obispo	47,448	140	21,433	916
San Mateo		600		
Santa Barbara				
Santa Clara			4,200	
Santa Cruz	2,325	1,260	1,180	425
Shasta	300	200	1,140	335
Sierra			195	
Siskiyou	11,000	9,000	1,500	
Solano	10,000	300	8,000	500
Sonoma				
Stanislaus	57,105	2,455	95,790	1,390
Sutter	21,415	1,040	5,755	280
Tehama	13,640		13,120	
Trinity				
Tulare	45,760		11,765	1,375
Tuolumne				
Ventura	7,724	10,066	1,800	
Yolo	29,590		78,415	
Yuba	9,365		1,040	
Totals	\$863,071	\$47,120	\$909,840	\$26,835

SCHEDULE T—Continued.

Showing Kinds of Personal Property Assessed, and the Assessed Value,
for 1908.

Counties.	PRESSES.			Other Personal Property Not in Schedule.
	Printing.	Wine.	Hay.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Alameda	\$71,000	\$1,800	\$2,100	\$3,226,050
Alpine				27
Amador	400	100	200	449
Butte	13,200		1,250	1,195,097
Calaveras	3,500	100	1,000	75,000
Colusa	3,550		255	90,384
Contra Costa	22,000	15,000	15,750	732,935
Del Norte	1,000		50	
El Dorado	4,680	400	1,000	25,430
Fresno	6,780	3,800	1,400	1,685,361
Glenn	2,900			338,645
Humboldt				42,315
Imperial	3,000		1,500	851
Inyo	3,000		500	16,145
Kern				3,800,402
Kings	3,200			109,975
Lake	2,075	183	425	12,400
Lassen	2,950		100	29,620
Los Angeles	357,950	1,525	7,245	8,047,220
Madera	1,000		280	97,265
Marin	5,000			165,894
Mariposa	100			720
Mendocino	3,800	2,450	1,500	159,260
Merced	3,650		1,000	304,522
Modoc	3,500	600		2,315
Mono	995		975	61,450
Monterey	5,000	300	1,500	69,640
Napa	14,340	14,225	4,200	18,900
Nevada	8,300	15	170	189,550
Orange	5,940	500	2,665	400,355
Placer	6,850	300	840	200,635
Plumas	4,850		700	63,115
Riverside	11,800		5,640	189,932
Sacramento	29,000			758,620
San Benito	4,425		3,650	74,410
San Bernardino	18,750		1,650	273,000
San Diego	21,200	680	2,585	293,107
San Francisco	711,470			3,619,302
San Joaquin				420,065
San Luis Obispo	4,675		651	262,470
San Mateo	3,800			323,490
Santa Barbara	11,420			70,620
Santa Clara	14,600	950	2,640	71,630
Santa Cruz	13,540			311,775
Shasta	4,350		235	61,945
Sierra	1,250		100	11,767
Siskiyou	4,000		425	4,000
Solano	39,760		2,500	32,100
Sonoma	6,450	5,240	5,200	2,450
Stanislaus	7,200		475	121,005
Sutter	2,000			37,987
Tehama	8,200	400		26,100
Trinity	435		960	26,078
Tulare	9,425		2,625	380,915
Tuolumne	12,050		270	290
Ventura	6,000		1,635	456,458
Yolo	8,000		5,125	174,980
Yuba	6,500		200	485,735
Totals	\$1,524,810	\$48,568	\$83,171	\$29,652,218

SCHEDULE U.

Number of Acres Sown for Crop of 1908.

Counties.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Corn.	Hay.	Rye.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alameda	32,000	2,000	40,000	200	48,000	50
Alpine	310	370	27	21	113	
Amador	3,860	2,130	4,450	320	1,025	
Butte	21,701	2,487	19,500	596	18,325	
Calaveras	1,000	500	2,000	50	2,000	
Colusa	24,500	200	70,000	2,050	4,820	
Contra Costa	8,760	13,520	32,410	950	100,350	
Del Norte		1,000	200	400	2,000	
El Dorado					6,000	
Fresno	15,450	800	12,500	100	2,500	
Glenn	19,600	1,350	45,000	200	3,000	
Humboldt†						
Imperial						
Inyo	5,000	800	600	4,000	23,830	
Kern	35,000	2,500	15,000			
Kings	10,400	130	4,600			
Lake	3,040	782	1,691	219	5,271	
Lassen	12,000	4,000	3,000	50		1,500
Los Angeles	9,606	401	33,840	2,781	10,105	110
Madera	115,000	3,100	125,000		2,500	
Marin					12,000	
Mariposa	12,500	5,000	13,000		27,000	800
Mendocino	8,000	5,000	7,500	500	15,700	
Merced	12,790	20,250	87,767	3,000	25,270	7,500
Modoc†						
Mono	10	20	20		1,750	
Monterey	65,000	3,000	110,000	300	15,000	
Napa	2,900	5,600	4,900	7,000	20,000	
Nevada					5,120	
Orange	5,225	4,350	39,000	2,250	24,300	
Placer	17,200	7,100	11,200		27,400	
Plumas	4,000	9,000	1,300		50,500	250
Riverside	14,470	7,200	45,284	57		
Sacramento	18,000	45,000	14,500	1,500	87,000	50
San Benito	6,500	3,000	13,450			
San Bernardino†						
San Diego	19,986	9,420	31,761	2,169	49,924	
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	9,000	27,850	221,000	1,620	132,000	7,800
San Luis Obispo	325,000	12,000	150,000	1,500	75,000	500
San Mateo	7,500	18,250	4,000	200	38,000	
Santa Barbara	20,840	9,380	35,260	1,120	29,780	
Santa Clara	6,840	180	8,120	255	26,100	
Santa Cruz	267	1,375	740		1,424	110
Shasta	3,200	680	11,400	100	870	
Sierra	400	600	2,000		3,000	100
Siskiyou†						
Solano	120,000	7,000	55,500	800	40,000	
Sonoma	2,240	5,470	1,560	840	35,210	
Stanislaus	141,167	26,176	92,985	2,654	3,582	2,960
Sutter	14,082	3,470	22,135	315	4,136	
Tehama	28,900	2,000	31,360	75	25,500	
Trinity	230	30	1		2,000	
Tulare	38,958	725	18,175			
Tuolumne	5,400	5,750	4,300		12,750	
Ventura	9,036	5,860	25,130	2,020	21,800	
Yolo	16,000	1,000	65,000	500	14,500	
Yuba	16,000	6,000	4,800		10,460	
Totals	1,268,868	293,806	1,542,966	40,712	1,066,915	21,620

†Claims none in county.

SCHEDULE U—*Continued.**Number of Acres Sown for Crop of 1908.*

Counties.	Hops.	Potatoes.	Celery.	Beans.	Sugar Beets.	Standing Alfalfa.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alameda	1,100	1,400	10	300	6,000	325
Alpine		67				390
Amador		100				1,130
Butte					600	1,740
Calaveras		50	1	2	100	
Colusa						3,000
Contra Costa		12,000	400	1,000		
Del Norte				5		
El Dorado						
Fresno		250				21,250
Glenn					3,700	2,500
Humboldt†						
Imperial						
Inyo		200		50		25,000
Kern		200				75,000
Kings					1,380	7,240
Lake	5			150		
Lassen		100				10,000
Los Angeles		2,715	252	5,455	3,550	8,425
Madera						5,000
Marin						
Mariposa		50				50
Mendocino	1,000	60		20		3,300
Merced						21,000
Modoc†						
Mono						1,000
Monterey		6,000		5,000	12,000	4,300
Napa	60	380				540
Nevada		30				
Orange*		2,330	3,300	9,500	2,570	3,750
Placer						
Plumas		300				3,500
Riverside		40				11,287
Sacramento	2,650	1,500		15,000		2,500
San Benito						1,200
San Bernardino†						
San Diego						3,493
San Francisco						
San Joaquin		2,800		8,000		
San Luis Obispo		5,000		15,000	5,000	1,000
San Mateo		85		500		
Santa Barbara		2,415		6,390	5,480	
Santa Clara		485	60	195	230	165
Santa Cruz	64					
Shasta	80	180		190		1,600
Sierra		100				
Siskiyou†						
Solano				200	500	
Sonoma	2,750	1,580	8			370
Stanislaus‡		1,725		1,122		47,055
Sutter						1,542
Tehama	150	215		200		1,950
Trinity		100				
Tulare					5,975	18,957
Tuolumne		250				
Ventura				57,600	14,000	
Yolo	500			1,000	3,000	18,500
Yuba	1,290					460
Totals	9,649	42,707	4,031	126,879	64,085	308,519

*Orange County also reports: Acreage in peanuts, 350; green peas and beans, 450; chili peppers, 225.

†Claims none in county.

‡Stanislaus County also reports acreage as follows: Muskmelons, 540; watermelons, 423; asparagus, 5; garden truck, 1,021; peas, 1,105; peanuts, 6; tomatoes, 17; sunflowers, 18; berries, 12; sorghum, 11.

SCHEDULE V.

Acreage of Grapevines Growing in Spring of 1908.

Counties.	Table.		Raisins.		Wine.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Alameda						5,350
Alpine*						
Amador	35				62	5
Butte	28		8	6	12	8
Calaveras	50	50	10	10	1,500	500
Colusa	120	160	1,000	2,000	80	100
Contra Costa	1,015	660	42		3,460	
Del Norte*						
El Dorado	340	60	120	45	1,710	60
Fresno	1,680	630	49,562	5,360	31,655	4,500
Glenn	60	25				
Humboldt*						
Imperial						
Inyo*						
Kern*						
Kings			6,819		263	
Lake	39				231	
Lassen*						
Los Angeles	4,525				2,981	
Madera	135		3,100	1,500	2,300	700
Marin					400	
Mariposa	18		8		44	
Mendocino	200				400	600
Merced	320	235	365	175	1,100	1,200
Modoc*						
Mono					2	
Monterey	160	30				
Napa					9,340	6,200
Nevada	200				400	200
Orange			200		400	
Placer	2,150		120		2,250	
Plumas*						
Riverside	203		683		2,047	
Sacramento	6,250		250		12,000	
San Benito	20				150	
San Bernardino			6,800	300	15,200	600
San Diego	847		3,824		541	
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	8,976	8,942			7,312	11,983
San Luis Obispo	300	1,700			350	1,650
San Mateo					200	
Santa Barbara*						
Santa Clara	360	280			3,200	4,370
Santa Cruz	393				443	
Shasta	100		250		650	
Sierra*						
Siskiyou*						
Solano	610				1,960	400
Sonoma	480	21			17,270	1,350
Stanislaus	100	1,600	275	625	500	3,700
Sutter	72	43	1,187	120	307	54
Tehama	100		175		2,500	
Trinity*						
Tulare	3,241	2,413	8,916	2,530	2,953	672
Tuolumne	30	68			120	70
Ventura*						
Yolo	200		1,400		3,500	
Yuba*						
Total	33,357	16,917	85,114	12,671	129,793	44,272

* Claims none in county.

SCHEDULE W.

Number of Fruit Trees Growing in Spring of 1908.

Counties.	Apple.		Apricot.		Cherry.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda	56,000	700	110,000	3,000	80,000	16,000
Alpine	295	200	10		60	
Amador	1,428	650	1,350	20	685	50
Butte	17,509	7,689	8,977	165	2,479	1,438
Calaveras	6,000	400	2,000	1,000	500	200
Colusa	6,500	1,200	16,500	3,000	1,000	200
Contra Costa	8,000	940	58,120	4,315	7,800	840
Del Norte*						
El Dorado	28,000	5,000			4,000	1,200
Fresno	23,420	1,820	87,780	7,550	320	
Glenn	2,530		3,800		420	
Humboldt*						
Imperial						
Inyo	20,000		400		340	
Kern	10,000	2,000	25,000		1,000	
Kings	500		82,000			
Lake	9,779		214		182	
Lassen	12,000	2,000	200	200	500	200
Los Angeles	109,500	36,840	140,628	31,705	1,408	672
Madera	10,000		5,000			
Marin	19,400	1,400	6,500	1,600	250	300
Mariposa	25,000		2,000		800	
Mendocino	12,000	3,000	500		700	
Merced	4,750	2,780	6,603	7,867	403	1,911
Modoc	27,700	5,200	400	300	1,275	600
Mono	190				15	
Monterey	61,000	15,000	20,000	2,000	1,200	200
Napa	47,000	8,430	15,000	2,500	31,000	2,380
Nevada	13,380	1,245	160	30	282	64
Orange	13,840	1,050	174,220	27,370		
Placer	19,200	5,700	12,100	7,190	20,400	9,100
Plumas	5,000	2,500			200	100
Riverside	3,659		66,952		1,502	
Sacramento	4,750	1,200	18,100	27,000	7,500	6,300
San Benito	17,000		36,000		2,200	
San Bernardino	17,500	800	30,600		13,000	200
San Diego	21,678	4,891	9,124	1,260	1,179	223
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	11,250		72,950		35,480	
San Luis Obispo	74,000	13,000	60,000	5,500	5,000	2,000
San Mateo	33,500	5,000	8,500	500	1,350	
Santa Barbara	20,650	1,845	2,630	1,390	670	
Santa Clara	16,310	37,100	542,080	11,300	134,000	24,600
Santa Cruz	586,698	113,847	50,723	18,458	15,287	3,674
Shasta	16,000		650		500	
Sierra	7,000		200			
Siskiyou*						
Solano	2,350		27,900		40,500	
Sonoma	223,100	57,120	22,680	18,180	46,550	13,740
Stanislaus	4,884	1,625	9,947	34,374	1,438	1,799
Sutter	3,813		8,292		937	
Tehama	18,400	3,750	63,410	1,000	4,825	245
Trinity	2,230	433	23	15	271	70
Tulare	10,820	4,913	28,705	5,517	514	890
Tuolumne	10,000	6,000	300	200	412	80
Ventura	9,600		86,000	3,480		
Yolo	800		85,000		6,000	
Yuba	7,200	900	18,000	3,000	12,000	4,500
Totals	1,693,113	358,168	2,028,228	230,986	488,334	93,776

* Claims none in county.

SCHEDULE W—Continued.

Number of Fruit Trees Growing in Spring of 1908.

Counties.	Fig.		Nectarine.		Olive.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda	3,000	100	1,200	200	4,300	800
Alpine						
Amador	450	15	250		250	51
Butte	7,625	999			59,760	11,650
Calaveras	400	200	50	50	5,000	1,000
Colusa	3,500	1,600	30	20	5,000	800
Contra Costa	2,610	515	1,315	235	18,130	4,325
Del Norte*						
El Dorado	1,000				1,650	400
Fresno	50,790	19,560			73,275	5,785
Glenn	1,550		45		1,460	
Humboldt*						
Imperial						
Inyo	100					
Kern	1,000		1,000		5,000	
Kings						
Lake	174				320	
Lassen		175	200	100		
Los Angeles	19,640	1,564	2,000	1,016	242,607	59,418
Madera	1,500				5,500	
Marin	200	50				
Mariposa	2,000		800		9,000	
Mendocino	100					
Merced	7,513	7,600	600	50	3,333	3,000
Modoc			10			
Mono						
Monterey					620	100
Napa	2,000	230	400	130	43,450	700
Nevada	310	20	26	4	50	50
Orange	2,500				23,000	
Placer	6,700	2,300	7,490	2,700	41,200	10,100
Plumas						
Riverside	609				68,431	
Sacramento	1,200	1,500			13,200	5,400
San Benito						
San Bernardino	2,500	150	2,200	175	53,300	350
San Diego	1,736	294			24,681	6,346
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	7,120		1,568		49,860	
San Luis Obispo	2,500	1,250	500	300	3,500	1,000
San Mateo	100		50		10,000	
Santa Barbara					24,940	9,715
Santa Clara	1,480	660	930	520	10,230	4,990
Santa Cruz	198	126	4,836		278	147
Shasta	800				9,000	
Sierra						
Siskiyou*						
Solano	5,600		2,500		3,000	
Sonoma	4,450	680	885	25	69,570	31,290
Stanislaus	5,892	153,048	55	650	5,729	14,309
Sutter	1,236				1,007	
Tehama	10,590	2,535			60,200	7,260
Trinity						
Tulare	6,332	12,450	3,790	2,389	8,767	2,872
Tuolumne	3,850	775			120	35
Ventura	3,700				32,060	
Yolo	4,100		300		20,000	
Yuba	5,000	2,600			9,000	1,500
Totals	183,655	210,996	33,030	8,564	1,019,778	183,393

* Claims none in county.

SCHEDULE W—Continued.

Number of Fruit Trees Growing in Spring of 1908.

Counties.	Peach.		Pear.		Plum.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda	86,000	1,000	64,000	3,000	16,000	2,400
Alpine	18		101		182	
Amador	1,260	200	5,400	50	1,500	
Butte	199,124	46,264	15,179	6,190		
Calaveras	4,000	1,000	500	100	400	100
Colusa	12,000	900	7,000	800	3,000	1,000
Contra Costa	27,910	2,840	66,325	17,150	2,810	475
Del Norte*						
El Dorado	115,000	20,000	68,000	18,000	500	
Fresno	78,987	265,630			11,200	1,400
Glenn	5,300		3,600			
Humboldt*						
Imperial						
Inyo	12,500		1,600			
Kern	41,000	10,000	1,500		6,000	
Kings	234,600					
Lake	5,577		23,045			
Lassen	1,600	500	350	200	500	150
Los Angeles	218,468	1,200	56,800	475	45,650	583
Madera	41,800					
Marin						
Mariposa	7,000		3,000		1,800	
Mendocino	80,000	1,000	8,000		18,000	
Merced	81,300	365,978	3,486	4,200	10,500	2,200
Modoc	2,800	1,900	3,150	2,000	2,750	1,300
Mono			10		15	
Monterey	8,000	1,500	4,500	800	800	100
Napa	104,000	8,400	64,280	1,240	128,740	34,000
Nevada	13,160	1,190	31,370	6,500	900	400
Orange	35,000	14,550	5,050	750		
Placer	989,100	586,200	104,300	49,700	117,100	168,900
Plumas	300	150	800	300	600	250
Riverside	59,084		11,697			
Sacramento	28,000	18,000	54,000	44,000	7,500	
San Benito	10,000		8,000			
San Bernardino	12,150		18,500		2,300	
San Diego	9,860	3,768	2,489	447		
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	221,850		28,580		18,950	
San Luis Obispo	60,000	20,000	38,000	5,000	6,000	3,000
San Mateo	1,500		4,000			
Santa Barbara	6,315	1,370	1,180	340		
Santa Clara	590,100	42,200	125,300	17,400	273,100	21,000
Santa Cruz	11,856	751	12,470	1,326	141	
Shasta	4,200		27,700		1,000	
Sierra	200		200		100	
Siskiyou*						
Solano	375,000		160,000		110,000	
Sonoma	29,160	62,740	80,790	15,270	6,470	880
Stanislaus	43,707	321,783	3,864	6,848	5,029	7,240
Sutter	128,338		9,335			
Tehama	655,650	113,750	59,300	3,750	7,000	
Trinity	649	170	459	39	270	50
Tulare	422,614	133,345	2,520	5,718	9,290	8,871
Tuolumne	8,600	1,600	2,550	1,375	300	150
Ventura	6,000					
Yolo	11,000		21,000		2,500	
Yuba	68,000	25,000	17,000	2,500		
Totals	5,169,637	2,074,879	1,230,280	215,468	818,897	254,449

*Claims none in county.

SCHEDULE W—Continued.

Number of Fruit Trees Growing in Spring of 1908.

Counties.	Prune (French).		Prune (other kinds).		Quince.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda	146,000	23,000	2,500	300	500	
Alpine	115		62			
Amador	2,400	50			100	
Butte	81,638	19,127	16,907	3,162		
Calaveras	200	200	500	100	50	20
Colusa	78,000	5,000	7,300	390		
Contra Costa	34,750	6,860	8,340	1,595	1,065	215
Del Norte*						
El Dorado	27,000	1,800	88,000		5,000	
Fresno	63,250	1,625				
Glenn	7,550		670			
Humboldt*						
Imperial						
Inyo	1,000		1,800			
Kern			41,000	5,000	500	
Kings	91,300		4,500			
Lake	30,113		1,337			
Lassen	500	350				
Los Angeles			4,862	218		
Madera			1,100		25	
Marin	2,250	300				
Mariposa	2,000		3,500		800	
Mendocino	20,000					
Merced					350	150
Modoc	1,700	1,675			1	
Mono						
Monterey			3,000		100	
Napa	87,000	4,650	7,850	340	1,230	730
Nevada			6,170	460	150	
Orange	20,100					
Placer	7,490	2,000	14,200	4,900	2,100	280
Plumas						
Riverside	41,937					
Sacramento	22,000	45,000	25,000	23,000	500	
San Benito	125,000					
San Bernardino			2,800			
San Diego			3,284	949		
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	29,840		20,580		2,795	
San Luis Obispo	100,000	20,000	30,000	5,000	500	250
San Mateo	31,000					
Santa Barbara			1,180	260		
Santa Clara	4,000,890	382,180	57,300	37,180	2,500	320
Santa Cruz	83,786	5,860	16,440	1,977	163	
Shasta	78,000		6,500			
Sierra						
Siskiyou*						
Solano	350,000		120,000		500	
Sonoma	536,230	68,520	46,810	29,010	1,390	210
Stanislaus	4,100	3,750	2,242	2,327	85	91
Sutter	43,115		445			
Tehama	97,050	6,995	10,830	825		
Trinity			240	80		
Tulare	184,551	40,763	5,422	5,511	714	819
Tuolumne					150	65
Ventura	21,000					
Yolo			12,500			
Yuba	5,500	3,200				
Totals	6,458,355	642,905	575,171	122,584	21,268	3,150

* Claims none in county.

SCHEDULE W—*Continued.**Number of Fruit Trees Growing in Spring of 1908.*

Counties.	Lemon.		Lime.		Orange.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda	1,300	200	16		3,100	100
Alpine						
Amador	20	4			370	60
Butte	453	125			176,584	16,919
Calaveras	50	50			300	250
Colusa	900	15	10		8,500	
Contra Costa	380	60			1,200	160
Del Norte*						
El Dorado					1,000	
Fresno	9,850	11,420			58,270	17,300
Glenn	3,500				5,650	
Humboldt*						
Imperial						
Inyo						
Kern	500				6,000	1,000
Kings						
Lake	3				35	
Lassen						
Los Angeles	410,216	24,658			1,895,252	215,738
Madera	100				400	
Marin	75	50			550	75
Mariposa	500		200		1,500	
Mendocino					150	
Merced	500	250			2,127	4,887
Modoc						
Mono						
Monterey						
Napa	1,140	325			3,950	1,345
Nevada	5	5			40	160
Orange	77,250	33,370			627,800	210,100
Placer	1,140	275			37,080	12,160
Plumas						
Riverside	112,500	4,800			1,603,500	207,300
Sacramento	2,200	1,000			26,000	22,000
San Benito						
San Bernardino	215,000	5,200			2,725,300	375,000
San Diego	149,724	29,348			48,283	10,751
San Francisco						
San Joaquin	1,580				7,264	
San Luis Obispo	16,500	8,750	400	100	5,000	2,500
San Mateo	110				175	
Santa Barbara	105,315	31,680			715	340
Santa Clara	450	590	80	70	1,110	840
Santa Cruz	57	41			147	27
Shasta	250				800	
Sierra						
Siskiyou*						
Solano	3,000		200		7,000	
Sonoma	800	110			9,480	1,110
Stanislaus	2,472	3,635	64	46	9,933	13,118
Sutter	500				780	
Tehama	615	170			9,240	3,540
Trinity						
Tulare	39,135	28,113	212	172	374,800	691,025
Tuolumne	125	75			315	168
Ventura	90,000	16,500			97,800	11,600
Yolo	1,500				12,000	
Yuba	4,100	2,000			36,000	28,000
Totals	1,253,815	202,819	1,182	388	7,805,500	1,847,573

* Claims none in county.

SCHEDULE W—Continued.

Number of Fruit Trees Growing in Spring of 1908.

Counties.	Pomelo.		Almond.		Walnut.	
	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.	Bearing.	Non-Bearing.
Alameda			81,000	40,000	2,000	300
Alpine						
Amador	25		3,000	650	125	
Butte			46,787	11,973	1,099	871
Calaveras			800	200	700	600
Colusa	500		20,000	4,000	3,000	200
Contra Costa			166,760	58,310	3,840	6,750
Del Norte*						
El Dorado			1,000		600	
Fresno			4,230	1,300	2,640	250
Glenn			5,670		1,600	
Humboldt*						
Imperial						
Inyo					500	
Kern	200		2,000		200	
Kings						
Lake			3,595		292	
Lassen					100	
Los Angeles†			142,715	718	221,642	44,812
Madera	10		550		50	
Marin			240	65		
Mariposa			1,000		1,000	
Mendocino			1,200		1,000	
Merced	6	10	19,757	5,950	923	1,000
Modoc					10	
Mono			2			
Monterey			300	50	120	30
Napa			50,000	1,800	9,750	1,785
Nevada			70	340	135	920
Orange					137,000	85,250
Placer			7,900	3,200	790	180
Plumas						
Riverside			29,239		9,158	
Sacramento			37,000	28,000	2,000	1,600
San Benito			4,500		400	
San Bernardino			1,200		5,200	1,575
San Diego	1,920	389	2,438	834	1,993	1,246
San Francisco						
San Joaquin			142,940		24,640	
San Luis Obispo	100	100	5,000	750	30,000	15,000
San Mateo			600		750	
Santa Barbara					29,315	22,910
Santa Clara	145	95	17,500	5,100	10,600	3,180
Santa Cruz			293	48	4,758	3,200
Shasta			3,500		250	
Sierra						
Siskiyou*						
Solano			100,500		6,000	
Sonoma			7,870	1,910	4,650	790
Stanislaus	31	40	7,519	57,289	4,416	3,383
Sutter			41,895		720	
Tehama			34,845	350	3,500	
Trinity					120	50
Tulare	3,718	3,920	5,340	1,879	5,256	1,738
Tuolumne					1,285	670
Ventura			11,960		123,750	36,980
Yolo			12,300		6,000	
Yuba			7,000	1,500	2,600	800
Totals	6,655	4,554	1,032,015	226,216	666,477	236,070

* Claims none in county.

† Berries, 2,200 acres.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

1906-1908.



SACRAMENTO

W. W. SHANNON, - - - - -

1908

SUPT. STATE PRINTING

U. S. WEBB, - - - ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

E. B. POWER, - - - Assistant Attorney-General.

RAYMOND BENJAMIN, - - - Deputy Attorney-General.

R. C. VAN FLEET, - - - Deputy Attorney-General.

MALCOLM C. GLENN, - - - Deputy Attorney-General.

GEORGE BEEBE, - - - Deputy Attorney-General.

SACRAMENTO OFFICE:

State Capitol.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:

Humboldt Bank Building.

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

SACRAMENTO, September 15, 1908.

*To His Excellency, JAMES N. GILLETT,
Governor of California, Sacramento, California.*

SIR: In compliance with law, I transmit herewith a report of the business of this office for the two years ending September 15, 1908.

The work of this office may, in a general way, be classified as, (1) civil litigation for the State, its several officers, boards, commissions, and municipal subdivisions; (2) criminal cases in the appellate courts; (3) opinions.

A detailed report of civil litigation, and of criminal cases in the appellate courts, will be found in following pages of this report.

The business of this office, in all lines, is rapidly increasing. A striking instance of this increase is found in the civil litigation. During the two years ending September 15, 1904, there were commenced seventy-two civil cases, in which it was the duty of this office to appear. During the two years ending September 15, 1906, there were commenced one hundred and three civil cases in which it was the duty of this office to appear, while during the two years covered by this report, I have appeared in one hundred and fifty-four new civil cases. During such period one hundred and forty-one civil cases have been finally disposed of, leaving at this date one hundred and ten pending.

Fortunately, criminal appeals have not shown a corresponding increase. During the two years prior to September 15, 1906, one hundred and fourteen criminal appeals had been taken, while during the last two years one hundred and seventeen appeals have been filed. At the date of my last report there were pending undisposed of in the appellate courts thirty-three criminal cases, which, added to the one hundred and seventeen new appeals, makes a total of one hundred and fifty. In nine criminal cases decided by the District Courts of Appeal petitions that such cases be heard and determined by the Supreme Court were granted, and such cases subsequently decided by that court.

The following table shows the results of all appeals determined :

	Supreme Court.	First District.	Second District.	Third District.	Totals.
In favor of people	16	27	23	26	92
In favor of defendants	4	10	8	5	27
Total decided	20	37	31	31	119
Number pending	10	14	9	7	40
Totals reported	30	51	40	38	159

It is thus seen that of the one hundred and ten cases finally disposed of, in twenty-two the judgments were reversed and in eighty-eight the judgments affirmed. Of the cases decided by the appellate courts eighty per cent have been affirmed and twenty per cent reversed. Of the forty criminal appeals now pending, all but seven are under submission or are fully briefed and ready for submission.

In a large number of cases pending at the date of my last report the records had been destroyed by the fire of April 18, 1906. I was able to restore the records in such cases, and they have all been finally disposed of.

In two criminal cases writs of error to the United States Supreme Court have been granted, and such cases are now pending in that court.

Thirty-one murder cases have been decided by the appellate courts, resulting in twenty-six affirmances and five reversals.

From the reports of the several District Attorneys, a tabulation of which is given in later pages of this report, it appears that they have handled three thousand and forty-nine felony cases, and that two thousand six hundred and seventy-eight defendants were convicted or pleaded guilty, while three hundred and seventy-one were acquitted.

OPINIONS, ETC.

Within the past two years I have rendered to the various officers, boards, and commissions, and to the several District Attorneys of the State, three hundred and sixty-five written opinions. In these opinions it has been the endeavor to cover the subjects treated of fully, and to give at length the authorities upon which the conclusions reached were based.

In this connection we have examined abstracts of title of lands which the State desired to purchase, and have examined and passed upon the legal sufficiency of every contract for the erection of buildings and the furnishing of supplies to State institutions.

During this period there has been an unusually large number of such contracts, because of the damage to and destruction of various State buildings, resulting from the fire and earthquake of 1906, and under such contracts more than a million dollars have been expended in constructing new buildings and in reconstructing old ones.

I have also examined the abstracts of proceedings of the various bond issues upon which the bid of the State has been accepted.

The following table shows the issues approved and purchased by the State during this period:

Name.	Date of Issue.	Amount.	Rate per cent.	Net Rate.
San José High School	Jan. 1, 1907	\$175,000 00	4	3.952
San José School District	Jan. 1, 1907	225,000 00	4	3.952
San Benito High School	Oct. 2, 1907	45,000 00	4½	4.50
Lake County Refunding	Oct. 7, 1907	37,000 00	5	5.00
Roeding School District, Fresno County	July 12, 1907	10,000 00	5	5.00
Santa Clara Water, Light and Power	May 1, 1907	21,000 00	4½	4.50
Los Angeles Water Works	Dec. 1, 1907	510,000 00	4	4.00
Plumas County Bridge and Highway	Oct. 1, 1907	100,000 00	4	4.00
Capital School District, Sacramento County ..	Jan. 21, 1908	32,000 00	4½	4.50
Oroville Levee	July 15, 1908	60,000 00	4	4.00
Livermore Sewer	July 1, 1908	25,000 00	4½	4.50
Fairfield Sewer	Oct. 1, 1907	20,000 00	5	5.00
Sacramento Sewer	July 1, 1908	200,000 00	4	4.00
San Buenaventura Municipal	June 1, 1908	27,600 00	5	4.50
Belvedere Municipal	Sept. 1, 1908	36,000 00	4½	4.50
Duarte School District, Los Angeles County ..	Aug. 10, 1908	15,000 00	5	4.50
Lone Tree School District, Shasta County	July 9, 1908	3,500 00	6	5.00
Sacramento Levee	July 1, 1908	75,000 00	4	4.00
Porterville School District, Tulare County	Aug. 1, 1908	25,000 00	5	4.50
Eureka School District, Humboldt County	Sept. 1, 1908	15,000 00	4½	4.50
Total		\$1,657,100 00		

INSURANCE MATTERS.

In my last report attention was called to the necessity of a revision of the insurance laws of the State. The Legislature of 1907 completely revised such laws. This act took effect on March 8, 1907, and the experience of the eighteen months since its adoption has proven that it fairly effects the purposes intended. The adjustment of the new act to the insurance business of the State has thrown upon this office a vast amount of additional work, requiring practically the entire time of one member of the office force. Since this act went into effect the office has passed upon innumerable papers, bonds, documents, charters, etc., presented to the Insurance Commissioner, and in this connection, during the eighteen months since such act went into effect, we have furnished to the Insurance Commissioner five hundred and sixty-four written opinions and reports, in addition to the official opinions heretofore mentioned. Added to this are many consultations with the Insurance Commissioner and representatives of various insurance companies.

While the act, in the main, appears to be operating successfully, there is one feature to which especial attention should be called. It was found that the Commercial Union Assurance Company, a foreign corporation, carrying on its insurance business in this State, had, on its motion, transferred causes commenced against it in the courts of this

State to the Federal court. Acting under the provisions of section 595 of the Political Code and its amendments, the Insurance Commissioner declined, because of such transfer, to issue to said Commercial Union Assurance Company a new certificate of authority to transact business in this State for the year 1907.

The section of the Political Code referred to originally provided that upon a transfer of a cause by an insurance company from the State to the Federal courts, the right of such company to transact business in this State should cease and determine, and it was made the duty of the Insurance Commissioner to immediately revoke the certificate of authority of such company. That section became section 608 of the Political Code in the act heretofore referred to, taking effect March 8, 1907, and in that act was so amended as to omit therefrom the provision that the right of the company so transferring a cause to transact business in this State shall cease and determine upon such transfer, but in its amended form retained that portion of the original section, making it the duty of the Insurance Commissioner to revoke the certificate of authority of such company.

Upon the refusal of the Insurance Commissioner to issue to such company a certificate of authority for the year 1907, the company sued out a writ of mandate against the Insurance Commissioner to compel the issuance of such certificate. It was contended on behalf of the Insurance Commissioner that his action was proper, and that a company whose certificate of authority had been revoked because of a transfer of an action from the State to the Federal court was thereafter ineligible to receive a certificate of authority. The trial court upon a hearing directed the issuance of the writ, and from that judgment an appeal was prosecuted to the District Court of Appeal, First District, and that court held that as the statute provided for the issuance of an annual certificate of authority, the power of the Insurance Commissioner was exhausted upon the revocation of the certificate in force during the year that the transfer was made, and that the company's ineligibility continued only until the first day of July following the date of such revocation; that upon the first day of July a new period began, and that the company was not disqualified to receive a new certificate of authority on that date, because of its action in transferring a cause prior thereto.

From this decision it follows that though a foreign insurance company may transfer from the State to the Federal court any number of causes during any one year, it can be debarred from doing business in this State through the revocation of its certificate of authority for such period only as lies between the date of revocation and the first day of July following, and notwithstanding the transfer of one or many causes

the company so transferring will be entitled to a new certificate on the first day of July following such transfer.

I think it clear the Legislature intended no such result, and it is respectfully suggested that the law should be so amended as to deprive any foreign insurance company that transfers an action commenced against it in the State courts upon an insurance policy, to the Federal court, of the right to ever again transact business in this State.

LEAVE TO SUE.

During the period covered by this report, under section 803 of the Code of Civil Procedure, twenty-four applications have been made to this office for leave to sue in the name of the People, in *quo warranto* proceedings. Of these, fourteen have been granted and ten refused.

In this connection, attention is respectfully called to the suggestion made in my last report, to the effect that the power to grant leave to sue in *quo warranto* should, by appropriate legislation, be taken from this office and vested in the courts. I can conceive of no good reason why this power should be vested in this office, rather than in the court having jurisdiction to try the case, in the event that the application for leave to sue be granted.

The present law imposes upon this office the exercise of a judicial function which should be exercised by the courts alone.

CIVIL ACTIONS.

The present status of the one hundred and ten civil cases now pending, and the result of the one hundred and forty-one civil cases disposed of during the past two years, is shown in succeeding pages of this report.

BANKS.

Under the provisions of the banking act, during the last two years, upon reports made to me by the Bank Commissioners, I have proceeded against fourteen banking concerns. In eleven of these receivers were appointed, and the same are now in process of liquidation; in two all liabilities were paid, and, as a result, the actions dismissed. The remaining one has not yet reached trial.

It is worthy of consideration that these institutions were all commercial banks, though many of them carried savings deposit. It will be remembered that the present law permits officers and directors of commercial banks to become the borrowers of bank funds and deposits. The condition of the affairs of the several banks proceeded against has shown that the practice of loaning money to directors and officers has been one of the chief causes of bank failures.

Section 578 of the Civil Code provides that:

"No director or officer of any savings and loan corporation must, directly or indirectly, for himself or as the partner or agent of others, borrow any of the deposits or other funds of such corporation, nor must he become an indorser or surety for loans to others, nor in any manner be an obligor for moneys borrowed of or loaned by such corporation."

In my judgment a similar provision applicable to commercial banks should be adopted, and appropriate penalties provided for its violation.

RAILROAD RATE INVESTIGATION.

In accordance with suggestions made in a communication addressed by me to the Board of Railroad Commissioners, of date January 16, 1908, calling attention to the charges of discriminations practiced by the various railroads of the State, that Board passed the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the Board of Railroad Commissioners hold an investigation as to alleged discriminations in freight rates and transportation facilities, between intrastate shippers, upon the part of the Southern Pacific Company on the 12th day of February, 1908.

"*Resolved*, That the Board of Railroad Commissioners hold an investigation as to alleged discriminations in freight rates and transportation facilities, between intrastate shippers, upon the part of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, said hearing and investigation to be held in Los Angeles.

"*Resolved*, That the Board of Railroad Commissioners hold an investigation as to alleged discriminations in freight rates and transportation facilities, between intrastate shippers upon the part of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Company, said hearing and investigation to be held in the city of Los Angeles."

On March 10, 1908, after a careful examination by this office of the records of the Southern Pacific Company, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, and the Los Angeles, San Pedro and Salt Lake Railroad Company, the taking of testimony was commenced in the matter of alleged discriminations by the Southern Pacific Company. The taking of testimony consumed many days. Some twenty-two witnesses were examined, and a large number of exhibits of special rates were placed in evidence, and the matter was argued and submitted to

the Railroad Commission for decision on August 15, 1908. The decision of the Commission has not yet been rendered.

On April 6, 1908, a session of the Railroad Commission commenced in the city of Los Angeles for the purpose of taking testimony with respect to discriminations alleged to have been practiced by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company and the Los Angeles, San Pedro and Salt Lake Railroad Company. The taking of testimony there occupied six days, and included oral and written testimony, records of the companies and a comparison of the special rates granted, with published tariff sheets contemporaneously issued by said companies. The two last named cases have not yet been submitted, but will be shortly.

Much difficulty was experienced by this office in the investigations, by reason of these facts; first, the published tariff sheets of the railroad companies concerned had not been preserved; second, an examination of the published tariff sheets on file with the Railroad Commission disclosed that but a small portion of the tariff sheets issued by the several railroad companies had been filed with the Commission; third, that for many years prior to January, 1908, the tariffs promulgated by the various railroad companies had not been adopted as required by the constitution of the State, except in a very few instances, and for this reason had not become the rates established by the Commission, as contemplated by the provisions of the constitution.

We were able, however, to present evidence demonstrating that the published tariffs of the various railroad companies for many years had been deviated from in innumerable instances, and that many shippers had been given special rates lower than the published tariff rate of the railroad company upon shipments originating and consummated within this State.

Prior to these hearings an invitation had been extended by the Commission to all shippers and commercial bodies of the State to attend such hearings, and to aid therein by the presentation of any testimony that they might have respecting these practices. This opportunity was not taken advantage of by any large number of shippers or others interested in transportation questions.

The California Traffic Association, however, did avail itself of this opportunity, and aided in the gathering and presentation of testimony. Its attorney, Mr. O. K. Cushing, attended every session and greatly aided this office in the presentation of the testimony, and the law applicable thereto, and I acknowledge my appreciation of the efforts of the Association and its attorney in this regard.

Under the law as it exists in this State at present, before a transportation company can be found guilty of discrimination, because of the

granting of rates lower than the published tariffs to certain shippers, it must be established that another shipper shipped a like commodity in like quantity between the same points at the published tariff.

In former years the Interstate Commerce Commission was confronted with the same difficulty, and, as a result thereof, the Interstate Commerce Act was amended so as to eliminate the necessity of proving a contemporaneous shipment at published rates, and under that law, as it stands to-day, discrimination is established by proof of a shipment at rates lower than the published tariff.

In my judgment, the legislation on this subject should be framed upon the lines of the present Interstate Commerce Act, making a willful deviation from the published tariff rate a violation of the law, whether or not other shippers of like commodity between the same points were compelled to pay the published tariff.

The constitution of 1879, by section 22 of article XII, created a Board of Railroad Commissioners and defined their powers and duties in certain respects.

Section 24 of article XII reads as follows:

“The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.”

It is worthy of comment that the only statute passed by the Legislature of California, in pursuance of this mandate of the constitution, was approved April 15, 1880, and is entitled:

“An act to organize and define the powers of the Board of Railroad Commissioners.”

This act did little more than provide for the organization of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, prescribe the salaries of its employees, and attempt to define the term “transportation companies,” as found in section 22 of article XII of the constitution. This statute was inadequate at the time it was passed, it has not been sufficient to meet any commercial condition that has since existed, fails entirely to meet the conditions of the present, and will fail to meet the conditions of the future.

Section 21 of article XII of the constitution prohibits discriminations in charges or facilities for the transportation of freight or passengers, but provides no penalty for the violation of such provision, and no act has been passed by the Legislature since the adoption of the constitution providing for such penalties. The experience of all times has shown that the law is best enforced when appropriate penalties are provided for its violation.

Section 22 of article XII of the constitution provides a penalty for a failure “to conform to the rates established by the Commission.” In

the case of *De Leonis vs. Etchepare*, 120 Cal. 415, the Supreme Court of this State held that the word "conform" does not mean "identical" or "the same." This provision of the constitution can not be regarded as sufficient to meet the situation, but should be supplemented by appropriate legislation.

In 1878, prior to the adoption of the new constitution, a statute was passed by the Legislature of this State creating the office of "Commissioner of Transportation," defining his powers and duties, and defining discriminations and extortions by railroad companies. The penalty provided, however, in this statute for discriminations and extortions, as therein defined, is wholly inadequate.

In the presentation of these matters to the Railroad Commission we were compelled to rely upon this statute, notwithstanding the penalties provided were inadequate, and the further fact that in some of its features it had been repealed by the new constitution.

The only remedy for discriminations given by this statute exists in favor of an injured shipper, but before an injured shipper can recover he must prove that he was obliged to ship at the published tariff, while a more favored shipper was permitted to transport similar commodities between the same points at a rate less than published tariff.

It is thus apparent that the shippers of the State are practically helpless, as the required evidence in any case will be most difficult, and in most cases impossible, of procurement.

I believe this brief review of the situation will show the imperative necessity of prompt legislation on this subject, and, under the constitution of this State, the Legislature has ample authority to enact the required legislation. In other states this situation has been fully met, and the constitution of this State is amply sufficient to support legislation similar to that which is operating successfully in those states. There are but few states in the Union which have not adopted advance legislation upon these subjects, and California, unfortunately, is one of those few.

The various phases of railroad operation, including not only the establishment of rates of transportation charges, but the matter of switching, terminal charges, industrial tracks, loading, unloading and icing charges, interlocking switches, block systems, joint freight traffic, demurrage, the furnishing and interchange of cars, and other matters of similar character, as well as the control and regulation of express companies, telegraph and dispatch companies, and steamship companies plying upon the inland waters of the State, have been the subject of legislation in many of the states of the Union, and such legislation, while entirely fair to all transportation companies, has been of greatest benefit to all shippers and to all commercial interests.

Of legislative acts of the various states perhaps none have been more carefully drawn to meet present conditions than those of Wisconsin and Texas, and those acts, with the decisions of the courts construing the same, point clearly to the character of legislation needed to meet existing conditions in this State.

Rates.—The Commission should be given power to classify freight, as well as to establish rates for the transportation of each class. At the present time the “Western Classification” is used in California, which is subject to deviation by any railroad company at will.

In fixing rates the Commission should be authorized to fix different rates for the transportation of the same commodity over different roads, necessitated by the difference in locality of such roads, and governed by their expense in operation. They should be given power to require fair and just division of the charges arising for the transportation of freight over two or more connecting roads, should such roads be unable to agree upon such division.

Their power of fixing rates should extend to switching charges, loading, unloading and icing charges, and the application of terminal rates. They should be authorized to fix reasonable charges for the use or transportation of loaded or empty cars, and for the storage of freight, or demurrage on cars not unloaded after reasonable notice to consignee.

The method of establishing a rate, the time when a rate is to become effective, and the methods by which such rate may be changed should be clearly defined, and a deviation from such rate should be made unlawful, irrespective of contemporaneous shipments at full tariff. This would accord with the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, in the particular that proof of a shipment at less than published tariff is sufficient, without proof of a like shipment by a different shipper at full tariff.

Cars.—The Commission should have power to enforce the furnishing of cars after reasonable notice to the company, and for such purpose should be furnished a daily car report from each transportation company.

Discriminations.—The acts constituting discriminations should be clearly defined, and discrimination, false billing, false classification and false weighing, and every other device for the accomplishment of such objects prohibited.

Penalties.—For a violation of any of the provisions of the act appropriate penalties should be provided, for in many instances it is only through the means of penalties that proper observance of the law can be compelled.

Procedure.—The procedure for the enforcement of the penalties should be made clear, and the venue of such actions designated. The burden of proving that rates are confiscatory or unreasonable should be placed upon the complaining transportation company. The power to impose fines and the means through which the orders of the Commission are to be enforced should be clearly defined.

I have gone thus somewhat extensively into this subject because of its vital importance to the State, and feel that appropriate legislation is imperatively demanded.

STATE SCHOOL LANDS.

As you are aware, for several years there has existed between the State and Federal Government a controversy respecting State school lands. It has been contended by the Federal Government that there is due from the State to the Federal Government some fifty thousand acres of land on account of overlistings to the State. As a result of this claim, for many years indemnity school land selections of the State have not been approved by the Federal Government, but action thereon has been withheld, pending a settlement of the controversy referred to, thus resulting in great loss and inconvenience to many citizens of the State.

In 1907, in conjunction with the State Surveyor-General, I took up this matter with the Secretary of the Interior, and a conference was arranged between that official, Surveyor-General Kingsbury and this office. In June, that conference was held at Washington, Hon. George A. Sturtevant, then my assistant, representing this office.

At that conference it was contended on behalf of the State that the State of California was not liable for any overlistings occurring prior to March 1, 1877, and liability was admitted for such overlistings as occurred subsequent to that date. While the Government has not assented to this contention, as a result of that conference, and of further considerations since had, it has been arranged that the State will furnish substitute base for all overlistings occurring since March 1, 1877, amounting to some thirteen thousand acres, and that the legality of the claim for the amount of overlistings occurring prior to March 1, 1877, will be hereafter determined by some appropriate proceeding, and on its part the Government has agreed that as soon as substitute base for overlistings occurring subsequent to March 1, 1877, is furnished, it will go forward in the approval of indemnity school land selections so long pending in the General Land Office without action.

The work of ascertaining the exact amount of overlistings since 1877 is going rapidly forward, and substitute base will be furnished therefor.

It is confidently expected that as soon as this has been done the pending indemnity school land selections will be approved, and a perfect title thereto issued to the respective applicants.

In my view, the State is not legally liable for overlistings occurring prior to March 1, 1877, and the claim of the Federal Government based upon such overlistings should be resisted.

JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE STATE ON MONEY DEMANDS.

The Legislature of 1905 passed an act appropriating \$45,616.30 to pay the claim of John Mullan against the State of California. Prior to the approval of that act, the then Governor, Hon. George C. Pardee, took from the assignees of claimant an agreement to accept in full satisfaction of their claim against the State the sum of \$25,000, and because of such agreement approved the act.

The act provided that one half of the amount appropriated should be payable January 1, 1906, and the remaining half January 1, 1907.

One half the amount was paid on January 1, 1906, and on January 1, 1907, the assignees of claimant demanded the payment of the remaining half, under the terms of the act. This demand was refused by the Controller, in accordance with the advice of this office, and thereafter claimants sued out a writ of mandate against the Controller to compel the issuance of his warrant for the remaining half of the original appropriation.

The answer to the petition set up the agreement referred to, and the trial court held that such agreement did not constitute a defense, and ordered the writ to issue.

From such judgment an appeal was prosecuted to the District Court of Appeal, Third District, and the judgment of the trial court was there affirmed. Thereafter, this office petitioned the Supreme Court of the State to hear and determine said cause, the petition was granted, and the case will be upon the November calendar of that court.

At the session of 1907, an appropriation of \$5,000 was made to the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association, at Evergreen, Santa Clara County. A question arising as to the constitutionality of such act, the Controller declined to issue his warrant to meet claims presented against such appropriation.

The institution sued out a writ of mandate to compel the issuance of such warrant. The proceeding was brought in the District Court of Appeal, Third District, and, upon hearing, that court held the act to be in all respects constitutional, and directed the writ to issue.

In accordance with such direction the claims were paid.

While these were in the nature of judgments against the State, it will

be remembered that appropriations to meet the same have already been made. No other money judgments of any character against the State have been rendered during the period covered by this report.

STATE BOARDS, ETC.

From other sources, there will be presented to you reports of the proceedings of the several boards and commissions of which I am ex officio a member.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

In following pages of this report will be found a tabulation of the reports of the several District Attorneys of the State.

CONCLUSION.

Through the efficiency and earnest labors of the various members of my office force, I have been able to keep the work of this department up to date.

Respectfully submitted.

U. S. WEBB,
Attorney-General.

CASES IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Moffitt, Deceased. Alameda County, judgment of Superior Court fixing collateral inheritance tax upon interest of wife in community property. Judgment affirmed by Supreme Court of the State of California. July 2, 1908, writ of error granted.

The People, etc., vs. J. W. Finley. Convicted of assault with a deadly weapon by prisoner. Superior Court of Sacramento County and sentenced to death. Judgment affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State of California. July 6, 1908, writ of error allowed.

The People, etc., vs. George D. Collins. Convicted of perjury in the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary. Judgment affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State of California. November 9, 1907, writ of error allowed.

CIVIL CASES IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Western Pacific Railway Company vs. Southern Pacific Company et al. To condemn certain lands for railway purposes, assess their valuations and quiet adverse claims thereto. Dismissed. *Closed.*

The United States of America vs. The State of California et al. To cancel patents to lands listed by the Federal Government to the State and by the State patented to certain individuals. Demurrer of State filed.

The Pullman Company vs. A. B. Nye, as Controller, etc. To declare assessment of plaintiff's property void and restrain entry and publication of assessment. October 14, 1907, demurrer sustained and action dismissed. *Closed.*

Grand Trunk Western Railway Company vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State, etc. For injunction to prevent defendant from collecting license tax and preventing plaintiff from doing business in the State of California. June 15, 1908, demurrer of defendant to plaintiff's complaint sustained and action dismissed. *Closed.*

William Muir et al. vs. The United States of America, State of California, et al. To establish plaintiff's title to Oakland water front lands. Bill filed August 18, 1908.

CIVIL CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

George Engwicht, respondent, vs. Pacific States Life Assurance Company, a corporation, respondent, Truman Reeves, Treasurer, etc., appellant, J. H. T. Watkinson, respondent. In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, to collect \$436 insurance from deposit in State Treasury. Judgment for plaintiff for \$236 and costs, payable from \$5,000 deposit in State Treasury, and for intervenor Watkinson for \$1,150.24 and costs, payable from deposit of \$5,000 in State Treasury. Reversed. *Closed.*

In the Matter of the Estate of Adolph Sutro, Deceased. By petition of Theodore Shucking et al., in the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, under section 1664, Code of Civil Procedure, to determine heirship, involving title to trust estate for public and charitable purposes. Answer of State filed April 28, 1903. Cause tried and decree for petitioner, declaring trust void. Submitted.

United Railroads of San Francisco, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. E. P. Colgan, etc., appellant, and Edward J. Smith, Tax Collector, etc., et al., respondents. In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, to determine whether United Railroads' property should be assessed by State Board of Equalization or City and County Assessor. Judgment for Edward J. Smith, Tax Collector. Defendant Colgan appealed April 7, 1905. Affirmed. *Closed.*

People, etc., appellant, vs. Charles Edelman, respondent. In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, by complaint to determine title of defendant to office of Notary Public. October 7, 1904, judgment for defendant, and plaintiff appealed. Affirmed. *Closed.*

San Diego Realty Company, a corporation, respondent, vs. A. F. Cornell, Tax Collector, et al., appellants. In the Superior Court of San Diego County, to enjoin execution of deeds to State for, and to annul assessments of, etc., certain property of plaintiff in San Diego County. November 5, 1904, defendants declining to answer, judgment for plaintiff. November 14, defendants appealed. Affirmed. *Closed.*

Savings and Loan Society, appellant, vs. Edmund M. Burke, Tax Collector, respondent. Appeal from an order of the Superior Court of Santa Barbara County, sustaining demurrer to second amended complaint in an action to annul assessment of \$1,316.86, taxes on mortgage interest of plaintiff in real property. Affirmed. *Closed.*

Henry Miller, respondent, vs. County of Kern, appellant. Appeal from judgment of the Superior Court of Kern County, declaring assessments void and finding for plaintiff \$21,668.29 taxes paid under protest and \$13,331.54 interest and costs. Judgment for plaintiff, and on January 21, 1905, defendant appealed. Reversed. *Closed.*

Kern Valley Water Company, a corporation, respondent, vs. County of Kern, appellant. (Same court and nature as above case, but for \$1,177.52 taxes and \$734.44 interest.) Judgment modified, then affirmed. *Closed.*

Henry Miller, etc., respondent, vs. County of Kern, appellant. Appeal from an order of the Superior Court of Kern County denying motion for a new trial in *Miller vs. County of Kern, supra.* Affirmed. *Closed.*

I. Rosenthal & Co., a corporation, appellant, vs. Charles F. Curry, Secretary of State, et al., respondents. In the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, to restrain defendants from taking any action or proceeding under an act of 1905 to levy a license tax upon corporations. September 21, 1905, demurrer sustained, and plaintiff appealed. Appeal dismissed. *Closed.*

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Hemper, Deceased, State of California, appellant, vs. G. F. Miller, respondent. In the Superior Court of Sonoma County, by information and a petition for a decree and a judgment escheating residue of estate (\$2,053.55) into State Treasury. Judgment for defendant, and plaintiff appealed. Affirmed. *Closed.*

Cyril G. Lamb, respondent, vs. Ulysses S. Webb, Attorney-General, et al., appellants. In the Superior Court of Santa Barbara County, by petition for writ of mandate to compel Attorney-General to issue "leave to sue." Petition granted, and defendants appealed. Reversed. *Closed.*

The County of Tehama, respondent, vs. E. L. Sisson, Treasurer, etc., et al., appellants, and A. L. Conrad, et al., appellants. Appeal from judgment of Superior Court of Tehama County restraining defendant treasurer from paying warrant in favor of intervenor Conrad for \$950 drawn upon indigent fund to purchase fruit crop of county farm.

Judgment for plaintiff, and defendants and intervenors appealed. Affirmed. *Closed.*

Teresa Casserly, appellant, vs. Alameda County, respondent. In the County of Alameda, to quiet title of plaintiff to property in Oakland on which hall of records and courthouse are situate. Judgment for defendant, and plaintiff appealed. Affirmed. *Closed.*

In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Hewlett Martin, Deceased. Appeal from an order of the Superior Court of Santa Clara County directing payment of collateral inheritance tax. Affirmed. *Closed.*

In the Matter of the Estate of Edgar J. Bowen, Deceased. Appeal of heirs from order of Superior Court of City and County of San Francisco fixing and ordering payment of collateral inheritance tax. Affirmed. *Closed.*

Sacramento Electric, Gas and Railway Company vs. M. Fitzgerald et al., as State Prison Directors. Sacramento County, for injunction to restrain defendants from interfering with use of canal of plaintiff at Folsom. Judgment for defendants. Plaintiff appealed.

State of California vs. Sacramento Electric, Gas and Railway Company. Sacramento County, judgment for plaintiff quieting title to dam and canal at Folsom. Defendant appealed.

The Union Trust Company of San Francisco vs. The State, etc. Sacramento County, to recover \$855,000 principal and \$1,121,000 interest on account of Montgomery-avenue bonds. Demurrer to amended complaint sustained. Judgment for defendant with costs. Plaintiff appealed. Submitted.

Max Frank vs. The State. Same county, court and proceedings as above except for \$65,000 principal and \$89,250 interest. Submitted.

The People, etc., vs. Bank of San Luis Obispo. San Luis Obispo County, to declare defendant insolvent and appoint a receiver. Judgment for plaintiff as prayed. Defendant appealed from judgment. Affirmed. *Closed.* Defendant also appealed from motion for new trial. This appeal pending.

The Board of Education of the City and County of San Francisco vs. Edward Hyatt, as Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mandate to compel defendant to include evening school in apportionment of State High School Funds. December 6, 1907. demurrer sustained and proceeding dismissed. *Closed.*

In the Matter of the Estate of John Fletcher Sims, Deceased. Alameda County, appeal from an order fixing collateral inheritance tax. Affirmed. *Closed.*

People, etc., vs. Martha C. Lebus. Los Angeles County, to recover \$6,100.34 collateral inheritance tax. October 1, 1907, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. May 29, 1908, affirmed. *Closed.*

County of Mono vs. James L. Depauli et al. Mono County, to recover \$550 sheep license, damages and costs. Judgment for defendants and plaintiff appealed. Ready.

The Boca Mill Company vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State, etc. Mandate to compel respondent to file extension of corporate existence. June 1, 1908, submitted.

CIVIL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Title Guaranty and Trust Company vs. County of Los Angeles. Second Appellate District. Los Angeles County, to recover \$660 taxes assessed and paid under protest on money held in escrow and deposited in bank. Judgment for plaintiff and defendant appealed. Reversed. Hearing by Supreme Court denied. *Closed.*

Charles H. Murphy vs. F. A. Bondshu. Third Appellate District. Mariposa County, mandate to compel defendant to repay plaintiff \$3.61 paid through mistake of defendant on redemption of property from tax sale. Demurrer of defendant to plaintiff's complaint sustained and judgment for defendant. *Closed.*

William C. Alberger vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. First Appellate District. Mandate to compel defendant to file plaintiff's application to purchase State land. June 10, 1907, ordered that writ issue. Hearing by Supreme Court refused. *Closed.*

Emma Mullan Lukens et al. vs. A. B. Nye, as Controller, etc. Third Appellate District. Sacramento County, mandate to compel defendant to deliver warrant for \$22,808.15 for claim of John Mullan as per act passed by Legislature 1905. Judgment for plaintiff as prayed and defendant appealed. August 15, 1908, affirmed. Petition for hearing by Supreme Court pending.

John Wessling vs. A. B. Nye, as Controller, etc. Third Appellate District. Sacramento County, mandate to compel defendant to draw warrant for \$394 contingent expenses of election contest in assembly. Judgment for defendant and plaintiff appealed. Ready.

George W. Bush vs. A. B. Nye, as Controller, etc. Third Appellate District. Mandate to compel payment of salary of plaintiff as Superior Judge of Shasta County. Writ denied. *Closed.*

Sylvester Marron vs. County of San Diego. Second Appellate District. San Diego County, to recover \$306.05 constable's fees. Judgment for defendant and plaintiff appealed. Ready.

Commercial Union Assurance Company of London vs. E. Myron Wolf, as Insurance Commissioner. First Appellate District. City and

County of San Francisco. Mandate to compel defendant to issue a certificate to authorize plaintiff to transact insurance business in the State of California. Judgment for plaintiff and defendant appealed. July 22, 1908, affirmed. *Closed.*

James E. Messenger vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. First Appellate District. Contra Costa County, mandate to compel defendant to file application to purchase tide lands. Judgment for plaintiff and defendant appealed. Appellant's brief filed.

Amelia A. M. Becker, Executrix, vs. A. B. Nye, as Controller, etc. Third Appellate District. Mandate to compel defendant to sign receipt of County Treasurer of Solano County and place seal thereon. June 17, 1908, ordered that writ issue. *Closed.*

The People, etc., upon the complaint of C. H. Garoutte, et al., Bank Commissioners vs. Market Street Bank. First Appellate District. City and County of San Francisco, to declare defendant corporation insolvent. restrain from further business and appoint a receiver. June 20, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. Louis H. Mooser appointed receiver. Defendants appealed. August 27th transcript filed.

The Board of Directors of the Woman's Relief Corps Home Association of California vs. A. B. Nye, as State Controller, etc. Third Appellate District. Mandate to compel defendant to issue warrant in favor of petitioners for \$784.50 for the support and maintenance of the Woman's Relief Corps Home. July 11, 1908, ordered that writ issue. *Closed.*

S. Dickenson vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Third Appellate District. Mandate to compel defendant to permit plaintiff to inspect certain records about to be sent out of the State to be used as testimony in land fraud cases in Washington. April 24, 1908, writ denied. *Closed.*

CIVIL CASES IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

County of San Luis Obispo vs. Henry T. Gage et al., as State Board of Examiners, etc. Sacramento County, by petition for writ of mandate to compel State Board of Examiners to allow claim of plaintiff for \$571.99, support of orphans, etc. Judgment for plaintiff, defendants appealed, and on June 22, 1903, judgment of lower court reversed. Amended petition filed, to which defendants demurred, and matter thereupon continued indefinitely, to be reset on motion.

County of Butte vs. Henry T. Gage et al., as State Board of Examiners, etc. Sacramento County, by petition for writ of mandate to compel approval of claims for maintenance of orphans. After the decision of the Supreme Court in *County of San Luis Obispo vs. Gage et al.*, the petitioner filed an amended petition, and the defendants' demurrer thereto has been continued indefinitely, to be reset on motion.

Charles L. Hovey vs. M. J. Wright, etc. Sacramento County, by petition for writ of mandate to compel defendant to file plaintiff's application to purchase State lands. Demurrer of defendant off calendar, to be reset on motion.

Peter D. Bernhard vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same court and nature as last case.) Demurrer to amended answer served and filed December 17, 1907. Submitted.

Edna M. Bolton vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same court and nature as last case.) On June 11, 1903, demurrer to complaint continued, to be reset on motion after final decision in similar case.

Frank J. Schmahl vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same court and cause as last case.) Dismissed. *Closed.*

Claus Lindgren vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same as last case.) Dismissed. *Closed.*

Alice S. Boiseuillet vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same as last case.) Dismissed. *Closed.*

Robert H. McGowan vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same as last case.) Dismissed. *Closed.*

William Frederick Christ vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same as last case.) Dismissed. *Closed.*

Edmund L. Smith vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same as last case.) Dismissed. *Closed.*

George T. Bush, Sr., vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same as last case.) Dismissed. *Closed.*

William R. Driesbach vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same court and cause as last case.) Demurrer filed.

M. A. C. Christeson vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same as last case.) Dismissed. *Closed.*

Philip G. Galpin vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same court and cause as last case.) Demurrer filed.

Helen M. De Lanza vs. Victor H. Woods, etc. (Same court and cause as last case.) Demurrer filed.

J. H. Whitham vs. Victor H. Woods, etc., M. Brandenstein, intervenor. Alameda County, for mandate to compel issuance to petitioner of patent to State school lands. May 9, 1905, answer of defendant served.

The People of the State of California vs. California Powder Works, a corporation. City and County of San Francisco, to recover \$10,936.09, delinquent taxes 1900-01, with interest and costs. Tried and submitted for decision March 1, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Holland, Deceased. City and County of San Francisco, by petition of the State of California to have covered into the State Treasury, as an escheat, \$871.93, the residue of said estate. On April 25, 1904, matter argued and submitted.

The County of Lake vs. George C. Pardee et al., as State Board of Examiners. Sacramento County, by petition for mandate to compel approval and allowance of claim of \$304.50, account of maintenance of half-orphans, during six months ending June 30, 1898. December 30, 1904, demurrer argued and submitted.

People, etc., vs. Wells, Fargo & Co., a corporation. City and County of San Francisco, to recover \$30,600.53 delinquent taxes for 1903, and for interest, costs, etc. September 5, 1905, answer filed. Continued for decision in *People, etc., vs. California Powder Works.*

Vallejo, Benicia and Napa Valley Railroad Company vs. State, etc., et al. Solano County, to condemn right of way to tide land. December 12, 1904, answer filed.

United Railroads of San Francisco, a corporation, vs. Truman Reeves, as State Treasurer, etc. City and County of San Francisco, to recover \$11,276.34, taxes alleged to have been illegally collected. Demurrer served July 10, 1905, and on August 25, 1905, demand for change of venue to Sacramento County granted.

The Union Trust Company of San Francisco vs. The State, etc. Sacramento County, to recover \$305,000 principal and \$443,310 interest, on so-called Montgomery-avenue bonds. July 18, 1905, demurrer served. (Off calendar, awaiting decision in Supreme Court in similar cases.)

John P. Russell et al. vs. State. City and County of San Francisco, to recover \$13,000 principal and \$17,550 interest, account of Montgomery-avenue bonds. September 21, 1904, demurrer served and cause transferred to Sacramento County. (Off calendar awaiting decision in Supreme Court in similar cases.)

Charles Josselyn vs. State. Same as above case, but for \$10,000 principal and \$13,500 interest.

George Whittell vs. State. Same as above case, but for \$52,000 principal and \$71,760 interest.

J. A. Folger vs. State. Same as above case, but for \$18,000 principal and \$24,840 interest.

People, etc., vs. The Pioneer Realty Company. City and County of San Francisco, to enjoin defendant from further transaction of business and to dissolve corporation. April 6, 1906, answer filed.

People, etc., vs. The California Bond Corporation, etc., a corporation. City and County of San Francisco, to dissolve corporation for failing to comply with the law relative to investment companies. April 17, 1906, answer filed.

State, etc., vs. Central Trust Company, etc., a corporation. City and County of San Francisco, to prohibit defendant from exercising powers stated in its articles of incorporation. March 30, 1906, demurrer argued and submitted.

The County of Santa Clara vs. State. Santa Clara County, to recover \$24,449.89 for maintenance of aged and indigent persons. Demurrer to complaint sustained. *Closed.*

T. V. Maxwell et al. vs. Pardee et al. City and County of San Francisco, for mandate to compel defendants to issue patent to plaintiffs to certain State lands. Demurrer to petition filed.

People, etc., vs. Fred Woodworth et al. Sacramento County, to cancel affidavit of defendant Woodworth for purchase of certain tide lands and all records of purchase in office of Surveyor-General. March 24, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed.

People, etc., vs. Fred Woodworth et al. Marin County, to cancel affidavits and filings of applications for State tide lands. September 20, 1907, answer of defendant served and filed.

Pacific Syndicate Company vs. C. F. Curry, as Secretary of State, etc., et al. City and County of San Francisco, to restrain defendant Curry from filing copy of articles of incorporation of other defendants. November 16, 1906, demurrer of defendant Curry filed.

Herman Silver et al., as Bank Commissioners, vs. James L. Crittenden et al. San Luis Obispo County, to recover \$30,800 and interest on a promissory note. May 28, 1907, demurrer to amended complaint filed.

George W. Thorp vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State. Los Angeles County, to restrain defendant from filing canvass of ballots annexing territory and to declare election void. December 28, 1906, case dismissed. *Closed.*

People of the State of California, upon the complaint of C. M. Shortridge et al., Building and Loan Commissioners, vs. Chicago Home Building Company et al. Los Angeles County, to enjoin defendant from transacting further business, appointment of a receiver, etc. December 27, 1906, injunction granted, receiver appointed. *Closed.*

Irving M. Needham et al. vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State, etc. Sacramento County, for writ of mandate to compel defendant to file articles of incorporation. January 11, 1906, ordered that writ issue. *Closed.*

Arthur Martin vs. The State. City and County of San Francisco, demurrer served and ordered transferred to Sacramento County.

S. E. Crow vs. C. F. Curry, as Secretary of State, etc. Sacramento County, for writ of mandate to compel defendant to issue commission to plaintiff as Superior Judge. January 9, 1907, ordered that writ issue. *Closed.*

J. S. Godeau vs. L. R. Cofed et al. City and County of San Francisco, to recover \$5,000 for conversion of two horses by officers of the National Guard. March 25, 1908, ordered action dismissed. *Closed.*

People of the State of California, upon the complaint of J. P. Transue et al., Building and Loan Commissioners, vs. State of California Mutual

Building and Loan Association, et al. San Diego County, to enjoin defendant from transacting further business, appointment of a receiver, etc. Motion for judgment on pleadings submitted.

Bloss Land and Cattle Company vs. The State et al. Merced County, to quiet title to certain swamp and overflow lands. Dismissed as to State. *Closed.*

Fred Raabe vs. A. B. Nye, etc. Sacramento County, to enjoin defendant from delivering warrant on transcript of judgment filed. April 9, 1907, demurrer served and filed.

Louis Pfeiffer vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General. Sacramento County, mandate to compel defendant to refer land contest. January 31, 1908, demurrer overruled and stipulation made for answer to be served on notice.

R. Thompson et al., Trustees of Good Templars Home, vs. People, etc. Solano County, to authorize trustees to borrow money and secure same by mortgage. September 23, 1907, decree made and entered. *Closed.*

John F. Dickson vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Sacramento County, mandate to compel reference of land contest. March 12, 1907, demurrer filed.

The State vs. George T. Ballinger. City and County of San Francisco, to recover money received by defendant as Captain of Company "A," N. G. C. April 13, 1908, action dismissed. *Closed.*

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Bruce, Deceased. Solano County, to escheat \$6,985.68 to the State. August 13, 1907, judgment of escheat entered. *Closed.*

The People, by N. Blackstock et al., Bank Commissioners, vs. North American Trust Company of Los Angeles. Los Angeles County, to recover penalty of \$17,400 for illegally transacting business and using the name of "bank." July 27, 1907, answer served.

The People vs. R. E. Nickel et al., Port Wardens. City and County of San Francisco, *quo warranto* to oust from office and recover fine of \$5000. Answer filed and case transferred to Alameda County.

William H. Dunahoo vs. Robert T. Devlin et al., Prison Directors. Butte County, to cancel sale of jute bags by prison directors. June 4, 1908, judgment for plaintiff for costs.

Herman Silver et al., as Bank Commissioners, vs. T. T. Crittenden. San Luis Obispo County, to recover \$275 on a promissory note. August 29, 1907, complaint filed.

In the Matter of the Estate of A. F. Billig, Deceased. Santa Barbara County, to escheat \$618.06 to the State. September 5, 1907, judgment of escheat entered. *Closed.*

Henry J. Stauffacher vs. The State. Sacramento County, to cancel patent to State lands and restore title to State. September 17, 1907, demurrer filed.

The Title and Document Restoration Company vs. All Persons and The State. City and County of San Francisco, to restore and quiet title to certain water lots in San Francisco. Action dismissed as to the State. *Closed.*

The People, upon the complaint of J. P. Transue et al., Building and Loan Commissioners, vs. The Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association et al. Los Angeles County, to declare defendant corporation insolvent and appoint a receiver thereof. October 19, 1907, judgment as prayed. Receiver appointed. *Closed.*

Edward D. Lake vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Monterey County, mandamus to compel defendant to select and locate certain lands and file plaintiff's application to purchase same. January 24, 1907, demurrer served and filed.

Nellie L. Webb vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as in above case.

Louis L. Stackpole vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. July 23, 1907, demurrer submitted.

Winnie G. Tripp vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as in *Lake vs. Woods.*

R. E. Herndon vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as in *Lake vs. Woods.*

Victor E. Shaw vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Alameda County, same nature of action and proceedings as in *Lake vs. Woods.*

George F. Otis vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above case. May 30, 1908, action dismissed.

J. E. Lonergan vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. July 13, 1907, demurrer filed.

Mame McMorry vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. July 5, 1907, demurrer filed.

R. Nelson vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action and proceedings as above case.

William C. Ramm vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. April 11, 1907, answer served and filed.

F. T. Pladwell vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above case. July 13, 1907, demurrer served and filed.

Juanita Bunzel vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above case.

F. W. Strehl vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. City and County of San Francisco, same nature as last case. April 4, 1907, demurrer filed.

Jennie T. Lobb vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above case.

E. E. Tucker vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. February 19, 1908, case dismissed. *Closed.*

Eva M. De Groff vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. January 30, 1908, case dismissed. *Closed.*

E. J. Talbot vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. January 13, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

L. M. McKenney vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. January 14, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

C. R. Alberger vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. April 23, 1907, demurrer filed.

W. B. Eastin vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. January 13, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

Catherine T. Jenny vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. February 27, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

John A. Henshall vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. July 26, 1907, demurrer filed.

S. Goodenough vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. June 15, 1907, demurrer filed.

M. F. Fillmore vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. January 30, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

Jo Gordon vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. June 15, 1907, demurrer filed.

Lewis U. Hoin vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. January 13, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

E. F. Staples vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. January 30, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

Henry M. McGill vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. June 15, 1907, demurrer served and filed.

O. A. Lane vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. April 3, 1907, demurrer filed.

Margaret McMorry vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Sacramento County. Same nature of action as above. April 3, 1907, demurrer filed.

Louis E. Faulkner vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. January 19, 1907, demurrer filed.

Victor E. Shaw vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above.

H. P. Gwin vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above.

C. H. S. Bidwell vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above.

E. L. Eavey vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above.

Louise E. Smith vs. Victor H. Woods, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above.

R. Albertsen vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. May 20, 1907, demurrer served and filed.

Hattie N. Lake vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. October 6, 1907, dismissed. *Closed.*

Lattila B. Fillmore vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. June 13, 1907, demurrer filed.

Frederick Head vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

Julia E. Green vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

C. W. Bassett vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

Bee Gordon vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

Bessie Grossman vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

A. R. Smith vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. February 18, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

Albert O. Stein vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. June 18, 1907, demurrer filed.

H. C. Arnest vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

N. W. Harbine vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

A. A. Baroteau vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

Martha Gilman vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

Caroline Knapp vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

Norman M. Greene vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

M. R. Kuhn vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

Max Mendelsohn vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. February 18, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

Margaret N. Barnett vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings. *Closed.*

E. B. Kessler vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. July 8, 1907, demurrer filed.

Bessie G. Falvey vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

Edward D. Lake vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

A. B. Grossman vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. February 18, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

John E. Dorry vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. July 8, 1907, demurrer filed.

Maud T. A. Dorry vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

Peter B. Kyne vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings.

H. B. Griffiths vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. August 17, 1908, judgment for defendant. *Closed.*

G. W. Slater vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action. February 4, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

R. H. Adams et al. vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State. Sacramento County, mandate to compel defendant to file articles of incorporation. March 1, 1907, ordered that writ issue. *Closed.*

R. H. Adams et al. vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State. Same county, nature of action and proceedings. *Closed.*

R. H. Adams et al. vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State. Same county, nature of action and proceedings. *Closed.*

R. H. Adams et al. vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State. Same county, nature of action and proceedings. *Closed.*

Roy L. Brooke et al. vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State. Same county and nature of action as above. April 4, 1907, ordered that writ issue. *Closed.*

H. A. McClelland et al. vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of J. P. Transue et al., Building and Loan Commissioners, vs. Union Mutual Building and Loan Association et al. Los Angeles County, to declare the defendant corporation insolvent, to restrain from doing business and to appoint a receiver. October 19, 1907, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. Receiver appointed, George Mason. *Closed.*

Lauritzen & Company of San Francisco vs. The State. Sacramento County, to recover \$28,828 for diverting the waters of the Sacramento River. May 12, 1908, demurrer to amended complaint filed.

A. H. Abbott vs. J. A. M. Dowd. Monterey County, to determine right to purchase certain State lands. December 2, 1907, action dismissed. *Closed.*

Union Trust Company of San Francisco vs. All Persons and Truman Reeves, as State Treasurer. City and County of San Francisco, to restore and quiet title. Judgment quieting title entered subject to claim of defendant Reeves. *Closed.*

Martha A. Beall vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. City and County of San Francisco, mandate to compel defendant to file application of plaintiff to purchase State land. Demurrer filed. Dismissed. *Closed.*

Wilson Kinney vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. Demurrer filed. Dismissed. *Closed.*

Frances A. Alberger vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Sacramento County, mandate to compel defendant to file plaintiff's application to purchase State land. March 26, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

Charles A. Ligare vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. February 4, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

P. P. Hoin vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above. *Closed.*

George A. Norton vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above. *Closed.*

W. H. Wollard vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county, nature of action and proceedings as above. *Closed.*

Hattie N. Lake vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Same county and nature of action as above. January 21, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. The California Safe Deposit and Trust Company et al. City and County of San Francisco, to declare defendant corporation insolvent, restrain from further business and appoint a receiver. January 14, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed, Edward Le Breton appointed receiver. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. Citizens' State Bank et al. City and County of San Francisco. Same nature of action as above. January 31, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. Frank J. Symmes appointed receiver. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. Occidental Trust and Savings Bank et al. Los Angeles County, same nature of action as above. February 8, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. N. Blackstock appointed receiver. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. West Side Bank et al. Same county and nature of action as above. February 11, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. N. Blackstock and Charles H. Babcock appointed receivers. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. California Bank et al. Alameda County. Same nature of action as above. January 17, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. James P. Edhoff appointed receiver. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. Farmers and Merchants' Bank et al. Colusa County, same nature of action as above. On hearing it appearing that all of the liabilities of the bank were liquidated, ordered case dismissed. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. Citizens' Savings Bank of Long Beach et al. Los Angeles County, same nature of action as above. April 3, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. Frank M. Kelsey appointed receiver. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. Sutter Creek State Bank et al. Amador County, same nature of action as above. May 25, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. Frederick Eudey appointed receiver. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. Bank of Greater San Francisco et al. City and County of San Francisco, same nature of action as above. On hearing it was shown that all liabilities of the bank had been satisfied. Judgment for defendants. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. William Collins and Sons. Ventura County, same nature of case as above. March 30, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. J. C. Daily appointed receiver. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. Bank of Calistoga et al. Napa County, same nature of action as above. September 3, 1908, judgment for plaintiff as prayed. Harry T. Johnson appointed receiver. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California, upon the complaint of the Bank Commissioners, vs. Consolidated Bank of Los Angeles. Los Angeles County, same nature of action as above. September 7, 1908, answer of defendants filed.

Clara Rea Hanna et al. vs. The State of California. Santa Clara County, to quiet title to certain property clouded by collateral inheritance tax. February 11, 1908, demurrer filed.

The People of the State of California vs. South Coast Land Company. San Diego County, to quiet title to certain parts in Del Mar. February 10, 1908, answer filed.

Vincent K. Butler et al. vs. The State of California. City and County of San Francisco, nature of action same as above. June 3, 1908, judgment for defendant. *Closed.*

Napa Leather Company et al. vs. Charles F. Curry, as Secretary of State. Sacramento County, mandate to compel defendant to file articles of incorporation. March 24, 1908, demurrer filed.

Virginia L. Roberts vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Sacramento County, mandate to compel defendant to allow plaintiff to inspect books about to be taken to Washington as evidence in land fraud cases. April 9, 1908, dismissed. *Closed.*

Virginia L. Roberts vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. City and County of San Francisco, same nature of action as above. April 8, 1908, application denied. *Closed.*

County of Alameda vs. A. B. Nye, as Controller, etc. Alameda County, mandate to compel respondent to allow petitioner to retain

\$62,235 proportionate State charge for collecting taxes for fifty-sixth, fifty-seventh, and fifth-eighth fiscal years. September 3, 1908, motion to dismiss submitted.

D. A. Bender vs. W. S. Kingsbury, as Surveyor-General, etc. Sacramento County, mandate to compel defendant to refer certain protests for trial in Superior Court. July 16, 1908, demurrer filed.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lawrence McGrath. Solano County, to escheat \$500.52 to the State. August 3, 1908, judgment as prayed entered. *Closed.*

The People of the State of California vs. The Pullman Company. City and County of San Francisco, to recover \$36,519.33 delinquent taxes, attorneys' fees, and costs. September 4, 1908, demurrer to complaint submitted.

Dennis Filiphoni vs. Charles Keane. San Luis Obispo County, to enjoin defendant as State Veterinarian from interfering with one hundred and forty dairy cows. September 4, 1908, restraining order vacated. *Closed.*

CASES WHEREIN LEAVE HAS BEEN GRANTED TO SUE IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE.

People, ex rel. James Rooney vs. John J. Madigan. Solano County, to determine title to office of Mayor of the City of Vallejo. May 2, 1907, demurrer to complaint sustained.

People, ex rel. John J. Mattos vs. John D. Mackenzie. City and County of San Francisco, to determine title to office of member of Board of State Harbor Commissioners in San Francisco. March 18, 1907. demurrer filed.

People, ex rel. G. W. Chapman vs. Sacramento Drainage District et al. Sacramento County, to have it determine that defendant is not a corporation and restrain it from collecting taxes. Demurrer to complaint sustained and action dismissed. Appealed to Supreme Court.

People, ex rel. City of Sacramento vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company et al. Sacramento County, to forfeit franchises and exclude defendants from use thereof. Removed to United States Circuit Court.

People, ex rel. L. A. McConnell vs. City of Wilmington et al. Los Angeles County, to establish usurpation of rights as city of the sixth class and restrain from exercise thereof. Demurrer to complaint sustained. Judgment for defendants. Appealed to Supreme Court August 13, 1907. Affirmed.

People, ex rel. E. T. Scholler vs. City of Long Beach. Los Angeles County, to require defendant to show by what authority it exercises control over territory described in complaint and that it be excluded therefrom. Answer filed.

People, ex rel. George H. Peck, vs. City of Los Angeles. Los Angeles County, to compel defendant to show by what authority it exercises municipal franchise over territory described in complaint and that it be excluded therefrom. August 1, 1907, judgment for defendant. Appealed to Supreme Court. Affirmed August 28, 1908.

People, ex rel. J. B. Beaumont, vs. Town of Corning. Tehama County, to exclude pretended town from all corporate rights and dissolve pretended corporation. Complaint filed.

People, ex rel. Frank Mattison, vs. A. B. Nye. Sacramento County, to oust defendant from office of Controller and install Relator. Demurrer to complaint sustained. Judgment for defendant. Appealed to District Court of Appeal, Third District. Submitted.

People, etc., ex rel. James Kelly, vs. Martinez and Contra Costa Railroad Company. Contra Costa County, to forfeit a franchise. Judgment for defendant.

People, ex rel. John P. Brown, vs. Pacific Grove High School. Monterey County, to determine that defendant is without authority to exercise functions of a high school district. March 20, 1908, leave to sue granted.

People, ex rel. D. L. Thornburg, vs. George B. Albee. Humboldt County, to oust defendant from the office of Superintendent of Schools of Eureka School District. September 15, 1908, demurrer filed.

People, etc., by U. S. Webb, Attorney-General, vs. S. W. R. Langdon. San Joaquin County, to oust defendant from the office of Health Officer of the City of Stockton. August 15, 1908, leave to sue granted.

People of the State of California, ex rel. E. T. Vignolo, vs. August P. Warren. Stanislaus County, to oust defendant from the office of City Trustee of the City of Turlock. August 28, 1908, leave to sue granted.

CRIMINAL CASES IN THE SUPREME

No.	Defendant.	County.	Charge.	Judgment
				Date.
1274	T. D. Conness	Fresno	Placing wife in house of prostitution	Feb. 17, '05
1292	Joseph Clark	San Francisco	Murder	May 27, '99
1300	Wm. Kauffman	San Francisco	Murder	Mar. 10, '03
1350	Frank Willard	Mendocino	Murder	Feb. 3, '06
1367	J. W. Finley	Sacramento	Assault, deadly weapon by prisoner	Dec. 27, '05
1370	Morris Buck	Los Angeles	Murder	Mar. 24, '06
1371	W. M. Amer	Madera	Embezzlement	April 18, '06
1377	W. B. Bradbury	Marin	Assault to commit rape	Nov. 28, '04
1378	Henry Smith	San Francisco	Murder	June 23, '05
1381	Edw. Manasse	Sacramento	Murder	Aug. 18, '06
1382	A. J. Grill	Sonoma	Murder	Nov. 12, '06
1388	J. W. Hower	Mariposa	Assault to murder	July 9, '07
1393	W. H. Ryan	Plumas	Murder	Oct. 23, '05
1398	Elmer Helm	Fresno	Murder	July 16, '06
1402	Chas. Craig	Sacramento	Assault to murder	April 17, '06
1403	Emma Le Doux	San Joaquin	Murder	Aug. 7, '06
1411	Delfine Albitre	Los Angeles	Murder	Mar. 16, '07
1417	John Siemsen	San Francisco	Murder	Jan. 18, '07
1418	Louis Dabner	San Francisco	Murder	Jan. 18, '07
1423	Antone Besold	Los Angeles	Murder	Feb. 25, '07
1426	T. J. Hart	Yuba	Robbery	Dec. 6, '06
1439	Chas. Carson	Sacramento	Assault, deadly weapon by prisoner	Feb. 10, '06
1440	Wm. Whalen	Sacramento	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Nov. 13, '06
1449	Francis Quijada	Sacramento	Assault, deadly weapon by prisoner	Dec. 23, '05
1458	Ed Silver	San Bernardino	Murder	Dec. 7, '07
1470	A. C. Derwae	San Joaquin	Burglary	Dec. 23, '07
1479	Ham Tong	Contra Costa	Robbery	Aug. 13, '06
1480	Danl. F. Meskil	Los Angeles	Murder	Jan. 11, '08
1486	Cleveland Moore	Colusa	Assault to rape	
1487	Antonic Cipolla	Sacramento	Murder	April 18, '08

COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

of Trial Court.	Transcript Filed.	Judgment of Supreme Court.		Status of Appeal.
		Date.	Decision.	
Penalty.				
6 years, San Quentin	June 2, '05	Dec. 21, '06	Reversed	Closed.
Life, San Quentin	Aug. 25, '05	May 13, '07	Affirmed	Closed.
25 years, San Quentin	Oct. 2, '05	Nov. 27, '07	Affirmed	Closed.
Death	June 12, '06	Feb. 8, '07	Affirmed	Closed.
Death	Aug. 23, '06	Feb. 13, '08	Affirmed	See U. S. Sup. Court.
Death	Oct. 17, '06	Aug. 14, '07	Affirmed	Closed.
New trial ordered	July 7, '06	May 16, '07	Order for new trial reversed	Closed.
\$150 fine	Feb. 9, '06	Aug. 14, '07	Affirmed	Closed.
7 years, San Quentin	Mar. 24, '06	Aug. 9, '07	Reversed	Closed.
Death	Jan. 12, '07	Feb. 8, '08	Affirmed	Closed.
Death	Jan. 28, '07	Aug. 6, '07	Affirmed	Closed.
8 years, San Quentin	Aug. 2, '06	Aug. 12, '07	Affirmed	Closed.
14 years, San Quentin		Nov. 29, '07	Affirmed	Closed.
Death	Mar. 27, '07	Dec. 10, '07	Reversed	Closed.
2 years, San Quentin	Oct. 2, '06	Sept. 19, '07	Affirmed	Closed.
Death	April 22, '07			Submitted.
Death	June 4, '07	April 20, '08	Affirmed	Closed.
Death	July 31, '07	April 27, '08	Affirmed	Closed.
Death	July 31, '07	April 27, '08	Affirmed	Closed.
Life, San Quentin	Sept. 11, '07			Submitted.
4 years, San Quentin	Mar. 25, '07	Mar. 16, '08	Reversed	Closed.
Death	Nov. 23, '07			Submitted.
10 years, San Quentin	April 17, '07			Submitted.
Death	Jan. 28, '08	Aug. 31, '08	Affirmed	Closed.
Death	Mar. 24, '08			Submitted.
3 years, San Quentin	Jan. 25, '08			Submitted.
25 years, San Quentin	Jan. 30, '08			Ready.
Death	July 17, '08			Appt's brief due.
16 years, San Quentin	Mar. 25, '08			Ready.
Death	Sept. 9, '08			Appt's brief due.

NOTE.—Cases in which the penalty is "Death" are original appeals to the Supreme Court. The other cases are rehearings from District Courts of Appeal.

CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURTS

FIRST APPEL

No.	Defendant.	County.	Charge.	Judgment
				Date.
18	Edw. Duncan	San Francisco	Murder	May 31, '02
44	Jos. King	San Francisco	Burglary	Apr. 11, '03
45	Nicolas Crudo	San Francisco	Murder	Apr. 23, '04
48	Adolph Steffens	San Francisco	Fraudulent voting	Feb. 16, '05
50	W. B. Bradbury	Marin	Assault to rape	Nov. 28, '04
54	I. B. McMahon	Santa Clara	Embezzlement	Nov. 20, '05
57	Henry Smith	San Francisco	Murder	June 23, '05
58	Thos. Beatty	Santa Clara	Rape	Feb. 5, '06
59	Carl Price	Santa Clara	Assault with deadly weapon	Apr. 28, '05
64	J. L. White et al.	San Francisco	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Feb. 3, '06
67	Yee Foo	Fresno	Murder	Feb. 19, '06
68	Cordelia Botkin	San Francisco	Murder	Aug. 22, '04
72	Terence Fitts	Marin	Assault to rob	Feb. 7, '06
73	David Mitchell	Alameda	Rape	Apr. 13, '06
74	Fong Chung	Santa Clara	Rape	Feb. 5, '06
75	Geo. D. Collins	San Francisco	Perjury	
80	Wm. Bradbury	Marin	Perjury	Apr. 5, '06
82	Joseph Fosetti	Fresno	Murder	Dec. 17, '06
83	Geo. Meyers	San Francisco	Grand larceny	Feb. 6, '06
88	Wm. H. Collins	San Francisco	Assault to rape	Oct. 31, '04
89	Dyer Hallam	Monterey	Robbery	Feb. 19, '07
90	Ernest M. Chadwick	San Francisco	Perjury	Nov. 2, '06
91	Paul Fricke	San Francisco	Attempt to commit burglary	Aug. 8, '06
94	B. Whitelaw	San Francisco	Robbery	Aug. 1, '03
98	A. B. Garnett	San Francisco	Murder	Oct. 18, '04
100	Percy Pembroke	Alameda	Robbery	Apr. 15, '07
101	Ho Sing	Contra Costa	Robbery	Nov. 26, '07
104	Angelo Napoli	San Francisco	Murder	May 17, '07
105	Grant Trask	San Francisco	Robbery	June 7, '07
107	Wm. Ortega	Santa Clara	Robbery	June 21, '07
110	J. B. Cowley	Fresno	Grand larceny	Apr. 29, '07
111	Thos. Johnson	San Francisco	Forgery	Apr. 30, '07
112	John F. Caulfield	San Francisco	Rape	Dec. 21, '06
113	Chester H. Scobie	San Francisco	Rape	May 28, '07
115	Eugene E. Schmitz	San Francisco	Extortion	July 8, '07
116	J. V. Di Ryana et al.	San Francisco	Forgery	Oct. 24, '06
121	Ah Lean	Santa Clara	Rape	Feb. 5, '06
123	Wm. Johnson	San Francisco	Assault to murder	Feb. 25, '07
130	Thos. Middlemiss	Alameda	Obtaining money by false pretenses	June 10, '07
131	Ham Tong	Contra Costa	Robbery	Aug. 13, '06
133	Harry Finerty	Fresno	Robbery	Jan. 6, '06
137	Louis Glass	San Francisco	Bribery	Sept. 4, '07
138	Ralph A. Huntington	San Francisco	Murder	June 29, '07
142	John Smith	San Francisco	Robbery	June 26, '06
151	Saml. P. Wetzel	San Francisco	Grand larceny	Sept. 29, '06
144	Jos. Smith	San Francisco	Murder	Oct. 24, '05
149	Geo. W. Lavery	Santa Clara	Arson	Feb. 14, '08
150	J. H. Russell	Alameda	Uttering fraudulent check	Apr. 2, '08
153	John Hayes	Humboldt	Murder	July 18, '07
152	Frank Sidelinger	Humboldt	Murder	July 12, '07
155	Fred Miles	Alameda	Rape	Mar. 10, '08

OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

LATE DISTRICT.

of Trial Court. Penalty.	Transcript Filed.	Judgement of Appellate Court.		Hearing by Supreme Court.	Status of Appeal.
		Date.	Decision.		
19 yrs. Folsom.....	July 27,'05	Apr. 25,'08	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
20 yrs. Folsom.....	Jan. 9,'06	May 29,'08	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
Life, San Quentin	Jan. 9,'06	Feb. 24,'08	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
3 yrs. San Quentin	Jan. 13,'06	Feb. 28,'07	Appealdis.	-----	Closed.
\$150 fine	Feb. 9,'06	Nov. 23,'06	Reversed	Granted	See Supreme Court cases.
2 yrs. San Quentin	Feb. 27,'06	Aug. 15,'06	Reversed	Denied	Closed.
7 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 24,'06	Nov. 21,'06	Affirmed	Granted	See Supreme Court cases.
10 yrs. Folsom.....	Mar. 24,'06	Nov. 21,'06	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
\$700 fine	Mar. 24,'06	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
Demurrer to indict- ment sustained	Apr. 14,'06	Dec. 10,'07	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
Life, Folsom	June 18,'06	Feb. 4,'07	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
Life, San Quentin	Feb. 28,'06	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
14 yrs. San Quentin	July 20,'06	Nov. 23,'06	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
6 yrs. San Quentin	Oct. 4,'06	Feb. 20,'07	Reversed	-----	Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Oct. 5,'06	May 27,'07	Reversed	-----	Closed.
14 yrs. San Quentin	Dec. 28,'06	Oct. 2,'07	Affirmed	Denied	Writ of error, U. S. Supreme Court.
1 yr. San Quentin	Feb. 12,'07	-----	-----	-----	Submitted.
18 yrs. San Quentin	Feb. 26,'07	Mar. 3,'08	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
5 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 7,'07	June 4,'07	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
5 yrs. Folsom	Mar. 7,'07	June 1,'07	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
25 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 8,'07	Aug. 29,'07	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 25,'07	Aug. 26,'07	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
2 1/2 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 30,'07	Aug. 26,'07	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
Life, Folsom	Feb. 28,'06	Mar. 3,'08	-----	Denied	Closed.
15 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 24,'06	-----	Affirmed	-----	Submitted.
10 yrs. San Quentin	June 28,'07	Oct. 9,'07	Reversed	-----	Closed.
20 yrs. San Quentin	July 8,'07	Nov. 11,'07	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
17 yrs. San Quentin	July 18,'07	Dec. 4,'07	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
7 yrs. San Quentin	July 18,'07	Dec. 11,'07	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
2 yrs. San Quentin	July 26,'07	Jan. 29,'08	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
\$500 fine	Sept. 10,'07	Jan. 31,'08	Reversed	-----	Closed.
1 yr. San Quentin	Sept. 18,'07	Dec. 17,'07	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Oct. 31,'07	Mar. 11,'07	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
5 yrs. San Quentin	Oct. 31,'07	Mar. 11,'08	Reversed	Denied	Closed.
5 yrs. San Quentin	Oct. 11,'07	Jan. 9,'08	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
5 yrs. San Quentin	Oct. 17,'07	May 29,'08	Reversed	Denied	Closed.
8 yrs. San Quentin	Nov. 15,'07	Mar. 3,'08	-----	-----	Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Dec. 17,'07	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
5 yrs. San Quentin	Jan. 30,'08	May 4,'08	Appealdis.	-----	Closed.
25 yrs. San Quentin	Jan. 30,'08	June 9,'08	Reversed	Granted	See Supreme Court cases.
50 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 5,'08	June 30,'08	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
5 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 20,'08	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
4 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 20,'08	Aug. 13,'09	Affirmed	-----	Closed.
50 yrs. Folsom	Apr. 21,'08	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
5 yrs. San Quentin	May 1,'08	-----	-----	-----	Awaiting appt's brief.
17 yrs. San Quentin	May 13,'08	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
15 yrs. San Quentin	May 27,'08	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
5 yrs. San Quentin	May 28,'08	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
20 yrs. San Quentin	May 26,'08	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
20 yrs. San Quentin	June 15,'08	-----	-----	-----	Ready.
35 yrs. Folsom	July 14,'08	-----	-----	-----	Ready.

CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURT

SECOND APPEL

No.	Defendant.	County.	Charge.	Judgment
				Date.
40	José Melendrez	Los Angeles	Grand larceny	Mar. 28, '06
41	John Erwin	Los Angeles	Infamous crime against nature	Apr. 16, '06
44	Steve Harben	Los Angeles	Passing fictitious bill	Mar. 9, '06
46	M. Ward	Ventura	Obtaining property by false pretenses	Aug. 17, '06
47	Thos. Stokes	Tulare	Robbery	June 5, '06
49	H. M. Williamson	Los Angeles	Murder	Nov. 25, '05
51	John White	Los Angeles	Robbery	July '04
52	Jos. Hines	Los Angeles	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Sept. 27, '06
55	Juan Gonzales	Los Angeles	Rape	Sept. 27, '06
26	N. P. Davis	Los Angeles	Attempted rape	Dec. 7, '06
58	C. F. McPherson	Los Angeles	Forgery	Nov. 10, '06
60	A. B. Carpenter	Riverside	Obtaining money by false pretenses	May 28, '07
62	Cornelius Bowman	S. Bernardino	Assault to rape	June 13, '07
63	Edward J. Ebey	Riverside	Burglary	July 13, '07
64	Leo Monreal	Los Angeles	Perjury	May 29, '07
65	Gertrude Morris	Riverside	Sending letter to extort money	July 22, '07
66	Irving Long	Los Angeles	Robbery	Aug. 25, '06
67	Gertrude Horton	Los Angeles	Grand larceny	May 15, '07
68	Samuel Cain	Tulare	Grand larceny	July 15, '07
70	Wm. Mullen	Los Angeles	Manslaughter	Aug. 5, '07
72	Harrison Oliver	Los Angeles	Grand larceny	July 11, '07
73	Antone Besold	Los Angeles	Murder	Feb. 25, '07
78	R. V. Borrego	Orange	Murder	Oct. 24, '07
84	Manuel Silva	S. Luis Obispo	Adultery	Feb. 20, '08
86	W. H. Hutchings et al.	Inyo	Grand larceny	Aug. 29, '06
87	Crystobel Morley et al.	Los Angeles	Arson	Dec. 7, '07
88	John Williams	Kern	Burglary	Jan. 13, '08
89	Edwin Corey	Los Angeles	Rape	Jan. 13, '08
90	Jas. B. Claudius	Los Angeles	Abducting minor for prostitution	Dec. 13, '07
92	R. E. Soto	S. Luis Obispo	Rape	Feb. 7, '08
93	David Vasquez	S. Luis Obispo	Rape	Dec. 16, '07
94	Wm. R. Izler	Kern	Assault to murder	Feb. 10, '08
95	J. H. Sheffield	Los Angeles	Rape	Feb. 1, '08
96	R. S. Lanterman	Los Angeles	Fraudulent claim against county	Apr. 22, '08
97	Chas. Patino	Orange	Grand larceny	Apr. 17, '08
99	F. A. Carlson	Los Angeles	Embezzlement	Mar. 28, '08
102	H. S. Grinnell	San Diego	Lewd act	Mar. 25, '08
104	Geo. W. Charles	Imperial	Robbery	May 15, '08
105	Dorothy Gorham	Los Angeles	Passing fictitious check	May 14, '08
106	Gilbert E. Collins	Los Angeles	Forgery	May 3, '08

OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

LATE DISTRICT.

of Trial Court. Penalty.	Transcript Filed.	Judgment of Appellate Court.		Hearing by Supreme Court.	Status of Appeal.
		Date.	Decision.		
7 yrs. Folsom	July 5, '06	Nov. 9, '06	Affirmed		Closed.
3 yrs. Folsom	July 14, '06	Nov. 9, '06	Affirmed		Closed.
2 yrs. San Quentin	Aug. 6, '06	Feb. 18, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
3 yrs. San Quentin	Sept. 5, '06	Feb. 18, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
18 yrs. Folsom	Sept. 25, '06	Mar. 18, '07	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
20 yrs. San Quentin	Oct. 13, '06	Aug. 31, '07	Reversed		Closed.
25 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 1, '06	Apr. 3, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
1 yr. Folsom	Jan. 2, '06	Feb. 27, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
10 yrs. Folsom	Mar. 7, '07	Aug. 20, '07	Reversed		Closed.
5 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 2, '07	Aug. 17, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 24, '07	Aug. 31, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
	June 12, '07	Aug. 17, '07	Reversed		Closed.
14 yrs. Folsom		Nov. 9, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
3 yrs. San Quentin		Nov. 15, '07	Reversed	Denied	Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	July 27, '07	Oct. 30, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
1 yr. San Quentin	Aug. 16, '08	Dec. 3, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Nov. 20, '07		Reversed		Closed.
7 yrs. Folsom	Aug. 23, '07	Nov. 21, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
1 yr. San Quentin	Aug. 28, '07	Dec. 12, '07	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
5 yrs. Folsom	Nov. 9, '07	Feb. 6, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
7 yrs. San Quentin	Nov. 15, '07	Feb. 25, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
Life, San Quentin	Sept. 11, '07	Feb. 21, '08	Reversed	Granted	See Supreme Court cases.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Dec. 24, '07	Feb. 28, '08	Reversed		Closed.
\$500 fine	Mar. 13, '08	June 5, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
3 yrs. Folsom	Nov. 1, '07	July 16, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
3 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 19, '08	June 19, '08	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
5 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 9, '08	Aug. 6, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
5 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 15, '08	Sept. 6, '08	Reversed	Pet'n filed	
5 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 20, '08	Aug. 7, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
20 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 27, '08				Awaiting appellant's brief.
15 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 30, '08				Awaiting respondent's brief.
2 yrs. San Quentin	May 16, '08	Aug. 8, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	May 20, '08				Ready.
1 yr. San Quentin	May 27, '08				Ready.
10 yrs. San Quentin	June 3, '08				Ready.
5 yrs. San Quentin	June 9, '08	Sept. 8, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
1 yr. San Quentin	June 26, '08				Awaiting respondent's brief.
12 yrs. San Quentin	July 8, '08				Awaiting respondent's brief.
1½ yrs. San Quentin	Aug. 8, '08				Awaiting respondent's brief.
3 yrs. San Quentin	Aug. 17, '08				Awaiting appellant's brief.

CRIMINAL CASES IN THE DISTRICT COURT

THIRD APPEL

No.	Defendant.	County.	Charge.	Judgment
				Date.
27	W. H. Ryan	Plumas	Murder	Oct. 23, '05.
28	Fred Sciaroni et al.	Calaveras	Exploding dynamite in mine	Nov. 16, '05.
29	Palermo L. and W. Co.	Butte	Refusing to sell water	Oct. 17, '05.
30	A. Fernandez	Merced	Assault to rape	Mar. 19, '06.
31	W. M. Amer	Madera	Embezzlement	Apr. 18, '06.
32	H. Wright	Butte	Murder	Nov. 29, '05.
33	Chas. O'Brien	Sacramento	Murder	May 3, '06.
34	J. W. Hower	Mariposa	Assault to murder	July 9, '06.
35	Amadeo Bianchino	Tuolumne	Rape	
36	Philip James	Sacramento	Murder	Jan. 25, '06.
37	W. E. Swain	Tehama	Grand larceny	
38	John Solani	Sonoma	Murder	Mar. 27, '06.
39	Walter Silvers	Sutter	Arson	Nov. 20, '06.
40	Wm. Whalen	Sacramento	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Nov. 13, '06.
41	Yun Kee	Sacramento	Robbery	Jan. 3, '07.
42	Dick Bill	Sonoma	Murder	Feb. 19, '07.
43	C. J. Robertson	Tuolumne	Embezzlement	Mar. 9, '07.
44	Stephen Quimby	Mariposa	Murder	May 1, '07.
45	E. J. Emmons	Sacramento	Receiving bribe	Oct. 31, '05.
46	Harry Moltais	Siskiyou	Grand larceny	Mar. 16, '07.
47	W. M. Amer	Madera	Embezzlement	June 28, '07.
48	R. S. Thompson	Tuolumne	Assault to rape	Oct. 12, '07.
49	Frank Kelly	Lassen	Murder	Aug. 1, '07.
50	R. B. Maughs	Merced	Murder	Dec. 24, '06.
51	H. C. Simmons	Mendocino	Murder	Oct. 2, '06.
52	H. C. Simmons	Mendocino	Murder	Oct. 2, '06.
53	A. C. Derwae	San Joaquin	Burglary	Dec. 23, '07.
54	Ed Shaw	Butte	Grand larceny	Dec. 16, '07.
55	Nemo Russo et al.	Solano	Illegal fishing	Dec. 1, '08.
56	O. C. Gregory	Tehama	Lewd act	Jan. 3, '08.
57	W. G. Coombs	Plumas	Perjury	Feb. 17, '08.
58	Cornelius O'Brian	Sacramento	Embezzlement	Feb. 4, '08.
59	Americo Baldocchi	Mendocino	Murder	Mar. 2, '08.
60	Juan Perez	Merced	Robbery	Mar. 23, '07.
61	Antone Montano	Merced	Robbery	Mar. 23, '07.
62	Chas. Higgins	Sonoma	Burglary	Jan. 20, '08.
63	Luther Everett	Calaveras	Assault to rape	Mar. 9, '08.
64	Frank Lewis	Sonoma	Rape	June 1, '08.

OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

LATE DISTRICT.

of Trial Court. Penalty.	Transcript Filed.	Judgment of Appellate Court.		Hearing by Supreme Court.	Status of Appeal.
		Date.	Decision.		
14 yrs. San Quentin	Feb. 17, '08	Feb. 8, '07	Reversed	Granted	See Supreme Court cases.
5 yrs. San Quentin	May 2, '06	Jan. 22, '07	Reversed		Closed.
\$100 fine	May 3, '06	Jan. 31, '07	Reversed	Denied	Closed.
6 yrs. San Quentin	June 3, '06	Sept. 26, '06	Reversed		Closed.
Order granting new trial	July 5, '06	May 16, '07	Affirmed	Granted	See Supreme Court cases.
8 yrs. San Quentin	July 7, '06	Jan. 25, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
Life, San Quentin	July 16, '06	Feb. 1, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
8 yrs. San Quentin	Aug. 2, '06	Jan. 23, '07	Reversed	Granted	See Supreme Court cases.
30 yrs. San Quentin	Oct. 19, '06	May 28, '07	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Dec. 19, '06	Apr. 23, '07	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
\$350 fine	Feb. 5, '07	Apr. 22, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Feb. 16, '07	July 11, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 3, '07	July 2, '07	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 17, '07	Oct. 24, '07	Affirmed	Granted	See Supreme Court cases.
5 yrs. Folsom	Apr. 23, '07	Apr. 11, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
25 yrs. San Quentin	Apr. 25, '07	Sept. 23, '07	Appeal dis.		Closed.
4 yrs. San Quentin	June 29, '07	Oct. 2, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
14 yrs. San Quentin	June 10, '07	Oct. 1, '07	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
	Aug. 7, '07	Mar. 12, '08	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
4 yrs. San Quentin	Aug. 30, '07	Dec. 14, '07	Affirmed		Closed.
9 yrs. San Quentin	Oct. 28, '07	Apr. 17, '08	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
90 da., County Jail	Oct. 31, '07	Feb. 28, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
15 yrs. San Quentin	Nov. 4, '07	Feb. 17, '08	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
Life, San Quentin	Nov. 7, '07	Apr. 15, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
Life, Folsom	Mar. 4, '07	Feb. 17, '08	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
Life, Folsom	Oct. 21, '07	Feb. 17, '08	Affirmed	Denied	Closed.
2 yrs. San Quentin	Jan. 25, '08	Apr. 11, '08	Affirmed	Granted	See Supreme Court cases.
1 yr. San Quentin	Feb. 18, '08	June 18, '08	Appeal dis.		Closed.
\$250 fine	Feb. 21, '08	Aug. 15, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
10 yrs. San Quentin	Mar. 16, '08	Sept. 9, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
Information set aside	Apr. 25, '08				Ready.
10 yrs. Folsom	May 15, '08	Aug. 15, '08	Affirmed		Closed.
Life, San Quentin	May 16, '08				Awaiting appellant's brief.
Life, Folsom	June 19, '08				Ready.
Life, Folsom	June 19, '08				Ready.
6 yrs. San Quentin	Aug. 4, '08				Awaiting respondent's brief.
1 yr. San Quentin	Sept. 2, '08				Awaiting appellant's brief.
20 yrs. San Quentin					Awaiting respondent's brief.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

	Appropriation.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
Contingent Fund.			
Balance from fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$0 75		
Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year	1,700 00		
Amount expended during fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$1,700 33	\$0 42
Traveling Fund.			
Balance from fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$1 65		
Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year	500 00		
Amount expended during fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$429 15	\$72 50
Costs of Suits Fund.			
Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year	\$2,000 00		
Amount expended during fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$1,914 65	\$85 35
Library Fund.			
Balance from fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$61 45		
Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year	500 00		
Amount expended during fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$560 60	\$0 85
Rent Fund.			
Balance from fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$65 00		
Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year	1,800 00		
Amount expended during fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$1,832 50	\$32 50
Printing Fund.			
Balance from fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$348 50		
Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year	3,000 00		
Amount expended during fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$2,877 75	\$470 75

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Contingent Fund.			
Appropriation for fifty-ninth fiscal year	\$1,700 00		
Amount expended during fifty-ninth fiscal year		\$1,699 85	\$0 15
Traveling Fund.			
Appropriation for fifty-ninth fiscal year	\$500 00		
Amount expended during fifty-ninth fiscal year		\$488 98	\$11 02
Costs of Suits Fund.			
Appropriation for fifty-ninth fiscal year	\$2,000 00		
Amount expended during fifty-ninth fiscal year		\$998 22	\$1,001 78
Library Fund.			
Appropriation for fifty-ninth fiscal year	\$500 00		
Amount expended during fifty-ninth fiscal year		\$497 72	\$2 28
Rent Fund.			
Appropriation for fifty-ninth fiscal year	\$2,100 00		
Amount expended during fifty-ninth fiscal year		\$2,052 50	\$47 50
Printing Fund.			
Appropriation for fifty-ninth fiscal year	\$3,000 00		
Amount expended during fifty-ninth fiscal year		\$2,516 75	\$483 25

**STATEMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS, CREATED BY ACT OF THE
LEGISLATURE, APPROVED JUNE 14, 1906.**

	Appropriation.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
Contingent Fund.			
Created by an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the contingent expenses of the office of Attorney-General," approved June 14, 1906.	\$2,000 00	\$1,727 00	\$273 00
Law Book Fund.			
Created by an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of law books for the Attorney-General," approved June 14, 1906.	\$5,000 00	\$4,960 74	\$39 26

REPORTS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS (FELONIES) IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS.

County.	District Attorney.	Population of County.	Number of Persons Charged.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Dismissed, Discharged on Habeas Corpus, etc.	Plead Guilty.	Pending.	Judgment.					
									Death.	State's Prison.	Other Institutions.	Fined, Probationed, etc.	Otherwise Disposed of.	Awaiting Sentence.
Alameda	Everett J. Brown	130,197	380	67	46	47	198	22		151	50	54	1	9
Alpine	Vacant	509												
Amador	C. P. Vicini	11,116	14	1	2	2	5	4		3	3			
Butte	Lon Bond	17,117	95	5	3	23	63	1		55	10	3		
Calaveras	James Keith	11,200	10	3	3	1	3			5	1			
Colusa	Seth Millington	7,367	18	3		3	11	1		13	1			
Contra Costa	H. V. Alvarado	18,046	63	9	7	12	31	4		25	3	6	6	
Del Norte	Geo. W. Howe	2,408	31		3	16	10	2		9	1			
El Dorado	G. H. Thompson	8,986	7	3	1	2	1			3		1		
Fresno	D. S. Church	37,862	172	31	8	55	74	4		66	13	25	1	
Glenn	C. F. Purkitt	5,150	7	1	2	3	1			2				
Humboldt	Otto C. Gregor	27,104	22	8	3	3	7	1		15				
Imperial	J. M. Eshelman	10,320	29	4	4	9	9	3		10	1	2		
Inyo	Wm. D. Dehy	4,377	12	6	3	1	2			8				
Kern	J. W. P. Laird	16,480	97	21	19	21	26	10		41	6			
Kings	J. L. C. Irwin	9,871	21	4	3	4	10			13	1			
Lake	C. M. Crawford	6,017	8	1		3	4	1			5			
Lassen	R. M. Rankin	4,511	12	3	6	1	1			4				
Los Angeles	J. D. Fredericks	170,298	844	107	49	243	420	25	3	315	100	106		3
Madera	G. G. Goucher	6,364	23	3	2	8	4	6		3	3	1		
Marin	Thos. P. Boyd	15,702	28	12	1	4	11		1	12	4	6		
Mariposa	J. A. Adair	4,720	10	1	4	3	2			3				
Mendocino	Robert Duncan	20,465	42	10	2	8	20	2		10	12	8		
Merced	H. S. Shaffer	9,215	36	2	4	14	16			18				
Modoc	F. M. Jamison	5,076	4	3	1				1	2				
Mono	Pat. R. Parker	2,167	4	1		1	2			3				
Monterey	J. A. Bardin	19,380	52	8	2	7	29	6		27	7	2	1	
Napa	Frank M. Silva	16,451	27	2	3	5	17			19				
Nevada	Geo. L. Jones	17,789	26	4	2	10	10			12	2			
Orange	S. M. Davis	19,696	35	7	1	13	14			16	1	4		
Placer	Chas. A. Tuttle	15,786	27	5	2	7	13			13	5			
Plumas	M. C. Kerr	4,657	22	5	3	13	1			4				
Riverside	Lyman Evans	17,897	53	17	4	10	20	2		24	4	9		
Sacramento	E. S. Wachhorst	45,915	166	30	11	53	72		4	83	15			
San Benito	H. W. Scott	6,633	15	1	1	4	9			6	2	1	1	
San Bernardino	H. L. Dickson	27,929	152	32	16	51	50	3	1	58	18	3	2	
San Diego	Lewis R. Kirby	35,090	82	35	9	1	37			44	7	15	6	
San Fran.	W. H. Langdon	342,782	664	104	75	79	305	101	3	225	73	93	1	14
San Joaquin	Geo. F. McNoble	35,452	143	14	6	46	76	1		79	10	1		
San L. Obispo	Albert Nelson	16,637	37	6	3	6	19	3		19	6			
San Mateo	Jos. J. Bullock	12,094	79	47	4	12	10	6		47	8			2
Santa Barbara	W. S. Day	18,939	51	5	7	13	24	2		23	3	3		
Santa Clara	Arthur M. Free	60,216	97	16	5	18	41	17		31	16	8	2	
Santa Cruz	Benj. K. Knight	21,512	46	10	3	6	21	6		18	3	6	4	
Shasta	W. D. Tillotson	17,318	32	4	4	6	17	1		19	1	1		
Sierra	W. I. Redding	4,017	1	1						1				
Siskiyou	C. J. Luttrell	16,962	22	10	1	1	10			17	3			
Solano	Jos. M. Raines	24,143	52	7	5	8	31	1		34	2	2		
Sonoma	Clarence F. Lea	38,480	58	17	2	13	23	3	1	28	11			
Stanislaus	L. J. Maddux	9,650	37	7		11	18	1		24	1			
Sutter	L. Schillig	5,886	7	3			4			7				
Tehama	W. A. Fish	10,996	44	9	5	8	19	3		27	1			
Trinity	D. J. Hall	4,383	9	2		3	3	1		4		1		
Tulare	Dan'l McFadzean	18,375	56	4	2	2	42	6		41	5			
Tuolumne	E. W. Holland	11,166	19	5	5	6	3			6	2			
Ventura	Don C. Bowker	14,367	62	7	8	14	33			32	8			
Yolo	W. A. Anderson	13,618	18	1		2	15		1	12	2	1		
Yuba	Fred H. Greeley	8,620	48	8	6	13	19	2		27				
Totals			4228	742	371	928	1936	251	15	1816	430	364	25	28

INDEX TO CASES.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Abbott vs. Dowd.....	36	Bush vs. Woods.....	27
Adams vs. Curry (4 cases).....	35	Bush vs. Nye.....	24
Ah Lean, People vs.....	44	Butler vs. State.....	38
Alameda County, Casserly vs.....	22	Butte County vs. Gage.....	26
Alameda County vs. Nye.....	38	Bunzel vs. Kingsbury.....	32
Alberger vs. Kingsbury.....	24		
Alberger vs. Kingsbury.....	32	Cain, People vs.....	46
Alberger vs. Kingsbury.....	36	California Bank, People vs.....	37
Albertsen vs. Kingsbury.....	33	California Bond Corp., People vs.....	28
Albitre, People vs.....	42	California Powder Works, People vs.....	27
Amer, People vs.....	42, 48	California Safe Deposit and Trust	
Amer, People vs.....	48	Co., People vs.....	37
Arnest vs. Kingsbury.....	34	Carlson, People vs.....	46
		Carpenter, People vs.....	46
Baldocchi, People vs.....	48	Carson, People vs.....	42
Ballinger, State vs.....	30	Casserly vs. Alameda County.....	22
Bank of Calistoga, People vs.....	38	Caulfield, People vs.....	44
Bank of Greater San Francisco, Peo-		Central Trust Co., State vs.....	28
ple vs.....	38	Chadwick, People vs.....	44
Bank of San Luis Obispo, People vs.....	22	Charles, People vs.....	46
Barnett vs. Kingsbury.....	35	Chicago Home Building Co., People vs.....	29
Baroteau vs. Kingsbury.....	34	Christ vs. Woods.....	27
Bassett vs. Kingsbury.....	34	Christeson vs. Woods.....	27
Beall vs. Kingsbury.....	36	Cipolla, People vs.....	42
Beatty, People vs.....	44	Citizens' State Bank, People vs.....	37
Becker vs. Nye.....	25	Citizens' Savings Bank of Long Beach,	
Bender vs. Kingsbury.....	39	People vs.....	37
Bernhard vs. Woods.....	26	Clark, People vs.....	42
Besold, People vs.....	42, 46	Claudius, People vs.....	46
Bianchino, People vs.....	48	Cofed, Godeau vs.....	29
Bidwell vs. Woods.....	33	Colgan, United Railroads of S. F. vs.....	20
Bill, People vs.....	48	Collins, People vs.....	18, 44
Billig, Estate of.....	31	Collins, People vs.....	46
Bloss Land and Cattle Co. vs. State.....	30	Collins & Sons, People vs.....	38
Board of Education vs. Hyatt.....	22	Commercial Union Assurance Co. vs.	
Boca Mill Co. vs. Curry.....	23	Wolf.....	24
Boiseuillet vs. Woods.....	26	Conness, People vs.....	42
Bolton vs. Woods.....	26	Consolidated Bank of L. A., People vs.....	38
Bondshu, Murphy vs.....	24	Coombs, People vs.....	48
Borrego, People vs.....	46	Corey, People vs.....	46
Botkin, People vs.....	44	Cornell, San Diego Realty Co. vs.....	20
Bowen, Estate of.....	22	Cowley, People vs.....	44
Bowman, People vs.....	46	Craig, People vs.....	42
Bradbury, People vs.....	42, 44	Crittenden, Silver vs.....	29
Bradbury, People vs.....	44	Crittenden, Silver vs.....	30
Bruce, Estate of.....	30	Crow vs. Curry.....	29
Brook vs. Curry.....	35	Crudo, People vs.....	44
Buck, People vs.....	42	Curry, Adams vs. (4 cases).....	35
Burke, Savings and Loan Society vs.....	21	Curry, Boca Mill Co., vs.....	23

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Curry, Brook vs.....	35	Gage, San Luis Obispo County vs.....	26
Curry, Crow vs.....	29	Galpin vs. Woods.....	27
Curry, Grand Trunk Western Ry. vs..	19	Garnett, People vs.....	44
Curry, McClelland vs.....	35	Gilman vs. Kingsbury.....	34
Curry, Napa Leather Co. vs.....	38	Glass, People vs.....	44
Curry, Needham vs.....	29	Godeau vs. Cofed.....	29
Curry, Pacific Syndicate Co. vs.....	29	Gonzales, People vs.....	46
Curry, Rosenthal & Co. vs.....	21	Goodenough vs. Kingsbury.....	33
Curry, Thorp vs.....	29	Gordon vs. Kingsbury.....	33
		Gordon vs. Kingsbury.....	34
Dabner, People vs.....	42	Gorham, People vs.....	46
Davis, People vs.....	46	Grand Trunk Western Ry. vs. Curry..	19
De Groff vs. Kingsbury.....	32	Green vs. Kingsbury.....	34
De Lanza vs. Woods.....	27	Greene vs. Kingsbury.....	34
Depauli, Mono County vs.....	23	Gregory, People vs.....	48
Derwae, People vs.....	42, 48	Griffiths vs. Kingsbury.....	35
Devlin, Dunahoo vs.....	30	Grill, People vs.....	42
Dickenson vs. Kingsbury.....	25	Grinnell, People vs.....	46
Dickson vs. Kingsbury.....	30	Grossman vs. Kingsbury.....	34
Di Ryana, People vs.....	44	Grossman vs. Kingsbury.....	35
Dorry vs. Kingsbury.....	35	Gwin vs. Woods.....	33
Dorry vs. Kingsbury.....	35		
Dowd, Abbott vs.....	36	Hallam, People vs.....	44
Driesbach vs. Woods.....	27	Ham Tong, People vs.....	42, 44
Dunahoo vs. Devlin.....	30	Hanna vs. State.....	38
Duncan, People vs.....	44	Harben, People vs.....	46
		Harbine vs. Kingsbury.....	34
Eastin vs. Kingsbury.....	32	Hart, People vs.....	42
Eavey vs. Woods.....	33	Hayes, People vs.....	44
Ebey, People vs.....	46	Head vs. Kingsbury.....	34
Edelman, People vs.....	20	Helm, People vs.....	42
Emmons, People vs.....	48	Hempker, Estate of.....	21
Engwicht vs. Pacific S. L. A. Co.....	20	Henshall vs. Kingsbury.....	32
Erwin, People vs.....	46	Herndon vs. Woods.....	31
Everett, People vs.....	48	Higgins, People vs.....	48
		Hines, People vs.....	46
Falvey vs. Kingsbury.....	35	Hoin vs. Kingsbury.....	33
Farmers and Merchants' Bank, People vs.....	37	Hoin vs. Kingsbury.....	36
Faulkner vs. Woods.....	33	Holland, Estate of.....	27
Fernandez, People vs.....	48	Horton, People vs.....	40
Filiphoni vs. Keane.....	39	Ho Sing, People vs.....	44
Fillmore vs. Kingsbury.....	33	Hovey vs. Wright.....	26
Fillmore vs. Kingsbury.....	34	Hower, People vs.....	42, 48
Finerty, People vs.....	44	Huntington, People vs.....	44
Finley, People vs.....	18	Hutchings, People vs.....	46
Finley, People vs.....	42	Hyatt, Board of Education vs.....	22
Fitts, People vs.....	44		
Fitzgerald, Sacramento Elec., Gas and Ry. Co. vs.....	22	Izler, People vs.....	46
Folger vs. State.....	28		
Fong Chung, People vs.....	44	James, People vs.....	48
Fosetti, People vs.....	44	Jenny vs. Kingsbury.....	32
Frank vs. State.....	22	Johnson, People vs.....	44
Fricke, People vs.....	44	Johnson, People vs.....	44
		Josselyn vs. State.....	28
Gage, Butte County vs.....	26		
		Kauffman, People vs.....	42
		Keane, Filiphoni vs.....	39

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Kelly, People vs.	48	Kingsbury, McGill vs.	33
Kern County, Kern Valley Water Co. vs.	21	Kingsbury, McKenney vs.	32
Kern County, Miller vs.	21	Kingsbury, Nelson vs.	32
Kern County, Miller vs.	21	Kingsbury, Norton vs.	36
Kern Valley Water Co. vs. Kern County	21	Kingsbury, Pfeiffer vs.	30
Kessler vs. Kingsbury	35	Kingsbury, Pladwell vs.	32
King, People vs.	44	Kingsbury, Ramm vs.	32
Kingsbury, Alberger vs.	24	Kingsbury, Roberts vs. (2 cases)	38
Kingsbury, Alberger vs.	32	Kingsbury, Slater vs.	35
Kingsbury, Alberger vs.	36	Kingsbury, Smith vs.	34
Kingsbury, Albertsen vs.	33	Kingsbury, Stein vs.	34
Kingsbury, Arnest vs.	34	Kingsbury, Staples vs.	33
Kingsbury, Barnett vs.	35	Kingsbury, Strehl vs.	32
Kingsbury, Baroteau vs.	34	Kingsbury, Talbot vs.	32
Kingsbury, Bassett vs.	34	Kingsbury, Tucker vs.	32
Kingsbury, Beal vs.	36	Kingsbury, Wollard vs.	36
Kingsbury, Bender vs.	39	Kinney vs. Kingsbury	36
Kingsbury, Bunzel vs.	32	Knapp vs. Kingsbury	34
Kingsbury, De Groff vs.	32	Kuhn vs. Kingsbury	34
Kingsbury, Dickenson vs.	25	Kyne vs. Kingsbury	35
Kingsbury, Dickson vs.	30	Lake County vs. Pardee	27
Kingsbury, Dorry vs.	35	Lake vs. Kingsbury	34
Kingsbury, Dorry vs.	35	Lake vs. Kingsbury	35
Kingsbury, Eastin vs.	32	Lake vs. Kingsbury	36
Kingsbury, Falvey vs.	35	Lake vs. Woods	31
Kingsbury, Fillmore vs.	33	Lamb vs. Webb	21
Kingsbury, Fillmore vs.	34	Lane vs. Kingsbury	33
Kingsbury, Gilman vs.	34	Lanterman, People vs.	46
Kingsbury, Goodenough vs.	33	Lavery, People vs.	44
Kingsbury, Gordon vs.	33	Lauritzen & Co. vs. State	36
Kingsbury, Gordon vs.	34	Lebus, People vs.	23
Kingsbury, Green vs.	34	Le Doux, People vs.	42
Kingsbury, Greene vs.	34	Lewis, People vs.	48
Kingsbury, Griffiths vs.	35	Ligare vs. Kingsbury	36
Kingsbury, Grossman vs.	34	Lindgren vs. Woods	26
Kingsbury, Grossman vs.	35	Lobb vs. Kingsbury	32
Kingsbury, Harbine vs.	34	Lonergan vs. Woods	31
Kingsbury, Head vs.	34	Long, People vs.	46
Kingsbury, Henshall vs.	32	Los Angeles County, Title G. and T. Co. vs.	24
Kingsbury, Hoin vs.	33	Lukens vs. Nye	24
Kingsbury, Hoin vs.	36		
Kingsbury, Jenny vs.	32	Manasse, People vs.	42
Kingsbury, Kessler vs.	35	Market Street Bank, People vs.	25
Kingsbury, Kinney vs.	36	Marron vs. San Diego County	24
Kingsbury, Knapp vs.	34	Martin, Estate of	22
Kingsbury, Kuhn vs.	34	Martin vs. State	29
Kingsbury, Kyne vs.	35	Maugh's, People vs.	48
Kingsbury, Lake vs.	34	Maxwell vs. Pardee	28
Kingsbury, Lake vs.	35	McClelland vs. Curry	35
Kingsbury, Lake vs.	36	McGill vs. Kingsbury	33
Kingsbury, Lane vs.	33	McGowan vs. Woods	26
Kingsbury, Ligare vs.	36	McGrath, Estate of	39
Kingsbury, Lobb vs.	32	McKenney vs. Kingsbury	32
Kingsbury, Mendelsohn vs.	34	McMahill, People vs.	44
Kingsbury, Messenger vs.	25	McMorry vs. Woods	31

	PAGE.		PAGE.
McMorry vs. Woods.....	33	Perez, People vs.....	48
McPherson, People vs.....	46	Pfeiffer vs. Kingsbury.....	30
Melendrez, People vs.....	46	Pioneer Realty Co., People vs.....	28
Mendelsohn vs. Kingsbury.....	34	Pladwell vs. Kingsbury.....	32
Meskil, People vs.....	42	Price, People vs.....	44
Messenger vs. Kingsbury.....	25	Protective S. M. B. and L. Ass'n, People vs.....	31
Meyers, People vs.....	44	Pullman Company, People vs.....	39
Middlemiss, People vs.....	44	Pullman Company vs. Nye.....	19
Miles, People vs.....	44		
Miller vs. Kern County.....	21	Quijada, People vs.....	42
Miller vs. Kern County.....	21	Quimby, People vs.....	48
Mitchell, People vs.....	44		
Moffitt, Estate of.....	18		
Moltais, People vs.....	48	Raabe vs. Nye.....	30
Mono County vs. Depauli.....	23	Ramm vs. Kingsbury.....	32
Monreal, People vs.....	46	Reeves, United Railroads vs.....	28
Montano, People vs.....	48	Roberts vs. Kingsbury (2 cases).....	38
Moore, People vs.....	42	Robertson, People vs.....	48
Morley, People vs.....	46	Rosenthal & Co. vs. Curry.....	21
Morris, People vs.....	46	Russell, People vs.....	44
Muir vs. United States.....	19	Russell vs. State.....	28
Mullen, People vs.....	46	Russo, et al., People vs.....	48
Murphy vs. Bondshu.....	24	Ryan, People vs.....	42
		Ryan, People vs.....	48
Napa Leather Co. vs. Curry.....	38		
Napoli, People vs.....	44	Sacramento Elec., Gas and Ry. Co. vs. Fitzgerald.....	22
Needham vs. Curry.....	29	Sacramento Elec., Gas and Ry. Co., State vs.....	22
Nelson vs. Kingsbury.....	32	San Diego County, Marron vs.....	24
Nickel, People vs.....	30	San Diego Realty Co. vs. Cornell.....	20
North American Trust Co., People vs.	30	San Luis Obispo County vs. Gage.....	26
Norton vs. Kingsbury.....	36	Santa Clara County vs. State.....	28
Nye, Alameda County vs.....	38	Savings and Loan Society vs. Burke..	21
Nye, Becker vs.....	25	Schmahl vs. Woods.....	26
Nye, Bush vs.....	24	Schmitz, People vs.....	44
Nye, Lukens vs.....	24	Sciaroni, et al., People vs.....	48
Nye, Pullman Co. vs.....	19	Scobie, People vs.....	44
Nye, Raabe vs.....	30	Shaw, People vs.....	48
Nye, Wessling vs.....	24	Shaw vs. Woods.....	31
Nye, Women's Relief Corps Home Ass'n vs.....	25	Shaw vs. Woods.....	33
		Sheffield, People vs.....	46
O'Brian, People vs.....	48	Sidelinger, People vs.....	44
O'Brien, People vs.....	48	Siemens, People vs.....	42
Occidental Trust and Savings Bank, People vs.....	37	Silva, People vs.....	46
Oliver, People vs.....	46	Silver vs. Crittenden.....	29
Ortega, People vs.....	44	Silver vs. Crittenden.....	30
Otis vs. Woods.....	31	Silver, People vs.....	42
		Silvers, People vs.....	48
Pacific S. L. A. Co., Engwicht vs.....	20	Simmons, People vs.....	48
Pacific Syndicate Co. vs. Curry.....	29	Simmons, People vs.....	48
Palermo Land and Water Co., People vs.....	48	Sims, Estate of.....	23
Pardee, Lake County vs.....	27	Sisson, Tehama County vs.....	21
Pardee, Maxwell vs.....	28	Slater vs. Kingsbury.....	35
Patino, People vs.....	46	Smith, Henry, People vs.....	42, 44
Pembroke, People vs.....	44	Smith, John, People vs.....	44
		Smith, Joseph, People vs.....	44

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Smith vs. Kingsbury	34	Western Pacific Ry. Co. vs. Southern Pacific	19
Smith, E. L., vs. Woods	27	Wetzel, People vs.	44
Smith, L. E., vs. Woods	33	Whalen, People vs.	42, 48
Solani, People vs.	48	Whalen, People vs.	48
Soto, People vs.	46	White, People vs.	44
South Coast Land Co., People vs.	38	White, People vs.	46
Southern Pacific Co., Western Pacific Ry. Co. vs.	19	Whitelaw, People vs.	44
Stackpole vs. Woods	31	Whitham vs. Woods	27
Staples vs. Kingsbury	33	Whittell vs. State	28
State of Cal. M. B. and L. Ass'n, People vs.	29	Willard, People vs.	42
Stauffacher vs. State	31	Williams, People vs.	46
Steffens, People vs.	44	Williamson, People vs.	46
Stein vs. Kingsbury	34	Wolf, Commercial Union Assurance Co. vs.	24
Stokes, People vs.	46	Wollard vs. Kingsbury	36
Strehl vs. Kingsbury	32	Women's Relief Corps Home Ass'n vs. Nye	25
Sutro, Estate of	20	Woodworth, People vs. (2 cases)	29
Sutter Creek State Bank, People vs.	37	Woods, Bidwell vs.	33
Swain, People vs.	48	Woods, Bernhard vs.	26
		Woods, Boisseuillet vs.	26
Talbot vs. Kingsbury	32	Woods, Bolton vs.	26
Tehama County vs. Sisson	21	Woods, Bush vs.	27
Thompson vs. People	30	Woods, Christ vs.	27
Thompson, People vs.	48	Woods, Christeson vs.	27
Thorp vs. Curry	29	Woods, De Lanza vs.	27
Title Guaranty and Trust Co. vs. Los Angeles County	24	Woods, Driesbach vs.	27
Title and Document Restoration Co. vs. All Persons	31	Woods, Eavey vs.	33
Trask, People vs.	44	Woods, Faulkner vs.	33
Tripp vs. Woods	31	Woods, Galpin vs.	27
Tucker vs. Kingsbury	32	Woods, Gwin vs.	33
		Woods, Herndon vs.	31
Union Mutual B. and L. Ass'n, People vs.	36	Woods, Lake vs.	31
Union Trust Co. vs. All Persons	36	Woods, Lindgren vs.	26
Union Trust Co. vs. State	28	Woods, Lonergan vs.	31
Union Trust Co. vs. State	28	Woods, McGowan vs.	26
United Railroads vs. Colgan	20	Woods, McMorry vs.	31
United Railroads vs. Reeves	28	Woods, McMorry vs.	33
United States, Muir vs.	19	Woods, Otis vs.	31
United States vs. State	19	Woods, Smith vs.	27
		Woods, Smith vs.	33
Vallejo, Benicia and N. V. R. Co. vs. State	27	Woods, Shaw vs.	31
Vasquez, People vs.	46	Woods, Shaw vs.	33
		Woods, Schmahl vs.	26
Ward, People vs.	46	Woods, Stackpole vs.	31
Webb, Lamb vs.	21	Woods, Tripp vs.	31
Webb vs. Woods	31	Woods, Webb vs.	31
Wells, Fargo & Co., People vs.	27	Woods, Whitham vs.	27
West Side Bank, People vs.	37	Wright, Hovey vs.	26
Wessling vs. Nye	24	Wright, People vs.	48
		Yee Foo, People vs.	44
		Yun Kee, People vs.	48

REPORT

OF THE

SURVEYOR-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FROM AUGUST 1, 1906, TO AUGUST 1, 1908

W. S. KINGSBURY, Surveyor-General.



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING.

1908.

RERORT OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

SACRAMENTO, September 12, 1908.

To *His Excellency*, J. N. GILLETT,

Governor of the State of California.

SIR: In accordance with the requirements of the law relating to the duties of the Surveyor-General, I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this office from August 1, 1906, to August 1, 1908.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. KINGSBURY,
Surveyor-General.

GENERAL OFFICE BUSINESS.

AMOUNT OF FEES COLLECTED BY SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

From August 1, 1906, to August 1, 1908, the Surveyor-General's office collected and paid into the State Treasury the following fees:

1906—August.....	\$451 00
September.....	336 00
October.....	993 00
November.....	480 50
December.....	385 50
1907—January.....	696 00
February.....	720 50
March.....	808 50
April.....	513 00
May.....	443 00
June.....	1,009 00
July.....	436 50
August.....	370 00
September.....	658 50
October.....	468 50
November.....	417 00
December.....	549 50
1908—January.....	530 00
February.....	641 50
March.....	386 00
April.....	462 50
May.....	528 00
June.....	329 00
July.....	377 50
Total.....	\$12,990 50

AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS RECEIVED BY SURVEYOR-GENERAL.

Under the Act of March 20, 1889, the Surveyor-General received from August 1, 1906, to August 1, 1908, and paid into the State Treasury, deposits as follows:

1906—August.....	\$600 00
September.....	660 00
October.....	1,300 00
November.....	940 00
December.....	280 00
1907—January.....	1,000 00
February.....	1,720 00
March.....	600 00
April.....	640 00
May.....	920 00
June.....	1,720 00
July.....	740 00
August.....	520 00
September.....	480 00
October.....	840 00
November.....	540 00
December.....	1,060 00
1908—January.....	840 00
February.....	820 00
March.....	460 00
April.....	560 00
May.....	220 00
June.....	640 00
July.....	480 00
Total.....	\$18,580 00

AMOUNT OF FEES COLLECTED BY THE REGISTER OF STATE LAND OFFICE.

From August 1, 1906, to August 1, 1908.

Month.	Paid Into State Treasury.	Paid to Secretary of State.
1906—August	\$33 00	\$3 00
September	129 00	38 00
October	172 00	75 00
November	112 00	54 00
December	690 00	62 00
1907—January	135 00	117 00
February	81 00	58 00
March	235 00	107 00
April	216 00	51 00
May	548 00	52 00
June	248 00	105 00
July	153 50	58 00
August	50 50	4 00
September	221 00	73 00
October	129 50	40 00
November	135 00	34 00
December	778 00	42 00
1908—January	215 00	51 00
February	183 50	52 00
March	144 50	37 00
April	175 00	24 00
May	787 00	14 00
June	175 00	58 00
July	126 00	34 00
Totals	\$5,872 50	\$1,243 00

FINANCIAL RECAPITULATION.

Amount of fees, Surveyor-General's office	\$12,990 50
Amount of deposits, Surveyor-General's office	18,580 00
Amount of fees, Register State Land office	5,872 50
Amount of fees collected by Register of State Land Office for Secretary of State	1,243 00
Total	\$38,686 00

APPLICATIONS TO PURCHASE STATE LANDS.

From August 1, 1906, to August 1, 1908, applications to purchase State lands have been received and filed as follows:

District.	Number of Applications.	Acres.
San Francisco	462	92,638.90
Los Angeles	239	74,068.24
Sacramento	179	44,802.36
Humboldt	105	61,887.04
Shasta	296	69,081.34
Visalia	247	63,877.24
Susanville	469	187,119.83
Independence	148	56,633.38
Swamp and overflowed lands	26	12,397.63
Lake lands	35	3,591.48
Tide lands	3	170.34
Totals	2,209	666,267.78

CERTIFICATES OF PURCHASE ISSUED.

From August 1, 1906, to August 1, 1908.

Grant.	Number of Certificates.	Acres.
Sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections.....	793	207,292.61
Swamp and overflowed lands.....	13	1,860.37
Tide lands.....	4	170.34
Lake lands.....	16	695.27
Totals.....	826	210,018.59

PATENTS ISSUED.

From August 1, 1906, to August 1, 1908.

Grant.	Number of Patents.	Acres.
Sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections and lieu lands.....	594	146,339.73
Five hundred thousand acres.....	7	2,136.28
Swamp and overflowed lands.....	42	6,760.34
Tide lands.....	9	2,191.93
Lake lands.....	39	12,579.80
Totals.....	691	170,008.08

LANDS LISTED TO THE STATE.

From August 1, 1906, to August 1, 1908, lands have been listed to the State of California by the United States, as follows:

Grant.	Acres.
Indemnity (lieu) lands.....	1,279.55
Swamp lands.....	11,473.69
Total.....	12,753.24

SCHOOL LAND PAYMENTS.

Amount received by County Treasurers for the State, principal and interest, on account of sale of school lands from August 1, 1906, to August 1, 1908:

County.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
Alameda		\$28 00	\$28 00
Alpine	\$160 00	312 51	472 51
Amador	160 00	94 90	254 90
Butte	1,788 22	144 82	1,933 04
Calaveras	2,910 00	263 20	3,173 20
Colusa	1,130 00	246 34	1,376 34
Contra Costa	100 00		100 00
Del Norte	690 00	107 78	797 78
El Dorado	1,834 04	1,198 17	3,032 21
Fresno	8,221 72	2,519 78	10 741 50
Glenn	800 00	383 20	1,183 20
Humboldt	8,917 47	1,370 99	10,288 46
Imperial	4,940 00	1,988 75	6,928 75
Inyo	13,068 89	2,418 61	15,487 50
Kern	13,946 50	4,580 21	18,526 71
Kings	1,040 00	256 66	1,296 66
Lake	1,723 43	765 00	2,488 43
Lassen	11,458 17	2,034 28	13 492 45
Los Angeles	5,860 97	1,531 32	7,392 29
Madera	427 34	160 00	587 34
Marin			
Mariposa	558 90	255 91	814 81
Mendocino	14,424 00	1,750 28	16,174 28
Merced	1,673 08	1,046 02	2,719 10
Modoc	11,735 20	3,486 77	15,221 97
Mono	9,110 88	2,309 10	11,419 98
Monterey	5,595 98	2,324 46	7,920 44
Napa	1,701 14	20 39	1,721 53
Nevada	390 00	94 80	484 80
Orange		8 40	8 40
Placer	107 00	84 54	191 54
Plumas	8,268 22	929 62	9,197 84
Riverside	3,845 26	1,076 23	4,921 49
Sacramento			
San Benito	5,067 70	2,203 47	7, 71 17
San Bernardino	3,464 20	2,887 67	6,351 87
San Diego	5,473 06	3,874 20	9,347 26
San Francisco			
San Joaquin	2,794 31	549 17	3,343 48
San Luis Obispo	4,958 71	2,547 28	7,505 99
San Mateo	1,200 00	174 77	1,374 77
Santa Barbara	80 00	192 50	272 50
Santa Clara	611 91	186 18	798 09
Santa Cruz	50 00	84 00	134 00
Shasta	9,976 66	1,323 14	11,299 80
Sierra	800 00		800 00
Siskiyou	22,652 29	976 20	23,628 49
Solano			
Sonoma	1, 39 29	255 85	1,595 15
Stanislaus	950 00	317 70	1,267 70
Sutter			
Tehama	8,680 01	916 86	9,596 87
Trinity	7,110 00	201 19	7,311 19
Tulare	3,256 89	1,271 51	4,528 40
Tuolumne	3,306 67	617 86	3,924 53
Ventura	208 29	324 96	533 25
Yolo	480 70	80 01	560 71
Yuba	100 00	44 80	144 80
Totals	\$219,147 10	\$52,820 36	\$271,967 46

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING

FOR THE

Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years

FROM

JULY 1, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1908



SACRAMENTO

W. W. SHANNON, : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING

1908.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING

FOR THE

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR

July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907

REPORT OF STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., September 14, 1907.

To HON. JAMES N. GILLET, *Governor of California.*

SIR: In compliance with law, I have the honor to present herewith my fifth annual report of the transactions of the State Printing Office for the fifty-eighth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1907.

LEGISLATIVE PRINTING—THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION.

Two appropriations were made by the Legislature for its printing for the thirty-seventh session, the first one being for \$50,000 and the second one for \$35,000, a total of \$85,000, and I rendered bills against the said appropriations, for labor and materials, amounting to \$84,880.43.

A detail of all legislative printing, and the cost thereof, is as follows:

	No. Pages.	Senate.	No. Pages.	Assembly.	Legislative.
Bills	3,521	\$5,635 10	3,060	\$5,573 55	-----
Amended Bills	2,271	3,885 50	1,826	2,959 30	-----
Substitute Bills	97	88 45	96	88 00	-----
Reprinted Bills	393	403 10	366	502 00	-----
Engrossed Bills	1,513	1,428 70	1,377	1,419 15	-----
Enrolled Bills	2,344	3,484 90	2,404	3,666 40	-----
Concurrent Resolutions	437	742 00	502	851 70	-----
Joint Resolutions	21	43 35	13	23 55	-----
Constitutional Amendments	87	148 75	58	100 75	-----
Daily Journal	1,967	5,636 70	1,928	5,349 10	-----
Corrected Journal	1,967	836 90	2,048	758 00	-----
Daily File	1,458	1,585 00	2,054	3,205 10	-----
Daily History	7,036	9,073 40	7,631	9,517 50	-----
Miscellaneous Chapters	433	247 60	311	392 95	-----
Bill Chapters	1,338	1,401 25	565	882 55	-----
Totals	-----	\$34,040 70	-----	\$34,891 60	-----
Final History	-----	-----	535	-----	\$660 80
Statutes, 1907	-----	-----	1,654	-----	5,165 60
Appendix Journals (3 vols.)	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,285 60
Senate and Assembly Journals (2 vols.)	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,221 60
Binding Senate and Assembly Official Journals	-----	-----	-----	-----	30 00
Handbook	-----	1,968 80	-----	-----	-----
Miscellaneous printing	-----	1,846 50	-----	2,769 23	-----
Totals	-----	\$37,856 00	-----	\$37,660 83	\$9,363 60

Recapitulation.

Senate	\$37,856 00
Assembly	37,660 83
Legislative	9,363 60
Total	\$84,880 43

DEPARTMENT PRINTING—FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Printing and blank books for the several departments of State cost \$103,939.64, of which \$87,433.49 was charged to appropriations for the purpose, and \$16,506.15 placed to the credit of the State Printing Fund by departments having no direct appropriation for printing. The table below shows the sources whence the credits to this department were derived:

Department.	Balance from 57th Fiscal Year.	Additional Appropriations.	Cost of Printing During 58th Fiscal Year.	Balance to Treasury.
Adjutant-General	\$2,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$3,000 00	
Attorney-General	3,348 50		2,877 75	\$470 75
Bank Commission		2,000 00	2,000 00	
Board of Examiners	250 00		250 00	
Board of Horticulture	3,699 50		3,699 50	
Board of Health	1,235 50	200 00	1,435 50	
Board of Equalization	976 50	650 00	1,626 50	
Board of Pharmacy		300 00	300 00	
California Polytechnic School	496 75	200 00	696 75	
California Redwood Park	282 75		282 75	
Code Commissioner	1,000 00		1,000 00	
Commissioner of Public Works	270 00		234 75	35 25
Controller	2,681 50		2,681 50	
Débris Commissioner	29 25		29 25	
Department of Highways	728 00		728 00	
Deaf and Blind Institution	589 50		176 75	412 75
Executive Department	983 00	300 00	1,283 00	
Fish Commissioners	906 00	500 00	1,406 00	
Fish Commissioners—License Departm't		500 00	500 00	
Home of Adult Blind	513 50		487 00	26 50
Harbor Commission, San Diego	81 50		81 50	
Insurance Commissioner	1,267 00	1,200 00	2,414 75	52 25
Labor Commissioner	2,091 25		2,091 25	
Lunacy Commission	3,906 75		3,896 00	10 75
Legislature—Preliminary	4,637 25		4,637 25	
Mining Bureau	2,500 00		2,500 00	
Normal School, Chico	450 00		436 00	14 00
Normal School, Los Angeles	727 25		707 75	19 50
Normal School, San Diego	667 75		588 00	79 75
Normal School, San José	618 25		618 25	
Normal School, San Francisco	479 75		479 75	
Preston School of Industry	240 75		240 75	
Prison Directors	407 25		407 25	
Railroad Commissioners	1,136 25		1,087 50	48 75
State Agricultural Society	3,067 25	2,000 00	5,067 25	
State Prison, Folsom	1,250 00		1,250 00	
State Prison, San Quentin	1,250 00		1,250 00	
State Board of Education	86 75		86 75	
State University	6,251 50		6,251 50	
State Treasurer	587 00	300 00	887 00	
Secretary of State	5,000 00		4,999 75	25
Secretary of State, Constitutional Amendments	1,600 00		1,396 24	203 76
Superintendent of Public Instruction	6,000 00	5,000 00	11,000 00	
Superintendent of State Printing	374 75		374 75	
Supreme Court—Clerk	1,250 00	1,450 00	2,700 00	
Surveyor-General	619 50	300 00	919 50	
Veterans' Home	250 00			250 00
Veterinarian	100 00		100 00	
Whittier State School	193 00		174 50	18 50
First Appellate District Court	500 00	371 00	744 00	127 00
Second Appellate District Court	581 50		573 75	7 75
Third Appellate District Court	563 00		563 00	
Various Officers' Fund	4,335 50		4,214 50	121 00
Totals	\$73,061 00	\$16,271 00	\$87,433 49	\$1,898 51

CASH BUSINESS FOR THE FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Department.	Amount.
Bank Commissioners	\$4,076 95
Board of Charities	1,034 50
Board of Pharmacy	289 70
Building and Loan Commissioners	155 75
Committee on Revenue and Taxation	2,078 00
Dairy Bureau	211 75
Legislative Committee—Inaugural	54 00
Lincoln Day	14 00
Washington's Birthday	30 00
Prison Directors	15 00
Secretary of State, Auto Department	1,093 25
State Forester	578 75
Supreme Court	14 50
Sutter's Fort Trustees	21 50
Text-Book Committee	73 75
Trustees State Library	6,747 75
Yosemite Valley Commission	17 00
Total	\$16,506 15

Recapitulation.

Legislative	\$84,880 43
Departments—Appropriations	87,433 49
Departments—No appropriations	16,506 15
Total	\$188,820 07

MONTHLY PAYROLLS—FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Month.	Legislative.	State.	Totals.
1906—July		\$5,228 50	\$5,228 50
August		5,256 95	5,256 95
September		4,864 70	4,864 70
October		6,274 25	6,274 25
November		5,983 90	5,983 90
December		8,185 40	8,185 40
1907—January	\$17,710 60	1,848 85	19,559 45
February	25,692 40	2,604 05	28,296 45
March	16,322 90	2,876 65	19,199 55
April	1,397 00	5,297 45	6,694 45
May	1,962 70	5,499 05	7,461 75
June	964 65	4,442 30	5,406 95
Totals	\$64,050 25	\$58,362 05	\$122,412 30

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of the office from all funds, other than school book, for the fifty-eighth fiscal year were \$185,232.52, distributed as follows:

Advertising	\$382 80
Binder's board	394 64
Binder's cloth	305 55
Binder's leather	1,438 31
Binder's supplies generally	2,255 01
Cardboard	514 34
Coal	239 40
Employés wages—Legislature \$64,050.25; State printing \$58,362.05	122,412 30
Engraving and printing	1,340 75
Envelopes	1,020 25
Expressage, postage, telephone, telegraphing, and contingent expenses	964 45
Gas, power, and electric lights	1,540 70
General supplies	341 10
Hauling rubbish	20 00
Horse \$150, and two-thirds buggy \$140	290 00
Amount carried forward	\$133,459 60

Amount brought forward.....	\$133,459 60
Ice.....	54 45
Indexing and annotating Laws, Journals, Resolutions, etc.....	600 00
Inks.....	6,774 32
Insurance.....	893 25
Lithographing.....	2,792 74
Lumber.....	61 56
Machinist supplies.....	1,399 67
Paper—Book \$18,898.48, Bond \$2,007.69, Cover \$473.96, Flats \$8,935.67, Ledger \$2,718.92, Miscellaneous \$1,849.74.....	34,884 46
Permanent materials.....	2,765 34
Plumbing and repairs.....	717 35
Pressroom supplies.....	121 80
Stable and messenger service.....	617 88
Water.....	90 00
Total.....	\$185,232 42

PURCHASES OF PAPER, CARDBOARD, AND ENVELOPES.

Following is the detail of purchases of paper, cardboard, and envelopes:

Paper.

5 reams 17 x 22 16-lb. White Fairfield.....	\$20 00
20 reams 17 x 21 Crane's Bond.....	169 00
33 ⁸ / ₈₈ reams 20 x 25 65-lb. Dixie Antique Cover.....	48 36
10 reams Grass Bleached Tissue.....	16 00
50 reams 35-lb. Cover Paper.....	
25 reams 50-lb. Cover Paper.....	199 50
1 roll Tympan Manila 48 x 75.....	8 90
5 reams 28 x 42 70-lb. No. 1 Laid Book.....	35 00
1 ream 22 x 28 90-lb. Andover Melton Cover.....	10 80
5 reams 25 x 38 60-lb. Laid Book.....	30 00
260 sheets Crane's Bond 8 ¹ / ₂ x 11, 21-lb.....	3 90
3 reams 17 x 31 Manuscript Emerald Cover.....	
3 reams 17 x 31 Chocolate.....	
3 reams 17 x 31 Terra Cotta.....	81 00
3 reams 17 x 31 Primrose.....	
20 ¹ / ₂ reams 28 x 44, 40-lb. Map Paper.....	147 96
10 reams 40 x 48, 150-lb. No. 1 Jute Manila.....	120 00
4 ¹ / ₂ reams 40 x 48, 150-lb. No. 1 Jute Manila.....	54 00
6 reams 40 x 48, 150-lb. No. 1 Jute Manila.....	72 00
1 ream 70-lb. Colonial Buff Herculean.....	9 80
25 reams 60-lb. Albion Brief.....	112 50
16 ¹ / ₈ reams 48-lb. Royal Bond Double Folio.....	161 28
12 reams 24-lb. Pink Laid Folio.....	38 88
12 reams 24-lb. Yellow Laid Folio.....	38 88
68 reams Onion Skin.....	98 60
2 ¹ / ₂ reams 16-lb. Folio Mimeo paper, cut.....	4 00
20 reams 24-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 22.....	
20 reams 24-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 22.....	
12 ¹ / ₂ reams 24-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 22.....	
3 reams 24-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 22.....	
22 reams 22-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 16 x 21.....	
22 reams 22-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 16 x 21.....	
24 reams 20-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 16 x 21.....	
24 ¹ / ₂ reams 20-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 16 x 21.....	
14 reams 36-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
7 reams 36-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
1 ¹ / ₂ reams 36-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
12 reams 40-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
6 reams 40-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
1 ¹ / ₂ reams 40-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	1,473 83
16 reams 32 lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
16 reams 32 lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
15 reams 32 -lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
1 ream 32-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
20 reams 24-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
7 ¹ / ₂ reams 24-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
20 reams 24-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
1 ¹ / ₂ reams 32-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
6 ¹ / ₈ reams 22-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
24 reams 24-lb. Ex. Wove White Royal Mills, 17 x 28.....	
18 reams 24-lb. Royal Mills, 17 x 22.....	79 92

Amount carried forward.....

\$3,034 11

Amount brought forward	\$3,034 11
18 reams 24-lb. Royal Mills, 17 x 22	79 92
14 reams 24-lb. Royal Mills, 17 x 22	62 16
6 reams 72-lb. Brown's Ledger, 23 x 36	151 20
6 reams 72-lb. Brown's Ledger, 23 x 36	151 20
3 reams 72-lb. Brown's Ledger, 23 x 36	75 60
6 reams 80-lb. Brown's Ledger, 23 x 36	168 00
4 reams 80-lb. Brown's Ledger, 23 x 36	112 00
8 reams 54-lb. Brown's Ledger, 20 x 28	151 20
8 reams 54-lb. Brown's Ledger, 20 x 28	151 20
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 54-lb. Brown's Ledger, 20 x 28	83 28
5 reams 72-lb. Brown's Ledger, 23 x 31	126 00
5 reams 72-lb. Brown's Ledger, 23 x 31	126 00
26 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 20-lb. Imperial Parchment, 17 x 22	121 02
26 reams 20-lb. Imperial Parchment, 17 x 22	119 60
7 reams 20-lb. Imperial Parchment, 17 x 22	32 20
16 reams 32-lb. Royal Mills, 17 x 28	94 72
10 reams 32-lb. Royal Mills, 17 x 28	59 20
12 reams 80-lb. Brown's Ledger, 23 x 26	336 00
19 $\frac{3}{4}$ reams 54-lb. Brown's Ledger Royal	370 44
10 reams 72 lb. Brown's Ledger Imperial	252 00
12 reams 72-lb. Brown's Ledger, 23 x 36	302 40
11 $\frac{3}{4}$ reams 40-lb. Brown's Ledger, 17 x 28	162 40
517 reams Extra Enamel Paper, 25 x 38	4,549 60
20 reams 24-lb. Green Folio	76 80
10 reams 24-lb. Pink Folio	38 40
10 reams 24-lb. Canary Folio	38 40
20 reams 24-lb. Blue Folio	76 80
10 reams 20-lb. Amber Roman Bond	40 00
10 reams 20-lb. Emerald Roman Bond	40 00
10 reams 20-lb. Pink Roman Bond	40 00
10 reams 20-lb. Blue Roman Bond	40 00
20 reams 22-lb. Royal Mills Folio	81 40
20 reams 22-lb. Royal Mills Folio	81 40
20 reams 22-lb. Royal Mills Folio	81 40
20 sheets Genuine Parchment	18 00
500 complete, 73-6, Berkshire Vellum Stock, medium	12 50
24 rolls No. 16 Parchment	22 80
24 rolls No. 1 Parchment	24 00
36 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard Folio	115 92
26 reams 22 x 34, 36-lb. Standard Folio	107 64
20 reams 22 x 34, 44-lb. Standard Folio	101 20
319 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard Double Cap	982 52
10 reams 21 x 32, 48-lb. Paragon	198 72
10 reams 21 x 32, 48-lb. Paragon	
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 21 x 32, 48-lb. Paragon	
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 16 x 21, 24-lb. Paragon	
125 sheets Imitation Parchment, 19 x 24	15 50
5 reams 24-lb. Pink Bond, Double Cap	24 00
120 sheets Genuine Parchment, 14 x 18	72 00
60 sheets Genuine Parchment, 15 x 20	39 00
25 sheets Genuine Parchment, 16 x 20	17 50
2 reams 65-lb. Dixie Grey Cover paper	30 00
16 reams 32-lb. Royal Mills, 17 x 28	97 28
16 reams 32-lb. Royal Mills, 17 x 28	97 28
16 reams 32-lb. Royal Mills, 17 x 28	97 28
16 reams 32-lb. Royal Mills, 17 x 28	97 28
10 reams 32-lb. 17 x 28, Royal Mills	60 80
9 reams 20-lb. 17 x 28, Roman Bond, Pink	36 00
10 reams 20-lb. 17 x 28, Roman Bond, Green	40 00
10 reams 20-lb. 17 x 28, Roman Bond, Blue	40 00
10 reams 20-lb. 17 x 28, Roman Bond, Yellow	40 00
23 reams 40-lb. 22 x 34	211 60
4 reams 40-lb. Chemical Manila	10 80
44 reams 22-lb. Royal Mills Folio	179 08
50 reams 24-lb. Royal Mills Folio	222 00
64 reams 16-lb. Royal Bond Folio	204 80
22 reams 40-lb. Royal Bond Double Folio	176 00
9 reams 150-lb. 40 x 48, No. 1 Jute Manila	108 00
49 $\frac{2}{3}$ reams 257 Manila paper	469 77
1,594 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 44-lb. 25 x 38, Machine Finish Book, White	4,033 97
860 reams 44-lb. 25 x 38, Machine Finish Book, White	2,175 80
187 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 44-lb. 25 x 38, Machine Finish Book, White	475 12
10 reams 21-lb. 17 x 22 Bond	65 00
Amount carried forward	\$22,225 21

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING.

[illegible]

Amount carried forward

.. \$30,311 20

Amount brought forward		\$30,311 20
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504 lbs.	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
12 reams 373 sheets 22 x 34, 44-lb. Standard	561	
14 reams 22 x 34, 36-lb. Standard	504	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
16 reams 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard	512	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
18 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	504	
9 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	278	
5 reams 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard	179	
	8,082 lbs.	939 43
20 reams 36 x 48, 200-lb. Special No. 1, Jute Manila		280 00
2 reams French Gray Cover Paper		26 00
2 reams Light Gray Cover Paper		26 00
5 reams No. 2 White Gum Folio		13 75
2 reams 20 x 25, 60-lb. French Gray Cover		15 00
10 reams 24-lb. No. 1 Cherry Folio		38 40
20 reams 24-lb. No. 1 Pink Folio, wove		96 00
1 ream Double Cap, 24-lb.		6 00
5,000 No. 5 X Shipping Tags		3 00
1 roll 48-inch Manila Paper No. 102		8 16
1 ream 20 x 25, 50-lb. Sage Cover		7 50
1 ream 20 x 25, 50-lb. Suede		7 50
1 ream 20 x 25, 60-lb. French Gray		7 50
1 ream 17 x 20, 20-lb. Azure Alexis Laid Folio		5 00
		\$34,886 46
<i>Cardboard.</i>		
1,000 sheets No. 110 Tagboard		\$15 40
1,000 sheets No. 120 Tagboard		16 80
2 reams 28½ x 45, 240-lb. Tag Board		38 40
500 sheets 3-ply Tough Check, Pearl		15 50
100 sheets 3-ply Peerless Bristol, Gray		2 50
100 sheets 3-ply Peerless Bristol, Blue		2 50
100 sheets 3-ply Peerless Bristol, Pink		2 50
100 sheets 3-ply Peerless Bristol, Blue		2 50
100 sheets 3-ply Peerless Bristol, Green		2 50
2,000 sheets 120-lb. Tagboard		14 40
50 bundles Pulpboard		87 50
500 sheets Tough Check		22 50
1½ tons Tarboard		77 19
65 bundles Strawboard		75 57
4 lots Cards		8 00
2,000 sheets No. 1 Bristol No. 120		90 00
2,000 sheets No. 1 Bristol No. 120		90 00
2,000 sheets No. 1 Bristol No. 140		100 00
485 sheets Salmon Peerless		13 34
2,000 sheets 120 Tagboard		36 00
500 sheets 180 Tagboard		12 00
500 sheets 180 Tagboard		12 00
130 bundles Binder's Board		154 38
Total		\$891 48
<i>Envelopes.</i>		
10,000 No. 6½ White		\$45 00
6,000 No. 6½ Strathmore Bond		27 00
4,000 No. 6½ 24 Strathmore Bond		20 00
50,000 522, No. 6½		66 50
22,000 522, No. 10		55 22
10,000 522, No. 12		33 20
50,000 522, No. 9		112 00
50,000 522, No. 7		90 00
2,000 462, No. 6½		2 80
Amount carried forward		\$450 72

Envelopes - Continued.

Amount brought forward	\$451 72
83,000 462, No. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	116 20
36,000 362, No. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	50 40
43,500 362, No. 10	108 75
72,000 362, No. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	100 80
1 box Manila	90
10,000 XXX, No. 5	11 00
3,000 No. 20-8 Manila	4 50
2,000 No. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ Alexis Azure Laid Folio	5 60
1,000 XXX, No. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ Royal Bond	2 65
2,000 White Portfolio	9 10
3,000 100-14 Manila	27 00
1,000 No. 10 Alexis Laid Folio	7 50
1,900 No. 12 Cloth-lined	49 88
2,000 No. 10 Cloth-lined	38 50
1,000 No. 20-6 $\frac{3}{4}$ Gold Imperial Bond	3 50
Total	<u>\$988 00</u>

INVENTORY AND VALUE OF STOCK.

Following is a complete inventory of paper stock on hand June 30, 1907:

Book Paper.

16 reams 40-lb. Ivory Enamel Book	\$32 00
22 reams 250 sheets 60-lb. Eggshell Book	101 25
3,283 reams 25 x 38, 44-lb. Book	8,306 00
5 reams 25 x 38, 60-lb. Laid Book	30 00
12 reams 250 sheets 25 x 38, 65-lb. Velvet Finish Book	54 80
483 reams 25 x 38, 65-lb. Half-tone Book	2,119 15
26 reams 25 x 38, 80-lb. Ivory Enamel Book	140 40
884 reams 25 x 38, 80-lb. Coated Book	7,779 20
82 reams 250 sheets 25 x 38, 100-lb. Coated Book	825 00
1 ream 250 sheets 25 x 38, 70-lb. Laid Book	10 50
4 reams 28 x 42, 80-lb. Coated Book	28 80
4 reams 28 x 42, 100-lb. Coated Book	36 00
8 reams 28 x 42, 60-lb. Patent Enamel Book	32 40
6 reams 28 x 42, 80-lb. Patent Enamel Book	32 40
40 reams 60-lb. Book	120 00
3 reams 28 x 36, 60-lb. Ivory Enamel Book	12 20
Total	<u>\$19,660 10</u>

Cardboard.

1,355 sheets 22 x 28, 120-lb. Bristol, colored	\$37 25
1,615 sheets 22 x 28, 120-lb. Bristol, Royal	72 65
500 sheets 22 x 28, 140-lb. Bristol, Royal	25 00
2,565 sheets 22 x 28, 120-lb. Bristol, Crocker	115 40
1,780 sheets 22 x 28, 140-lb. Bristol, Crocker	89 00
200 sheets 22 x 28, 120-lb. Bristol, Gibraltar	9 00
450 sheets 22 x 28, 100-lb. Tag	4 50
130 sheets 22 x 28, 110-lb. Tag	1 90
1,600 sheets 22 x 28, 120-lb. Tag	28 80
750 sheets 22 x 28, 170-lb. Tag	18 00
950 sheets 22 x 28, China, colored	19 00
420 sheets 22 x 28, Railroad, 6-ply, colored	21 00
995 sheets 22 x 28, Tough Check, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -ply, colored	44 75
160 sheets 22 x 28, Tough Check, 4-ply	12 00
1,800 sheets 22 x 28, Royal Blanks, 8-ply	63 00
Total	<u>\$561 25</u>

Cover Paper.

28 reams 20 x 25, 35-lb.	\$65 10
11 reams 250 sheets 20 x 25, 50-lb.	38 25
1 ream 50-lb. Princess	10 00
5 reams 60-lb. Princess	60 00
3 reams 250 sheets 65-lb. Princess	45 50
3 reams 30-lb. Rhododendron	18 00
10 reams 250 sheets 37-lb. Manuscript	70 90
9 reams 250 sheets 80-lb. Brief	44 10
Total	<u>\$351 85</u>

Bond Paper.

3 reams 8 x 13, 10-lb. Parchment	\$6 00
1 ream 14 x 17, 21-lb. Imperial, colored	3 20
8 reams 17 x 22, 16-lb. Hickory, colored	28 15
1 ream 17 x 22, 20-lb. Hickory, white	4 40
2 reams No. 21 Crane, colored	16 90
9 reams 125 sheets No. 25 Crane, white	90 15
32 reams 250 sheets 16-lb. Coupon	132 30
250 sheets 16-lb. Coupon, colored	2 00
8 reams 125 sheets No. 21 Strathmore	53 60
4 reams 400 sheets No. 25 Strathmore	41 80
33 reams 250 sheets 20-lb. Roman, colored	134 00
1 ream 20-lb. Alexis, colored	5 00
269 reams 16-lb. Royal	860 80
102 reams 18-lb. Royal	367 20
4 reams 20-lb. Royal	16 00
26 reams 16-lb. Unique	83 20
6 reams 250 sheets 24-lb. Old Hempstead	32 75
2 reams 19 x 24, 24-lb. Royal	9 60
250 sheets No. 21 Strathmore	3 50
4 reams 100 sheets No. 21 Crane	44 00
5 reams No. 25 Crane	56 25
1 ream 24-lb. H. S. Crocker, colored	4 80
4 reams 100 sheets 17 x 28, No. 21 Crane	42 90
4 reams 400 sheets 17 x 28, No. 25 Crane	65 50
250 sheets No. 21 Strathmore	4 05
1 ream 400 sheets No. 25 Strathmore	19 60
18 reams 17 x 28, 24-lb. Magna Charta	86 40
12 reams 17 x 28, 24-lb. Standard, colored	57 60
28 reams 17 x 28, 20-lb. Roman, colored	112 00
9 reams 250 sheets 22 x 34, No. 21 Coupon	92 35
16 reams 22 x 34, 32-lb Royal	102 40
48 reams 22 x 34, 40-lb. Royal	384 00
4 reams 22 x 34, 32-lb. Bank	25 60
55 reams 250 sheets 24 x 38, 48-lb. Royal	532 80
7 reams 28 x 44, 40-lb. Map	50 40
6 reams 250 sheets 32 x 40, 40-lb. Map	46 80
Total	<u>\$3,618 00</u>

Brief Paper.

7 reams 250 sheets 29 x 43, 120-lb.	<u>\$67 50</u>
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Envelopes.

3,000 XXX No. 2, Coin Manila	\$3 60
500 XX No. 5, Linen Baronial	1 25
500 No. 6, Magna Charta	1 75
6,000 No. 6, Bank Parchment	28 50
750 No. 6, P. L. S. Linen	1 75
4,500 No. 6½, Sterling Linen, 30-lb.	23 65
5,000 No. 6½, Marseilles Linen, XXX	14 50
23,000 XXX, 6½ Royal Bond	69 00
11,000 XXX No. 6, Imperial Parchment	41 25
3,250 XXX No. 6½, Imperial Parchment	13 00
2,000 20-lb. No. 6½, Alexis Bond, Colored	5 60
5,000 16-lb. 6½, Hickory Bond	12 50
4,500 XX, No. 6½ Blue Laid	7 45
10,000 No. 5, XXX, White	11 00
107,000 No. 6½, XXX, White	142 30
211,000 No. 6½ XXX, White	295 40
50,000 No. 7 XXX, White	90 00
9,500 No. 8 XXX, White	15 20
44,500 No. 9 XXX, White	99 70
84,000 No. 10 XXX, White	210 00
28,000 No. 11 XXX, White	75 05
28,000 No. 12 XXX, White	92 95
24,000 No. 14 XXX, White	81 10
3,500 No. 3, Pamphlet, Manila, open end	9 10
750 No. 15 Clasp, XXXX	2 90
500 No. 55 Clasp, XXXX	2 50
1,000 No. 60 Clasp, XXXX	6 00
16,750 No. 70 Clasp, XXXX	98 30
14,750 No. 75 Clasp, XXXX	90 85
Total	<u>\$1,546 15</u>

Flat Paper.

23 reams 250 sheets 10 x 16, 10-lb. Royal	\$43 45
3 reams 10 x 16, 12-lb. Standard	4 15
46 reams 250 sheets 16 x 21, 20-lb. Royal	172 05
55 reams 250 sheets 16 x 21, 24-lb. Royal	246 40
20 reams 250 sheets 16 x 21, 20-lb. Special	47 15
19 reams 250 sheets 16 x 21, 24-lb. Special	53 80
54 reams 16 x 21, 24-lb. Standard	149 05
18 reams 21 x 32, 48-lb. Royal	158 85
22 reams 21 x 32, 48-lb. Paragon	158 40
16 reams 17 x 22, 18-lb. Paragon	43 20
22 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 24-lb. Paragon	81 00
24 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 28-lb. Paragon	102 90
112 reams 17 x 22, 22-lb. Paragon	455 85
126 reams 17 x 22, 24-lb. Royal	559 45
9 reams 17 x 22, 18-lb. Standard	18 70
65 reams 17 x 22, 20-lb. Standard	149 50
101 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 22-lb. Standard	256 80
101 reams 17 x 22, 24-lb. Standard	278 75
67 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 28-lb. Standard	217 35
12 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 28-lb. Eureka	45 15
22 reams 17 x 22, 20-lb. Superfine, colored	70 00
101 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 24-lb. Superfine, colored	386 50
200 reams 250 sheets 22 x 34, 36-lb. Standard	830 05
230 reams 250 sheets 22 x 34, 44-lb. Standard	1,166 35
34 reams 22 x 34, 48-lb. Standard	187 70
23 reams 22 x 34, 36-lb. Royal	153 20
41 reams 22 x 34, 44-lb. Royal	333 75
33 reams 22 x 34, 48-lb. Royal	293 05
10 reams 250 sheets 22 x 34, 56-lb. Royal	108 80
17 reams 22 x 34, 56-lb. Paragon	142 80
4 reams 250 sheets 17 x 28, 24-lb. Florence	13 50
4 reams 17 x 28, 24-lb. Royal	17 75
153 reams 17 x 28, 32-lb. Royal	905 75
18 reams 17 x 28, 36-lb. Royal	119 90
19 reams 17 x 28, 40-lb. Royal	140 60
92 reams 17 x 28, 24-lb. Standard	253 90
608 reams 250 sheets 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	1,959 35
99 reams 250 sheets 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard	366 15
4 reams 250 sheets 17 x 28, 36-lb. Parson's	23 60
1 ream 17 x 28, 36-lb. Bay City	4 50
1 ream 17 x 28, 36-lb. Eureka	4 65
6 reams 17 x 28, 40-lb. Eureka	30 75
1 ream 250 sheets 17 x 28, Superfine, colored	7 70
2 reams 18 x 23, 36-lb. Eureka	9 30
42 reams 250 sheets 18 x 23, 36-lb. (no mill)	206 65
42 reams 18 x 23, 40-lb. (no mill)	226 80
31 reams 18 x 23, 40-lb. Standard	142 60
45 reams 19 x 24, 28-lb. Standard	144 90
25 reams 250 sheets 19 x 24, 28-lb. Royal	129 50
27 reams 24 x 38, 56-lb. Royal	279 70
15 reams 24 x 38, 56-lb. Standard	96 60
25 reams 24 x 28, 56-lb. Standard	161 00
250 sheets 22 x 34, 40-lb. Chemical	1 35
2 reams 24 x 38, 40-lb. Chemical	5 40

\$12,166 05*Glazed Paper.*

12 reams 250 sheets 20 x 25	\$62 50
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Gummed Paper.

6 reams 200 sheets 17 x 22, White	\$17 50
5 reams 20 x 25, Colored	40 00

\$57 50*Manila Paper.*

76 reams 8 x 17½, 10-lb.	\$30 40
3 reams 26 x 48, 200-lb.	51 00
8 reams 36 x 48, 200-lb. Jute	128 00
19 reams 40 x 48, 150-lb. Jute	228 00
18 reams 250 sheets 40 x 48, 200-lb.	259 00
165 lbs. XX 48-inch roll	7 10
70 lbs. XXXX 48-inch roll	3 20

Total

\$706 70

Ledger Paper.

2 reams 16 x 21, 20-lb. Brown	\$14 00
14 reams 125 sheets 16 x 21, 28-lb. Brown	139 65
27 reams 300 sheets 16 x 21, 28-lb. Crocker	173 90
18 reams 100 sheets 18 x 23, 36-lb. Crocker	147 40
18 reams 50 sheets 18 x 23, 40-lb. Crocker	162 90
3 reams 400 sheets 18 x 23, 40-lb. Brown	53 65
350 sheets 18 x 23, 40-lb. Weston	7 70
21 reams 460 sheets 23 x 36, 72-lb. Brown	553 50
17 reams 25 sheets 23 x 36, 80-lb. Brown	477 15
4 reams 23 x 36, 80-lb. Crocker	72 00
250 sheets 17 x 28, 40-lb. Crocker	4 50
10 reams 240 sheets 17 x 28, Brown	147 00
14 reams 360 sheets 19 x 24, Brown	143 35
25 reams 50 sheets 19 x 24, 44-lb. Brown	386 50
1 ream 50 sheets 19 x 24, 44-lb. Crocker	10 80
1 ream 24 x 38, 88-lb. Weston	22 90
37 reams 20 x 28, 54-lb. Brown	699 30
31 reams 400 sheets, 23 x 31, 72-lb. Brown	802 20
7 reams 425 sheets 23 x 31, 72-lb. Crocker	127 15
200 sheets 23 x 31, 75-lb. Government	7 20
50 sheets 27 x 40, 125-lb. Brown	4 50
Total	<u>\$4,157 25</u>

Linen Paper.

8 reams 17 x 22, 14-lb. Cream Laid	\$9 50
4 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 20-lb. Cream Laid	7 65
34 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 11-lb. Imperial Parchment	87 25
36 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 18-lb. Imperial Parchment	151 10
101 reams 17 x 22, 20-lb. Imperial Parchment	464 60
58 reams 22 x 34, 32-lb. Imperial Parchment	426 90
24 reams 22 x 34, 24-lb. Imperial Parchment	220 80
19 reams 24 x 38, 48-lb. Imperial Parchment	209 76
17 reams 250 sheets 17 x 28, 24-lb. Imperial Parchment	96 60
27 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 20-lb. Ardmore	123 75
4 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 20-lb. American Flax	20 25
250 sheets 17 x 28, 24-lb. American Flax	2 70
4 reams 19 x 24, 24-lb. Savoy	21 60
1 ream 24 x 38, 25-lb. Sterling	5 50
Total	<u>\$1,847 96</u>

Miscellaneous Paper.

6 reams 36 x 48, 60-lb. News	\$24 85
250 sheets 19 x 24, 120-lb. Blotting	6 75
3 reams 17 x 22, 10-lb. French Folio	4 50
70 reams 17 x 22, 9-lb. Onion Skin	101 50
370 sheets 22 x 28, Silver	3 70
6 reams 250 sheets 20 x 30, Tissue	10 40
9,000 No. 4 Shipping Tags	4 50
Total	<u>\$156 20</u>

Ruled Shelf Stock.

8 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 24-lb. Standard	\$22 45
1 ream 250 sheets 17 x 22, 24-lb. Palo Alto	4 50
2 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Florence	7 00
3 reams 17 x 28, 28-lb. Standard	9 25
14 reams 250 sheets 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard	51 05
2 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 18-lb. Royal Bond	9 00
2 reams 250 sheets 17 x 22, 20-lb. Royal Bond	10 00
8 reams 17 x 22, 18-lb. Imperial Parchment	33 10
11 reams 17 x 22, 20-lb. American Flax	49 50
250 sheets 17 x 28, No. 25 Crane Bond	11 70
350 sheets 17 x 28, No. 25 Strathmore Bond	5 45
Ruling	78 10
Total	<u>\$291 10</u>

Bindery Stock.

450 rolls Assorted Cloth	\$2,857 50
97 skins Title Leather	127 30
394 feet American Russia Buffing	61 05
1,674 feet American Russia Cowhide	411 75
2,091 feet Assorted Calf	752 76
69 bundles No. 20 Tarboard	81 90
38 bundles No. 35 Tarboard	45 15
25 bundles No. 10 Tarboard	29 70
44 bundles No. 25 Tarboard	52 25
43 bundles No. 50 Pulpboard	75 25
10 bundles No. 30 Strawboard	11 65
21 bundles No. 35 Strawboard	24 40
20 reams Common Marble Paper	190 00
6 reams Comb Marble Paper	57 00
40 lbs. Hayes Thread	50 00
5 gallons Wood Alcohol	7 50
20 lbs. Egg Albumen	25 00
3 rolls Cotton Batting	60
Total	<u>\$4,860 76</u>

TOTAL VALUE OF OFFICE.

Furniture, General Foreman's office	\$245 80
Commissary Department	272 55
Type—Bookroom	32,793 30
Type, Bookroom—School Books	634 80
Bookroom Materials—miscellaneous	8,076 60
Bookroom—Chases	1,115 25
Bookroom—Cases and Frames	1,437 55
Bookroom—Composing Sticks	177 70
Bookroom—Four Linotypes and Matrices	17,963 15
Proofroom—Furniture and Books	190 20
Jobroom—Body type	2,220 60
Jobroom—Job faces	5,290 90
Jobroom—Borders, etc.	267 45
Jobroom—Brass Rule, Cuts, etc.	1,697 90
Jobroom—Sticks	47 95
Jobroom—Galleys, Rule-cutters, etc.	606 25
Jobroom—Chases	363 70
Jobroom—Cabinets and miscellaneous	2,162 55
Machinery—Bindery	37,681 90
Machinery—Miscellaneous material	3,375 40
Type—Bindery	169 40
Cloth—Bindery—School	23,363 35
Boards—Bindery—School	1,056 85
General Bindery Supplies—School	2,473 85
Inks—Bindery—School	1,207 00
Paper—Bindery—School	40,287 00
Cloth, Boards, etc.—State	4,860 76
Electrotyping Department	6,586 40
Machinist's Department	15,006 60
Pressroom—Machinery, etc.	49,189 95
Paper and Envelopes—State	47,377 81
Warehouse Furniture	85 30
Miscellaneous—Tarpaulins, shades, etc.	2,906 50
Total	<u>\$311,192 27</u>

NEW MACHINERY.

The Legislature, by an Act approved March 18, 1905, appropriated \$35,000 "For the purpose of purchasing improved printing and binding material and machinery, and improvements for the State Printing Office and Bindery, and for installing the same."

Pursuant to said Act, I purchased and installed during the fifty-seventh fiscal year, as previously reported, machinery to the value of

\$20,554.60, and during the past year—the fifty-eighth—I have installed further machinery and made other improvements, as follows:

One Book Trimmer	\$1,000 00
One Bundling Machine	150 00
One Peerless Rotary Perforator—power, with four extra heads	390 00
Two Economic Feeding machines (to be attached to Folders)	2,200 00
One Duplex Style, 30a Hickok Ruling Machine	600 00
Freight on Book Trimmer	107 67
Freight on Bundling Machine	8 82
Freight on Quadruple Folder	137 81
Freight on White Paging Machine	7 72
Freight on Rotary Perforator	15 05
Freight on Ruling Machine	45 30
Freight on Automatic Feeders	94 28
Freight on Linotype Machines	217 39
Two Emerson Motors	160 00
Four Magazines, Model 5	400 00
One set 10-point De Vinne, with italic	66 00
Two sets 7-point No. 1, with italic No. 2	132 00
One set 6-point No. 2, with gothic No. 3	66 00
One set 6-point No. 2, with italic	66 00
Two Model 5, Quick-change Linotypes, Nos. 10,602 and 10,603, f. o. b. Brooklyn	6,300 00
One Linotype Saw, f. o. b. Brooklyn	150 00
Two Gas Governor Regulators	15 55
One Gas Pressure Water-gauge	2 50
One Mouthpiece Drift	50
13 Belting Linotype Saws	1 30
One pound Prussian Blue	15
12 Hacksaw Blades	70
Two Emerson Motor Belts, endless	2 85
One Mouthpiece Cleaning Saw	75
One 50-inch Brown & Carver Hand-clamp Cutter	951 00
One No. 12 Morrison Wire Stitcher	412 50
Installing Linotype Machines	131 25
Total expended fifty-eighth year	\$13,833 09
June 30, 1906—Expended fifty-seventh year	\$20,554 60
June 30, 1907—Expended fifty-eighth year	13,833 09
July 1, 1907, balance in appropriation	\$612 31

Of the \$40,000 appropriated in March, 1903, there is still a balance of \$340.37, making with the \$612.31, balance unexpended of the 1905 appropriation, a total of \$952.68.

SCHOOL TEXT-BOOK DEPARTMENT.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

The following tables show the transactions and condition of the Text-Book Department for the year ending June 30, 1907:

BOOKS MANUFACTURED.

The number of books manufactured from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907, are as follows:

	Number.
Primer	25,512
First Reader	20,498
Second Reader	17,595
Third Reader	22,800
Fourth Reader	19,954
Speller	15,717
First Book Arithmetic	46,787
Grammar School Arithmetic	25,861
English Lessons I	101,013
English Lessons II	62,096
Grammar School History	8,727
Introductory Geography	20,742
Grammar School Geography	10,541
Physiology	42,187
Total	440,030

BOOKS IN WAREHOUSE JUNE 30, 1907.

	Value.
17,045 Primer	\$3,409 00
20,723 First Reader	4,973 52
17,711 Second Reader	4,959 08
23,765 Third Reader	9,981 30
20,443 Fourth Reader	10,017 07
40 Spellers (old)	7 60
16,772 First Book in Arithmetic	4,696 16
17,811 Grammar School Arithmetic	8,905 50
30,377 English Lessons, Book I	8,505 56
17,141 English Lessons, Book II	7,884 86
11,196 Introductory History	5,038 20
7,034 Grammar School History, U. S.	5,697 54
11,485 Introductory Geography	6,316 75
5,777 Grammar School Geography	5,661 46
19,898 Physiology	8,158 18
193 Old Third Reader	77 20
237,411	\$94,288 98

UNFINISHED BOOKS IN BINDERY, JUNE 30, 1907.

	Value.
Primer	\$50,315
First Reader	53,499
Second Reader	50,587
Third Reader	37,466
Fourth Reader	50,941
Old Speller	3,691
New Speller, Book I	99,775
New Speller, Book II	100,000
First Book in Arithmetic	54,545

Amount carried forward \$500,819

	Value.
Amount brought forward	\$500,819
Grammar School Arithmetic	52,751
English Lessons, Book I	18,630
English Lessons, Book II	2,840
Introductory History	50,000
Grammar School History	21,273
Introductory Geography	31,823
Grammar School Geography	23,129
Physiology	7,813
Total	\$709,078

BOOKS SOLD FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Name of Book.	Number.	Value.
Primer	32,307	\$6,461 40
First Reader	29,596	7,103 04
Second Reader	27,877	7,805 56
Third Reader	31,263	13,130 46
Fourth Reader	26,654	13,060 46
Speller	21,674	4,118 06
First Book in Arithmetic	54,113	15,151 64
Grammar School Arithmetic	26,392	13,196 00
English Lessons, Book I	99,412	27,835 36
English Lessons, Book II	73,156	33,651 76
Introductory History	21,374	9,618 30
Grammar School History	18,831	15,253 11
Introductory Geography	30,244	16,634 20
Grammar School Geography	22,920	22,461 60
Physiology	22,291	9,139 31
Old First Reader	5	76
Old Third Reader	288	115 20
Old Fourth Reader	6	3 18
Old Grammar	25	10 50
Old History	1	50
Old Elementary Geography	1	50
Old Grammar School Geography	7	7 14
Total sales fifty-eighth fiscal year	538,437	\$214,758 04
Books sold fifty-seventh fiscal year	450,067	184,434 82
Gain over fifty-seventh fiscal year	88,370	\$30,323 22

MONTHLY PAYROLLS—FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

1906—July	\$5,141 30
August	5,553 30
September	6,322 25
October	6,902 65
November	5,188 60
December	4,878 95
1907—January	3,788 15
February	2,868 00
March	3,262 35
April	4,604 90
May	4,450 80
June	5,211 80
Total	\$58,173 05

PURCHASES OF PAPER.

August 7, 1906—982 reams 250 sheets 31 x 42, 80-lb.	\$5,305 50
September 11, 1906—3,692 reams 150 sheets 31 x 42, 80-lb.	19,938 43
October 17, 1906—3,763 reams 275 sheets 31 x 42, 80-lb.	20,863 17
November 1, 1906—970 reams 31 x 46, 90-lb.	5,892 75
November 1, 1906—1,158 reams 375 sheets 25 x 38.	5,084 03
February 28, 1907—7,518 pounds book lining	826 92
Total	\$57,910 80

PURCHASES OF CLOTH.

August 7, 1906—220 rolls Reader Cloth	\$1,397 00
August 7, 1906—385 rolls Geography Cloth	2,444 75
August 7, 1906—200 rolls Vellum de Luxe	1,580 00
September 11, 1906—805 rolls Reader Cloth	5,111 75
September 11, 1906—115 rolls Geography Cloth	730 25
September 11, 1906—250 rolls Art Vellum	1,975 00
April 16, 1907—600 rolls Art Vellum	4,740 00
April 23, 1907—450 rolls Art Vellum	3,555 00
May 9, 1907—500 rolls Art Vellum	3,950 00
June 11, 1907—50 rolls Art Vellum	395 00
Total	\$25,878 75

PURCHASES OF BINDER'S BOARD.

August 7, 1906—600 bundles 23 x 31½	712 50
September 11, 1906—601 bundles 23 x 31½	713 60
April 23, 1907—864 bundles 23 x 31½	1,026 00
Total	\$2,452 10

EXPENDITURES.

Bindery—Cloth and general supplies	\$28,744 04
Buggy, one third	70 00
Coal	31 00
Drayage (hauling waste)	46 00
Employés wages and salaries	58,173 05
Gas, lights and power	619 35
Horse and wagon expense	270 00
Inks, rollers, rags and oil	2,994 80
Lumber	1,980 43
Paper	57,910 80
Pressroom supplies	2,160 51
Repairs and plumbing	111 55
Warehouse supplies	54 15
Water	90 00
Total	\$153,255 68

INVENTORY AND VALUE OF STOCK ON HAND JUNE 30, 1907.

Book Paper.

317 reams 22 x 40, 60-lb. Eggshell	\$1,426 50
297 reams 250 sheets 22 x 40, 90-lb. Eggshell	2,008 10
639 reams 26 x 41, 80-lb.	3,450 60
150 reams 31 x 41, 80-lb.	810 00
3,234 reams 31 x 42, 80-lb.	17,463 00
120 reams 31 x 46, 80-lb.	648 00
2,381 reams 31 x 46, 90-lb.	14,464 60
2 reams 28 x 44, 120-lb.	16 20
Total	\$40,287 00

Cloth.

941 rolls Reader	\$5,975 35
320 rolls Geography	2,032 00
117 rolls Physiology	924 30
961 rolls Speller	6,102 35
261 rolls English Lessons	2,061 90
987 rolls Assorted School	6,267 45
Total	\$23,363 35

Binder's Board.

463 bundles No. 20, 27 x 32	\$549 80
127 bundles No. 30, 23 x 31½	150 80
93 bundles No. 25, 27 x 32	110 45
207 bundles No. 35	245 80
Total	\$1,056 85

Binder's Supplies.

500 Needles	\$100 00
788 feet American Russia Buffing	122 15
245 bolts Super	474 70
54 boxes Patent Head Band	67 50
80 spools No. 85 Wire	88 00
8 spools No. 26 Wire	8 00
5 spools No. 23 Wire	5 00
6 spools No. 24 Wire	6 00
326 spools No. 30 Thread	652 00
456 spools No. 12 Shoe Thread	21 40
200 pounds Bundling Twine	42 00
4 gallons Glycerine	12 00
8 pounds Gloss Ink, Blue	16 00
13 pounds Gloss Ink, Black	26 00
6 pounds Gloss Ink, Carmine	72 00
800 pounds Glue	164 00
3723 pounds back lining	409 60
2 dozen Shuttle Hooks	42 00
2½ reams 100-lb. Lining Paper, 20 x 48	15 00
14½ reams 150-lb. Lining Paper, 36 x 48	130 50
Total	\$2,473 85

Pressroom—Inks.

400 pounds Half-tone Book	\$900 00
48 pounds Blue Lake	72 00
20 pounds Yellow Lake	30 00
80 pounds Rose Lake	200 00
2 gallons Damar Varnish	5 00
Total	\$1,207 00

SUMMARY OF INVENTORY.

Bindery.

Cloth	\$23,363 35
Binder's Board	1,056 85
Needles	100 00
Leather	122 15
Super	474 70
Headbands	67 50
Wire	107 00
Thread and Twine	715 40
Inks and Glue	290 00
Back Lining and Lining Paper	597 10
Paper	40,287 00
Total	\$67,181 05

Pressroom.

Inks	1,207 00
Total stock on hand	\$68,388 05

RECAPITULATION.

Value of stock	\$68,388 05
Finished books	94,288 98
Cash on hand	5,596 00
Total	\$168,273 03

ASSETS.

Statement of all values, School Text-Book Department, other than machinery and fixtures:

	June 5, 1903.	June 30, 1907.
Stock on hand	\$31,878 16	\$68,388 05
Finished books in Warehouse	36,400 73	94,288 98
Cash credit in Treasury	14,487 21	5,598 05
Totals	\$82,766 10	\$168,275 08
Unfinished books (at 25 cents)	54,905 00	177,269 00
Totals	\$137,671 10	\$345,544 08
Gain in 4½ years	\$207,872 98	

SALES OF WASTE PAPER.

During the last fiscal year I sold waste and scrap paper to the amount of \$329.35, as follows:

1906—September 28	\$104 70
December 5	112 50
1907—May 2	112 15
Total	\$329 35

I have several times called attention to the inadequate housing of the plant of the State Printing Office, and again call your attention to the matter. The building is not only too small to accommodate the machinery and stock and necessary workmen, but is positively unsafe to hold the weights imposed on the different floors. I strongly urge that steps be at once taken to strengthen the building until such time as the Legislature sees fit to provide a new one.

Respectfully submitted.

W. W. SHANNON,
Superintendent of State Printing.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of September, 1907.

JOHN WHICHER,
Deputy Superintendent of State Printing.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING

FOR THE

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR

July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908

REPORT OF STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

SACRAMENTO, August 1, 1908.

To HON. JAMES N. GILLETT, *Governor of California.*

SIR: Pursuant to law, I have the honor to hand you herewith my sixth annual report of the business of the State Printing Office for the fifty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1908.

LEGISLATIVE PRINTING, THIRTY-SEVENTH (EXTRA) SESSION.

The Legislature was convened in extraordinary sessions on the 19th of November, 1907, and again on the 23d of the same month. During the first special session the Legislature appropriated \$4,000 to cover any expenses that might be incurred for its printing, and I rendered bills against said appropriation, for labor and materials, to the amount of \$3,105.75, the detail of the work being as follows:

	Senate.	Assembly.	Legislative.
Bills.....	\$56 95	\$38 90	
Amended Bills.....	37 50	24 45	
Substitute Bills.....	51 85		
Engrossed Bills.....	37 90	16 25	
Enrolled Bills.....	180 35	5 60	
Concurrent Resolutions.....	171 50	8 15	
Joint Resolutions.....	9 80		
Daily Journal.....	364 80	344 75	
Corrected Journal.....	64 65	59 80	
Daily File and History.....	34 90	19 25	
Miscellaneous Chapters.....	34 50	2 40	
Bill Chapters.....	25 90		
Totals.....	\$1,070 50	\$519 55	
Final History.....			\$68 75
Statutes.....			497 45
Statutes (2d extra session).....			217 25
Journals.....			322 10
Binding Approved Bills.....			2 35
Miscellaneous Printing.....	184 10	223 70	
Totals.....	\$1,254 60	\$743 25	\$1,107 90

Recapitulation.

Senate.....	\$1,254 60
Assembly.....	743 25
Legislative.....	1,107 90
Total.....	\$3,105 75

DEPARTMENT PRINTING.

The table following shows the amounts charged for printing and blank books to the several departments, the sums appropriated for the fifty-ninth and sixtieth years, and the balances available for the sixtieth fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1908:

Department.	Appropriation 59th and 60th Fiscal Years.	Printing 59th Fiscal Year.	Balance to 60th Fiscal Year.
Adjutant-General	\$6,000 00	\$1,822 00	\$4,178 00
Attorney-General	6,000 00	2,516 75	3,483 25
Board of Equalization	1,500 00	156 75	1,343 25
Board of Examiners	500 00	160 25	339 75
Board of Health	3,000 00	751 25	2,248 75
Board of Horticulture	5,000 00	1,809 00	3,191 00
California Polytechnic School	750 00	369 50	380 50
California Redwood Park Commission	100 00		100 00
Code Commission	6,250 00	5,000 00	1,250 00
Controller	4,000 00	1,522 25	2,477 75
Deaf and Blind Institution	600 00	11 25	588 75
Department of Engineering	1,500 00	552 00	948 00
Executive Department	1,250 00	287 25	962 75
Fish Commission	1,000 00	500 00	500 00
Harbor Commission—San Diego	100 00	17 75	82 25
Home Adult Blind	600 00	44 50	555 50
Labor Commission	3,000 00	325 25	2,674 75
Lunacy Commission	5,500 00	1,594 25	3,905 75
Mining Bureau	5,000 00	1,397 00	3,603 00
Normal School—Chico	900 00	169 50	730 50
Normal School—Los Angeles	900 00	450 00	450 00
Normal School—San Diego	900 00	450 00	450 00
Normal School—San José	900 00	285 00	615 00
Normal School—San Francisco	3,988 16	2,966 00	1,022 16
Preston School of Industry	250 00	34 50	215 50
Prison Directors	500 00	67 25	432 75
Railroad Commission	500 00	90 25	409 75
Secretary of State	12,000 00	5,954 25	6,045 75
Blue Book	12,100 00	11,755 35	Do not acc't for balance.
Secretary of State—Constitutional Amendments	2,000 00		2,000 00
State Agricultural Society	6,000 00	2,990 50	3,009 50
State Board of Education	100 00	14 00	86 00
State Forester	2,500 00	811 00	1,689 00
State Prison—Folsom	2,500 00	1,067 00	1,433 00
State Prison—San Quentin	2,500 00	935 25	1,564 75
State Treasurer	1,400 00	317 00	1,083 00
State University	6,000 00	2,930 50	3,069 50
Superintendent of Public Instruction	12,000 00	5,503 75	6,496 25
Superintendent of State Printing	700 00	263 50	436 50
Supreme Court—Clerk	2,500 00	1,235 00	1,265 00
Surveyor-General	1,000 00	500 00	500 00
Veterinarian	200 00	100 00	100 00
Veterans' Home	250 00	125 00	125 00
Whittier State School	250 00	81 75	168 25
First District Court	1,000 00	265 75	734 25
Second District Court	1,000 00	241 25	758 75
Third District Court	1,000 00	400 25	599 75
Various Officers' Fund	4,000 00	871 80	3,128 20
*Various Officers' Fund		257 50	
Legislature—38th Session	2,000 00	560 50	1,439 50
Totals	\$133,488 16	\$60,530 40	\$72,870 61

*Account fifty-eighth year, but received in July, 1907.

CASH RECEIPTS, FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Department.	Amount.
Bank Commission	\$3,867 25
Board of Charities and Corrections	113 25
Board of Dental Examiners	226 75
Board of Health—Pure Food and Contagious Disease Fund	597 00
Board of Pharmacy	36 50
Building and Loan Commission	124 25
Commission on Revenue and Taxation	137 25
Dairy Bureau	28 00
Fish Commission—Game Preservation Fund	633 50
Harbor Commission—San Francisco	928 75
Secretary of State—Auto Department	2,193 75
Secretary of State—License Department	1,013 00
State Forester	1,199 25
Supreme Court	75 75
Text-Book Committee	176 75
Trustees State Library	3,490 25
Total	\$14,841 25

Recapitulation.

Legislative	\$3,105 75
Departments—Appropriations	60,530 40
Departments—No appropriations	14,841 25
Total	\$78,477 40

MONTHLY PAYROLLS.

The amounts shown below were paid for labor during the fifty-ninth fiscal year.

Month	Legislative.	State.
1907—July		\$5,155 85
August		5,375 60
September		3,925 40
October		5,261 90
November	\$2,455 50	3,356 65
December	428 25	4,416 40
1908—January		4,899 35
February		5,240 05
March		4,811 95
April		3,939 20
May		4,092 25
June		3,840 50
Totals	\$2,883 75	\$54,315 10

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES.

The total expenditures of the office from the funds, other than School Book Fund, were \$88,718.45, distributed as follows:

Advertising Fund—		
Sacramento "Union"	\$51 50	
San Francisco "Chronicle"	112 50	\$164 00
Contingent Fund—		
Press Clippings—	\$24 00	
Postage and box rent	96 00	
Telegraphing	7 62	
Traveling	349 85	
		477 47
Insurance (to April 18, 1910)		3,250 00
Lithographing		1,201 50
State Printing Fund—		
Binding boards	\$335 81	
Binding cloth	295 00	
Binding leather	150 00	
Binding, general supplies	2,421 75	
Cardboard	316 70	
Coal	234 53	
Employés' payroll	57,198 85	
Engraving and printing	1,735 10	
Envelopes	288 49	
Expressage and telephone	404 71	
Gas, electric lights, and power	952 75	
General supplies	439 68	
Hauling	266 20	
Ice	91 65	
Inks and rollers	2,740 00	
Lumber	22 66	
Machinist supplies	609 99	
Paper—Book	8,271 88	
Bond	1,610 78	
Cover	956 01	
Flats	1,096 74	
Ledger	332 95	
Miscellaneous	832 74	
Pressroom supplies	72 10	
Permanent supplies	848 73	
Plumbing and repairs	649 68	
Stable, wagon and horses	361 00	
Water	90 00	
		\$83,62 486
Total		\$88,719 45

PURCHASES OF PAPER, CARDBOARD, AND ENVELOPES.

The following is the detail of purchases of paper, cardboard and envelopes:

<i>Book Paper.</i>		
305 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 25 x 38, 100-lb. Coated Book		\$3,357 20
584 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 25 x 38, 65-lb. Sized and Super Calendered		2,526 50
552 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 25 x 38, 65-lb. Super Book		2,388 18
		\$8,271 88
<i>Bond Paper.</i>		
130 sheets No. 20 Parson's Bond Folio		\$1 45
26 reams 22 x 34, 40-lb. Royal Bond		206 96
52 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 17 x 28, 24-lb. Royal Bond		250 98
56 $\frac{3}{4}$ reams 22 x 34, 40-lb. Royal Bond		449 34
20 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 17 x 22, 20-lb Royal Bond		83 38
25 reams 24 x 44, 40-lb. Map Bond		250 00
6 reams 17 x 22, 21-lb. Crane's Bond White		52 00
10 reams 17 x 22, 21-lb. Crane's Bond White		86 67
10 reams 17 x 22, 21-lb. Bond		65 00
10 reams 17 x 28, 21-lb. Bond		75 00
10 reams 17 x 28, 25-lb. Bond		90 00
		\$1,610 78

Cover Paper.

6 reams 20 x 25, 65-lb. Unique Cover Paper, Stone	\$58 50
10 reams Fancy Cover, 65-lb. Gray	97 50
5 reams Fancy Cover, 65-lb. Light Gray	48 75
5 reams Fancy Cover, 65-lb. Azure	48 65
5 reams Fancy Cover, 65-lb. Nile Green	48 75
5 reams Fancy Cover, 65-lb. Tan	48 75
5 reams Fancy Cover, 60-lb. Yellow	45 00
10 reams Fancy Cover, 60-lb. Blue	90 00
5 reams Fancy Cover, 60-lb. Cadet Blue	45 00
6 reams 22 x 28, 60-lb. Cover	23 95
175 sheets 65-lb. Unique Plate Cover	3 41
2 reams 22½ x 28½, 60-lb. Fawn Cover	7 80
2 reams 22½ x 28½, 60-lb. Cherry Cover	7 80
30 reams 20 x 25, 35-lb. Assorted Cover	68 25
20 reams 20 x 25, 50-lb. Assorted Cover	65 00
5½ reams Assorted Manuscript Cover	41 25
10 reams 21 x 29, 80-lb. Tea, Sized and Super Calendered Cover	50 00
4½ reams 21 x 29, 80-lb. Tea, Sized and Super Calendered Cover	23 40
2 reams 18 x 31, Primrose Manuscript Cover	
3 reams 18 x 31, Blue Manuscript Cover	
5 reams 18 x 31, Emerald Manuscript Cover	75 00
½ ream Chocolate	
4 reams Terra Cotta	33 75
2 reams Cadmus	23 40

Flat Paper.

	\$954 01
20 reams 24-lb. No. 1 Pink Laid Folio	\$76 80
2 reams 24-lb. Azure Wove Folio	9 60
10 reams White French Folio	15 00
18 reams 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard Mills	69 12
16 reams 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard Mills	61 44
16 reams 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard Mills	61 44
18 reams 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard Mills	69 12
18 reams 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard Mills	69 12
16 reams 17 x 28, 32-lb. Standard Mills	61 44
11 reams 21 x 32, 48-lb. Standard Mills	63 36
2 reams 21 x 32, 48-lb. Standard Mills	11 52
11 reams 22 x 34, 48-lb. Standard Mills	63 36
11 reams 91 sheets 22 x 34, 48-lb. Standard Mills	64 41
11 reams 22 x 34, 48-lb. Standard Mills	63 36
11 reams 22 x 34, 48-lb. Standard Mills	63 36
8 reams 310 sheets 22 x 34, 48-lb. Standard Mills	49 65
13 reams 22 x 34, 44-lb. Standard Mills	68 64
13 reams 22 x 34, 44-lb. Standard Mills	68 64
10 reams 24 x 38 56-lb. Standard Mills	67 20
3 reams 24 x 38 56-lb. Standard Mills	20 16

Ledger Paper.

	\$1,096 74
175 sheets 18 x 46, 80-lb. Brown's Ledger Paper	\$11 18
6 reams 42 sheets 24 x 38, 88-lb. Crocker Ledger Paper	152 48
11 reams 20 x 28, 54-lb. Crocker Ledger Paper	169 29

Miscellaneous Paper.

	\$332 95
3 quires Whatman's Drawing Paper	\$14 40
8,000 sheets 8 x 11, Mimeo Paper	12 00
10 reams 20 x 30 Grass Bleached Tissue	16 00
125 sheets 16 Mimeo Paper	60
10 reams Flat 36 x 48, 200-lb. Extra No. 1 Jute Manila	160 00
5,000 No. 5, Cloth Shipping Tags	21 25
15 sheets German Parchment	9 00
1,300 sheets Onion Skin, Folio, Unglazed	18 20
2,000 No. 5 "C" Linen shipping Tags	6 50
4 reams 17 x 22, 20-lb. Fairfax Parchment	20 00
25 reams 21½ x 29, 60-lb. Brief Extra Paper	127 50
5 reams 22 x 34, 40-lb. Chemical Manila	14 00
54 reams 21½ x 29, 60-lb. Brief Paper	275 00
55 sheets 19 x 24, 56-lb. Crane's Antique Parchment	6 27
1,025 yards Indian Head Muslin	128 12
4 sheets Genuine Parchment	2 60
2 sheets Genuine Parchment	1 30

\$832 74

<i>Cardboard.</i>	
2,000 sheets No. 120 Tagboard	\$35 00
500 sheets No. 140 Bristol "Crocker Quality"	25 00
100 sheets No. 120 Cherry Reliance Bristol	1 50
100 sheets No. 120 Canary Reliance Bristol	1 50
100 sheets No. 120 Blue Reliance Bristol	1 50
100 sheets No. 120 Green Reliance Bristol	1 50
500 sheets No. 110 Tagboard	8 00
200 sheets No. 120 Cherry Paragon Bristol	5 00
1,000 sheets Pearl Tough Check	45 50
2,000 sheets No. 120 Tagboard	33 60
1,300 sheets No. 140 Bristol	65 00
2,000 sheets No. 120 Tagboard Extra	33 60
2,000 sheets No. 120 Tagboard	24 00
2,000 sheets No. 180 Tagboard	36 00

<i>Envelopes.</i>		\$316 70
500 6x7 Open and Empire Bond		\$4 85
500 Hand-made Bond		3 00
9,500 Extra Pamphlet		26 13
1 box Cabinet		1 00
5,000 130-3 Pamphlet		11 25
1,000 Clasp No. 35		5 00
5,000 Clasp No. 55		30 00
2,000 24 lb., No. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ Strathmore Bond		12 50
1,000 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ No. 476 Canary		1 85
3,000 130-lb. No. 7 Manila		3 00
5,000 24-lb., No. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ Strathmore Bond		25 00
5,000 No. 65 Merchandise		35 00
500 Columbian Clasp		2 88
42,000 No. 362 6 $\frac{1}{2}$		63 00
8,000 No. 362 6 $\frac{1}{2}$		12 00
1,000 No. 549 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ Canary		2 10
1,000 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ Fabric Bond		2 80
3,000 Imperial Cabinet		8 70
14,500 No. 10		38 43
		<u>\$288 49</u>

INVENTORY AND VALUE OF STOCK.

The following paper stock, and its value, was on hand June 30, 1908:

<i>Book Paper (State).</i>	
25 x 34 Book, Ivory Enamel, 40-lb., 8 reams	\$16 00
24 x 38 Book, Eggshell, 60-lb., 17 reams 250 sheets	78 75
25 x 38 Book, Eggshell, 44-lb., 2,363 reams	5,978 40
25 x 38 Book, Velvet Finish, 65-lb., 3 reams	13 65
25 x 38 Book, Half-tone, 65-lb., 491 reams	3,314 25
25 x 38 Book, Ivory Enamel, 80-lb., 26 reams	140 40
25 x 38 Book, Coated, 80-lb., 829 reams	5,968 80
25 x 38 Book, Coated, 100-lb., 378 reams	3,402 00
28 x 42 Book, Laid, 70-lb., 1 ream 250 sheets	10 50
28 x 42 Coated, 80-lb., 4 reams	28 80
28 x 42 Coated, 100-lb., 4 reams	36 00
28 x 42 Coated, 60-lb., 18 reams	75 60
Total	<u>\$19,063 15</u>

<i>Bond Paper.</i>	
14 x 17 Bond, Imperial, colored No. 21, 1 ream	\$3 20
17 x 22 Bond, Hickory, colored, 16-lb., 6 reams	21 10
17 x 22 Bond, Hickory, white, 20-lb., 1 ream	4 40
17 x 22 Bond, Crane, colored No. 21, 2 reams	16 90
17 x 22 Bond, Crane, white No. 25, 5 reams 250 sheets	55 00
17 x 22 Bond, Crane, white No. 21, 9 reams 125 sheets	92 50
17 x 22 Bond, Coupon, white, 16-lb., 30 reams	115 20
17 x 22 Bond, Coupon, colored, 16-lb., 4 reams	15 35
17 x 22 Bond, Strathmore, white No. 21, 11 reams 250 sheets	49 45
17 x 22 Bond, Strathmore, white No. 25, 4 reams 250 sheets	24 30
Amount carried forward	<u>\$397 40</u>

Bond Paper—Continued.

Amount brought forward	\$397 40
17 x 22 Bond, Roman, colored, 20-lb., 31 reams 250 sheets	113 40
17 x 22 Bond, Alexis, colored, 20-lb., 1 ream	5 00
17 x 22 Bond, Royal, white, 16-lb., 195 reams 250 sheets	625 60
17 x 22 Bond, Royal, white, 18-lb., 92 reams 250 sheets	333 00
17 x 22 Bond, Unique, white, 16-lb., 4 reams	11 50
17 x 22 Bond, Old Hempstead, 24-lb., 5 reams 250 sheets	33 00
17 x 22 Bond, Treasury No. 21, 6 reams	25 90
19 x 24 Bond, Strathmore, white No. 21, 250 sheets	2 50
19 x 24 Bond, Crane, white No. 21, 3 reams	30 00
19 x 24 Bond, Crane, white No. 25, 4 reams 400 sheets	50 40
19 x 24 Bond, H. S. Crocker, colored 24-lb., 1 ream	4 80
17 x 28 Bond, Crane, white No. 24, 4 reams	52 00
17 x 28 Bond, Crane, white No. 25, 3 reams 300 sheets	43 20
17 x 28 Bond, Strathmore, white No. 21, 10 reams	54 00
17 x 28 Bond, Strathmore, white No. 25, 10 reams	64 80
17 x 28 Bond, Magna Charta, white, 24-lb., 4 reams 250 sheets	16 20
17 x 28 Bond, Royal, 24-lb., 43 reams	206 40
17 x 28 Bond, Standard, colored, 24-lb., 1 ream	3 60
17 x 28 Bond, Roman, colored, 24-lb., 13 reams 250 sheets	48 60
22 x 34 Bond, Coupon, white No. 21, 2 reams 250 sheets	9 60
22 x 34 Bond, Royal, white, 32-lb., 7 reams	44 80
22 x 34 Bond, Royal, white, 40-lb., 114 reams 250 sheets	916 00
22 x 34 Bond, Bank, white, 32-lb., 4 reams	25 60
22 x 34 Bond, Reliance, white, 32-lb., 7 reams 250 sheets	48 00
24 x 38 Bond, Reliance, colored, 40-lb., 1 ream 125 sheets	10 00
24 x 38 Bond, Royal, white, 48-lb., 56 reams	489 60
28 x 44 Bond, Map, white, 40-lb., 19 reams 250 sheets	140 40
32 x 40 Bond, Map, white, 40-lb., 6 reams 250 sheets	46 80
Total	\$3,852 10

Brief Paper.

29x43 Brief (double), 120-lb., 7 reams 250 sheets	\$127 50
21½x29 Brief (single), 60-lb 50 reams	255 00
Total	\$382 50

Cardboard.

22½ x 28½, Bristol, colored, 120-lb., 1,295 sheets	\$51 80
22½ x 28½, Bristol, royal, white 120-lb., 2,320 sheets	92 80
22½ x 28½, Bristol, Crocker white 120-lb., 1,525 sheets	61 00
22½ x 28½, Bristol, Crocker, white 140-lb., 75 sheets	3 00
22½ x 28½, Bristol, Gibraltar, white 120-lb., 100 sheets	4 00
22½ x 28½, Bristol, Pioneer, 140-lb., 825 sheets	33 00
22½ x 28½, Tagboard, 100-lb., 315 sheets	3 15
22½ x 28½, Tagboard, 110-lb., 320 sheets	5 10
22½ x 28½, Tagboard, 120-lb., 2,100 sheets	37 80
22½ x 28½, Tagboard, 180-lb., 1,525 sheets	36 60
22 x 28, China board, colored, 950 sheets	19 00
22 x 28, railroad board, colored, 6-ply 320 sheets	14 40
22 x 28, Tough Check, colored 3½-ply 1,485 sheets	66 80
22 x 28, Tough Check, white, 4-ply 160 sheets	12 00
22 x 28, Royal Blanks, white, No. 8,565 sheets	28 25
Total	\$468 70

Cover Paper.

20 x 25 Cover, 35-lb., 35 reams 250 sheets	\$81 65
20 x 25 Cover, 50-lb., 25 reams 250 sheets	82 85
20 x 25 Cover, 65-lb., 5 reams	65 00
20 x 25 Cover, 65-lb., 31 reams, Del Monte	403 00
20 x 25 Cover, 60-lb., 20 reams, Wawona	240 00
20 x 25 Cover, 50-lb., 250 sheets Homespun	5 00
20 x 25 Cover, 65-lb., 1 ream Cadmus	13 00
20 x 25 Cover, 30-lb., 2 reams 250 sheets Rhododendron box	15 00
17 x 31 Cover, 37-lb., 5 reams Manuscript	45 75
18 x 31 Cover, 40-lb., 19 reams 250 sheets Manuscript	195 00
21 x 29 Cover, 80-lb., 20 reams Brief	104 00
Total	\$1,250 25

Ledger Paper.

16 x 21 Demy Brown, 20-lb., 2 reams	\$14 00
16 x 21 Demy Brown, 28-lb., 11 reams 200 sheets	120 00
16 x 21 Demy Crocker, 28-lb., 25 reams 40 sheets	200 65
18 x 23 Medium Crocker, 36-lb., 12 reams 200 sheets	127 10
18 x 23 Medium Crocker, 40-lb., 17 reams 425 sheets	203 55
18 x 23 Weston, 40-lb., 200 sheets	6 20
23 x 36 Double Medium Brown 72-lb., 19 reams 50 sheets	515 85
23 x 36 Double Medium Brown 80-lb., 12 reams 450 sheets	388 10
23 x 36 Double Medium Crocker 80-lb., 4 reams	72 00
17 x 28 Double Cap Brown, 40-lb., 8 reams 260 sheets	128 05
19 x 24 Royal Brown, 28-lb., 14 reams 350 sheets	154 85
19 x 24 Royal Brown, 44-lb., 21 reams 400 sheets	360 10
24 x 38 Double Royal Weston, 88-lb., 1 ream	33 00
24 x 38 Double Royal Crocker, 88-lb., 6 reams	90 60
20 x 28 Super Royal Brown, 54-lb., 25 reams 25 sheets	507 30
20 x 28 Super Royal Crocker, 54-lb., 10 reams	134 00
23 x 31 Imperial Brown, 72-lb., 31 reams 280 sheets	852 85
23 x 31 Imperial Crocker, 72-lb., 6 reams 450 sheets	141 00
27 x 40 Double Elephant Brown, 125-lb., 50 sheets	4 50
Total	\$4,053 70

Gummed Paper.

17 x 22 Gum, White, 5 reams 250 sheets	\$16 50
20 x 25 Gum, Colored, 5 reams	40 00
Total	\$56 50

Envelopes.

No. 2 Coin Manila, XXX, 1,500	\$2 25
No. 6 Magna Charta, 500	1 75
No. 6 Bank Parchment, 5,500	26 10
No. 6 P. L. S. Linen, XX, 750	1 75
No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sterling, Linen, No. 30, 4,500	23 65
No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Marseilles Linen, XX, 5,000	14 50
No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Royal Bond, XXX, 9,500	28 50
No. 6 Imperial Parchment, XXX, 10,500	31 50
No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Imperial Parchment, XXX, 3,250	13 00
No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Alexis Bond, colored, 20-lb., 2,000	5 60
No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hickory Bond, colored, 16-lb., 5,000	12 50
No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Blue Laid, XX, 4,500	7 45
No. 10, Alexis Bond, Colored, 1,000	7 50
No. 5, White, XXX, 4,750	6 40
No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ White, XXX, 47,000	70 50
No. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ White, XXX, 80,000	124 80
No. 7, White, XXX, 28,000	53 20
No. 8 White, XXX, 9,500	15 20
No. 9 White, XXX, 27,000	67 50
No. 10 White, XXX, 12,750	33 80
No. 11 White, XXX, 19,500	65 30
No. 12 White, XXX, 25,250	92 15
No. 14, White, XXX, 24,500	105 35
No. 3, Pamphlet, open end, Manila, 5,000	7 50
No. 15, Columbia Clasp, Manila, XXXX, 750	3 30
No. 55, Columbia Clasp, Manila, XXXX, 5,500	33 00
No. 60, Columbia Clasp, Manila, XXXX, 750	4 80
No. 65, Columbia Clasp, Manila, XXXX, 2,750	19 25
No. 70, Columbia Clasp, Manila, XXXX, 15,500	113 90
No. 75, Columbia Clasp, Manila, XXXX, 14,500	113 10
Total	\$1,105 10

Manila Paper.

8 x 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ Manila, 9-lb., 24 reams	\$41 45
36 x 48 Manila, 200-lb., 3 reams	51 00
36 x 48 Manila, No. 1 Jute, 200-lb., 23 reams	368 00
40 x 48 Manila, No. 1 Jute, 150-lb., 8 reams 250 sheets	102 00
40 x 48 Manila, 200-lb., 14 reams 250 sheets	203 00
48-inch Manila roll, XX, 107-lb.	8 00
48-inch Manila roll, XXXX, 70-lb.	3 20
Total	\$776 65

Flat Paper.

10 x 16 flat letter Royal, 10-lb., 18 reams 250 sheets	\$36 10
16 x 21 Demy Royal, 20-lb., 39 reams	152 10
16 x 21 Demy Royal, 24-lb., 37 reams 250 sheets	175 50
26 x 21 Demy special, 20-lb., 14 reams 250 sheets	34 80
16 x 21 Demy special, 24-lb., 2 reams 250 sheets	7 20
16 x 21 Demy standard, 24-lb., 26 reams 250 sheets	76 30
21 x 32 double Demy Royal, 48-lb., 18 reams	168 50
21 x 32 double Demy Standard, 48-lb., 13 reams	74 88
21 x 32 double Demy Paragon, 48-lb., 13 reams	93 60
17 x 22 Folio Paragon, 18-lb., 13 reams	35 10
17 x 22 Folio Paragon, 24-lb., 18 reams 250 sheets	66 60
17 x 22 Folio Paragon, 28-lb., 24 reams 250 sheets	102 90
17 x 22 Folio Royal, 22-lb., 109 reams	467 60
17 x 22 Folio Royal, 24-lb., 108 reams	505 45
17 x 22 Folio Standard, 20-lb., 58 reams	139 20
17 x 22 Folio Standard, 22-lb., 54 reams	142 55
17 x 22 Folio Standard, 24-lb., 31 reams	89 30
17 x 22 Folio Standard, 28-lb., 59 reams 250 sheets	199 40
17 x 22 Folio Eureka, 28-lb., 12 reams	40 30
17 x 22 Folio Superfine, colored, 20-lb., 21 reams	52 50
17 x 22 Folio Superfine, colored, 24-lb., 108 reams 250 sheets	325 50
22 x 34 Double Folio Standard, 36-lb., 159 reams	686 90
22 x 34 Double Folio Standard, 44-lb., 196 reams 250 sheets	1,037 50
22 x 34 Double Folio Standard, 48-lb., 67 reams 250 sheets	388 80
22 x 34 Double Folio Royal, 36-lb., 23 reams	161 00
22 x 34 Double Folio Royal, 44-lb., 41 reams	351 80
22 x 34 Double Folio Royal, 48-lb., 33 reams	308 90
22 x 34 Double Folio Royal, 56-lb., 10 reams 250 sheets	114 65
22 x 34 Double Folio Paragon, 56-lb., 17 reams	142 80
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap Florence, 24-lb., 4 reams	11 50
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap Royal, 24-lb., 4 reams	18 70
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap Royal, 32-lb., 146 reams 250 sheets	914 15
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap Royal 36-lb., 18 reams	126 00
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap Royal, 40-lb., 16 reams 250 sheets	128 70
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap, Standard, 24-lb., 73 reams	210 25
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap, Standard, 28-lb., 391 reams 250 sheets	1,315 45
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap, Standard, 32-lb., 119 reams	456 95
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap, Parsons, 36-lb., 4 reams 250 sheets	31 50
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap, Bay City, 36-lb., 1 ream	4 50
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap, Eureka, 36-lb., 1 ream	4 65
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap, Eureka, 40-lb., 4 reams	19 20
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap, Superfine, colored, 32-lb., 1 ream 250 sheets	6 00
18 x 23 Medium Eureka, 36-lb., 1 ream 250 sheets	6 50
18 x 23 Medium (no mill), 36-lb., 42 reams 250 sheets	183 60
18 x 23 Medium (no mill), 40-lb., 42 reams	201 60
18 x 23 Standard, 40-lb., 31 reams	148 80
19 x 24 Royal, Standard, 28-lb., 7 reams	23 50
19 x 24 Royal, Royal, 28-lb., 16 reams 250 sheets	89 10
19 x 24 Royal Palo Alto, 25-lb., 2 reams	8 40
24 x 38 Double Royal, Royal, 56-lb., 27 reams	294 45
24 x 38 Double Royal, Standard, 56-lb., 20 reams	134 40
24 x 28 Flat (special) Standard, 56-lb., 23 reams 250 sheets	157 90
22 x 34 Chemical Manila, 40-lb., 5 reams 250 sheets	14 85
Total	\$10,688 88

Linen Paper.

17 x 22 Cream Laid Linen, 14-lb., 7 reams	\$6 85
17 x 22 Cream Laid Linen, 20-lb., 4 reams 250 sheets	6 20
17 x 22 Imperial Parchment, 11-lb., 32 reams	83 20
17 x 22 Imperial Parchment, 18-lb., 34 reams	146 20
17 x 22 Imperial Parchment, 20-lb., 98 reams	465 50
22 x 34 Imperial Parchment, 32-lb., 58 reams	440 80
22 x 34 Imperial Parchment, 40-lb., 24 reams	228 00
24 x 38 Imperial Parchment, 48-lb., 19 reams	216 60
17 x 28 Imperial Parchment, 24-lb., 17 reams 250 sheets	99 75
17 x 22 Ardmore, 20-lb., 27 reams 250 sheets	99 00
17 x 22 American Flat, 20-lb., 4 reams 250 sheets	16 20
17 x 28 American Flat, 24-lb., 250 sheets	2 15
19 x 24 Savoy, 24-lb., 4 reams	17 30
24 x 38 Sterling, 25-lb., 1 ream	5 90
Total	\$1,833 65

Glazed Paper.

20 x 25 glazed, 9 reams 250 sheets	\$47 50
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News.

36 x 48 news, 60-lb., 5 reams	\$11 25
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Ruled Shelf Stock.

16 x 21 Demy Standard, 24-lb., 1 ream	\$2 90
17 x 22 Folio Standard, 24-lb., 11 reams 250 sheets	33 10
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap Florence, 28-lb., 2 reams	6 70
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap Standard, 28-lb., 3 reams	10 10
17 x 28 Double Flat Cap Standard, 32-lb., 16 reams 250 sheets	63 35
17 x 22 Royal Bond, 18 lb., 3 reams	10 80
17 x 22 Royal Bond, 20-lb., 5 reams 250 sheets	22 00
17 x 22 Imperial Parchment Linen, 18-lb., 1 ream 250 sheets	6 45
17 x 22 Imperial Parchment Linen, 20-lb., 3 reams	14 25
17 x 22 American Flax Linen, 20-lb., 9 reams	32 40
17 x 22 Old Hempstead Bond, 24-lb., 1 ream	6 00
17 x 28 Strathmore No. 25, 250 sheets	3 25
Ruling	85 90

Total	\$297 20
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Miscellaneous.

17 x 22 French Folio, 10-lb., 11 reams 250 sheets	\$14 40
17 x 22 Onion Skin, 9-lb., 50 reams	85 55
22½ x 28 Silver Paper, 370 sheets	5 55
No. 4 Shipping Tags, 8,500	5 10
No. 5 Shipping Tags, Cloth, 1,000	3 25
20 x 30 Tissue Paper, 8 reams	12 80
36 x 48 Manila, 200-lb., 75 sheets (1,000 1 inch Document Envelopes creased but not folded), presswork	1 50

Total	\$128 15
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Bindery Stock.

412 rolls Assorted Cloth	\$3,254 80
6 dozen Assorted Bat-wing Title Leather	102 00
115 feet American Russia Buffing	28 75
376 feet American Russia Cowhide	94 00
1,989 feet Assorted Calf	994 50
24 dozen Dressed Roan, black	492 00
3 dozen Dressed Roan, red	61 50
3 dozen Wood Red Roan	61 50
5 dozen Assorted, Brown	150 00
3 dozen XXX Bark Skivers	72 00
146 bundles Assorted Tar Board	173 46
11 reams Common Marble Paper	89 00
5 reams Assorted Comb Marble Paper	102 50
30 lbs. Hayes Thread	45 00
3 gallons Wood Alcohol	4 50
18 pounds Egg Albumen	22 50
3 rolls Cotton Batting	60

Total	\$5,748 61
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Pressroom Stock—Inks.

300 pounds Book Ink	\$750 00
12 pounds Job Black	30 00
6 pounds Bond Black	15 00
3 pounds Scarlet	6 00
1 pound Royal Purple	5 00
4 pounds Steel Blue	10 00
4 pounds Milori Blue	10 00
6 pounds Ultra Blue	12 00
1 pound Red Copying	3 60
1 pound Purple Copying	3 00
10 pounds White	15 00
5 pounds Potash	75
10 pounds Lakeosine	15 00

Total	\$874 75
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SALES OF OLD MATERIAL.

By order of the Board of Examiners I have sold the following material, all being old and unfit for further use in the office:

To Norman F. Hall Co.—	
One saw	\$50 00
One wire stitching machine	35 00
Five sewing benches	5 00
One Sanborn 32-inch cutter	105 00
To American Type Founders Co.—	
One Cottrell pony cylinder press	400 00
To Hirsch & Son—	
3,300 pounds dross, 50 pounds zinc waste	50 00
Total	\$645 00

All of which was deposited in the State treasury to the credit of the General Fund.

MACHINERY APPROPRIATIONS.

As reported last year, of the appropriations of 1903 and 1905 "for the purchase of improved printing and binding material and machinery, and improvements for the State Printing Office and Bindery," there was on the first of July, 1907, a balance of \$340.37 of the \$40,000.00 appropriated in 1903 and a balance of \$612 31 of the \$35,000.00 appropriated in 1905, and the only machinery purchased out of said appropriations during the fifty-ninth fiscal year, paid out of the appropriation of 1903, was the following:

December 12, 1907, one Tatum Adjustable Paper Punch, style D \$250 00

which left that account stand as follows:

Appropriation of 1903		\$40,000 00
Expended during fifty-fifth fiscal year	\$36,113 93	
Expended during fifty-sixth fiscal year	3 545 70	
Expended during fifty-ninth fiscal year	250 00	
		<hr/> 39,909 63
Balance unexpended for machinery and material		\$90 37
Balance 1905 appropriation		612 31
Amount still available		<hr/> \$702 68

REPAIRS TO BUILDING.

I have several times urged the necessity of providing a new building, which I again repeat. The office is valuable and the machinery and materials will now compare favorably with the best printing houses, with the one exception of typesetting machines, of which the office is equipped with four. But the plant should be housed in a building suitable for its business. As stated in previous reports, the present building, erected in 1872 as a residence for the Governor, is not strong enough to hold the immense weights, there being 124 tons on the second floor and 112 tons on the third floor, with overhead shafting in the first floor that makes constant oscillation and vibration; and conditions became so

alarming last summer that I deemed it only just to the employés that some steps should be taken toward placing the house in a stronger structural condition. Therefore, at your suggestion, Mr. N. Ellery, of the Department of Engineering, caused the building to be thoroughly inspected, and his report showing that the house ought to be at once strengthened, the Board of Examiners directed that repairs should be made out of balances that remained in the appropriations of 1903 and 1905, and a deficiency created for the unpaid portion of the bills for such repairs. Accordingly, the engineers of Mr. Ellery's department proceeded to put the building in safe condition, and rendered bills as follows:

Balance appropriation of 1903.....		\$90 37
Salaries of draughtsmen.....	\$87 76	
Thomson, Diggs & Co., nails.....	86	
Sacramento Transfer and Storage Co., cartage.....	1 50	
		<hr/> 90 12
Balance in appropriation.....		<hr/> 25
Balance in appropriation 1905.....		\$612 31
Transferred from appropriation 1903.....		25
		<hr/> \$612 56
Labor of carpenters.....	\$431 00	
Friend & Terry Lumber Co.....	133 95	
Root, Nelson & Co., machine work.....	47 61	
		<hr/> \$612 56

which exhausted the moneys in the two appropriations.

The following bill incurred by the Department of Engineering is unpaid:

Root, Nelson & Co., iron.....	\$479 57
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making the total cost of repairs \$1,182.25.

The building is not, particularly as to its interior, a thing of beauty, but it is safe and will answer the requirements of the business until a new house can be provided.

SCHOOL TEXT-BOOK DEPARTMENT.

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

The following tables indicate the transactions of School Text-Book Department for the year ending June 30, 1908:

BOOKS MANUFACTURED.

The books manufactured and delivered to the warehouse for the year ending June 30, 1908, are as follows:

Name of Book.	Number.
Primer	42,617
First Reader	24,924
Second Reader	29,928
Third Reader	25,910
Fourth Reader	15,872
Speller—Book One	127,665
Speller—Book Two	64,407
First Book in Arithmetic	52,943
Grammar School Arithmetic	21,850
English Lessons, Book I	15,918
English Lessons, Book II	23,508
Introductory History	15,185
Grammar School History, U. S.	14,985
Introductory Geography	28,644
Grammar School Geography	16,426
Physiology	21,193
Old Speller	1,249
Writing Book—One	125,000
Writing Book—Two	125,000
Writing Book—Three	188,700
Writing Book—Four	197,575
Writing Book—Five	87,000
Old Third Reader	16
Total	1,266,519

UNFINISHED BOOKS ON HAND IN BINDERY JUNE 30, 1908.

Name of Book.	Number.
Primer	7,383
First Reader	28,571
Second Reader	20,659
Third Reader	11,556
Fourth Reader	34,128
Speller—Book One	22,335
Speller—Book Two	50,593
First Book in Arithmetic	2,292
Grammar School Arithmetic	30,701
English Lessons, Book I	33,110
English Lessons, Book II	35,430
Introductory History	34,815
Grammar School History	6,288
Introductory Geography	3,179
Grammar School Geography	6,703
Physiology	16,620
Writing Book—One	125,000
Writing Book—Two	125,000
Writing Book—Three	11,300
Writing Book—Four	2,425
Writing Book—Five	13,000
Total	621,088

FINISHED BOOKS IN WAREHOUSE JUNE 30, 1908.

Number.	Name of Book.	Price.	Value.
26,113	Primer.....	20 cts.	\$5,222 60
16,800	First Reader.....	24 cts.	4,032 00
22,158	Second Reader.....	28 cts.	6,204 24
27,680	Third Reader.....	42 cts.	11,625 60
18,201	Fourth Reader.....	49 cts.	8,918 49
23,693	Speller—Book One.....	19 cts.	4,501 67
15,194	Speller—Book Two.....	19 cts.	2,886 86
27,367	First Book in Arithmetic.....	28 cts.	7,662 76
18,919	Grammar School Arithmetic.....	50 cts.	9,459 50
12,877	English Lessons, Book I.....	28 cts.	3,605 56
13,956	English Lessons, Book II.....	46 cts.	6,419 76
10,392	Introductory History.....	45 cts.	4,676 40
4,976	Grammar School History, United States.....	81 cts.	4,030 56
14,086	Introductory Geography.....	55 cts.	7,747 30
849	Grammar School Geography.....	98 cts.	832 02
17,046	Physiology and Hygiene.....	41 cts.	6,988 86
118,305	Writing Book—One.....	6 cts.	7,098 30
118,292	Writing Book—Two.....	6 cts.	7,097 52
185,347	Writing Book—Three.....	6 cts.	11,120 82
194,474	Writing Book—Four.....	6 cts.	11,668 44
83,953	Writing Book—Five.....	6 cts.	5,037 18
68	Speller (old).....	19 cts.	12 92
16	Third Reader (old).....	40 cts.	6 40
970,762	Total.....		\$136,855 76

BOOKS SOLD FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Name of Book.	Number.	Value.
Primer (new).....	33,549	\$6,709 80
First Reader (new).....	28,851	6,924 24
Second Reader (new).....	25,481	7,134 68
Third Reader (new).....	21,995	9,237 90
Fourth Reader (new).....	18,114	8,875 86
Speller, Book One (new).....	103,972	19,754 68
Speller, Book Two (new).....	49,213	9,350 47
First Book in Arithmetic (new).....	42,348	11,857 44
Grammar School Arithmetic.....	20,742	10,371 00
English Lessons, Book I.....	33,418	9,357 04
English Lessons, Book II.....	16,693	12,278 78
Introductory History.....	15,989	7,195 05
Grammar School History.....	17,043	13,804 83
Introductory Geography.....	26,043	14,323 65
Grammar School Geography.....	21,354	20,926 92
Physiology and Hygiene.....	24,045	9,858 45
Writing—Book One.....	6,695	401 70
Writing—Book Two.....	6,708	402 48
Writing—Book Three.....	3,353	201 18
Writing—Book Four.....	3,101	186 06
Writing—Book Five.....	3,047	182 82
Revised First Reader.....	22	3 52
Revised Fourth Reader.....	89	47 17
First Reader (old series).....	70	9 50
Second Reader (old series).....	138	24 26
Third Reader (old series).....	85	34 00
English Grammar (old series).....	38	8 56
U. S. History (old series).....	145	61 70
Elementary Geography (old series).....	59	19 10
Advanced Geography (old series).....	64	19 28
Speller (old series).....	1,624	308 56
Total sales.....	534,088	\$179,870 68

COST OF SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS—CALIFORNIA STATE SERIES.

Name of Book.	Our Price.	Royalty.	Selling Price at Sac'to.	Postage.	Price to Pupil.
Grammar School History	51 cents.	30 cents.	81 cents.	14 cents.	95 cents.
Grammar School Geography	70 cents.	28 cents.	98 cents.	22 cents.	\$1.20
Introductory Geography	43 cents.	12 cents.	55 cents.	9 cents.	64 cents.
Grammar School Arithmetic	37 cents.	13 cents.	50 cents.	10 cents.	60 cents.
Introductory History	30 cents.	15 cents.	45 cents.	10 cents.	55 cents.
Primer	15 cents.	5 cents.	20 cents.	5 cents.	25 cents.
First Reader	18 cents.	5.6 cts.	24 cents.	5 cents.	29 cents.
Second Reader	19.4 cts.	7.2 cts.	28 cents.	7 cents.	35 cents.
Third Reader	32 cents.	10 cents.	42 cents.	8 cents.	50 cents.
Fourth Reader	37 cents.	12 cents.	49 cents.	11 cents.	60 cents.
First Book in Arithmetic	21 cents.	7 cen's.	28 cents.	7 cents.	35 cents.
Physiology	29 cents.	12 cents.	41 cents.	8 cents.	49 cents.
English Lessons, Book I	20 cents.	8 cents.	28 cents.	7 cents.	35 cents.
English Lessons, Book II	34 cents.	12 cents.	46 cents.	9 cents.	55 cents.
Speller, Book One	16.5 cts.	2.5 cts.	19 cents.	5 cents.	24 cents.
Speller, Book Two	16.5 cts.	2.5 cts.	19 cents.	5 cents.	24 cents.
Writing Book—One	5 cents.	1 cent.	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.
Writing Book—Two	5 cents.	1 cent.	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.
Writing Book—Three	5 cents.	1 cent.	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.
Writing Book—Four	5 cents.	1 cent.	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.
Writing Book—Five	5 cents.	1 cent.	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.

MONTHLY PAYROLLS—FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

1907—July	\$5,469 80
August	5,311 80
September	5,446 95
October	6,232 30
November	6,046 05
December	6,182 50
1908—January	4,583 15
February	3,753 20
March	4,361 40
April	4,848 70
May	4,345 55
June	5,982 30
Total	<u>\$62,553 70</u>

PURCHASES OF PAPER.

241½ reams 27 x 33, 120-lb. French Gray Paper	\$3,408 68
543 reams 312 sheets 27 x 33, 64-lb. Royal Mills	6,610 48
20 reams 36 x 48, 200-lb. Flat, Extra Jute No. 1 Manila	320 00
347 reams 386 sheets 27 x 33, 120-lb. French Gray Special Cover	4,903 59
1,045 reams 26 x 41, 80-lb. Text Book	5,559 40
553 reams 27 x 33, 64-lb. Royal Mills	6,724 48
550 reams 27 x 53, 64-lb. Royal Mills	6,688 00
1,021½ reams 31 x 42, 80-lb. Text-Book Paper	5,434 38
112 reams 225 sheets 31 x 42, 80-lb. Text-Book Paper	598 23
510 reams 31 x 42, 80-lb. Text-Book Paper	2,692 80
Total	<u>\$42,940 04</u>

PURCHASES OF BINDER'S BOARD.

605 bundles 23 x 31½, No. 30 Binder's Board	\$741 13
603 bundles 23 x 31½, No. 30 Binder's Board	738 67
606 bundles 23 x 31½, No. 30 Binder's Board	742 35
Total	<u>\$2,221 15</u>

PURCHASES OF BINDER'S CLOTH.

100 rolls Speller Cloth	\$790 00
100 rolls Text-Book Cloth	790 00
104 rolls Text-Book Cloth	821 60
250 rolls Special Text-Book Cloth	1,975 00
250 rolls Special Text-Book Cloth	1,975 00
150 rolls Special Text-Book Cloth	1,185 00
Total	\$7,536 60

EXPENDITURES.

Binder's boards	\$2,222 15
Binder's cloth	7,536 60
Binder's general supplies	3,784 83
Coal	222 88
Employés	62,553 70
Gas, power and electric light	899 85
General supplies	9 35
Hauling rubbish	45 00
Inks and rollers	517 00
Lumber	1,358 94
Paper	50,167 26
Pressroom supplies	189 50
Permanent materials	721 44
Plumbing and repairs	5 50
Stable and messenger service	261 65
Water	90 00
Total	\$130,585 65

INVENTORY AND VALUE OF STOCK ON HAND, JUNE 30, 1908.

Book Paper (School).

34 x 51 Book, Advanced Geography, 100-lb., 1,010 reams 250 sheets	\$6,669 30
22 x 40 Book, Eggshell, 60-lb., 276 reams	1,076 40
22 x 40 Book, Eggshell, 90-lb., 139 reams	813 15
26 x 41 Book, Advanced Geography, 80-lb., 1,746 reams	9,218 88
31 x 41 Book, School Book, 80-lb., 142 reams	749 75
31 x 42 Book, School Book, 80-lb., 3,348 reams	17,677 45
31 x 46 Book, School Book, 80-lb., 120 reams	648 00
31 x 46 Book, School Book, 90-lb., 4,399 reams	26,130 00
28 x 44 Book (fly leaves), 120-lb., 2 reams	16 20
27 x 33 Quadruple Cap Royal, Copy Book, 64-lb., 303 reams	3,684 50
27 x 33 French Gray Cover, Copy Book, 120-lb., 300 reams	4,230 00
Total	\$70,913 63

Cloth.

606 rolls Reader Cloth	\$4,787 40
570 rolls Geography Cloth	4,503 00
270 rolls Physiology Cloth	2,133 00
671 rolls Speller Cloth	5,300 90
465 rolls Lessons in Language Cloth	3,673 50
530 rolls Arithmetic Cloth	4,187 00
240 rolls History Cloth	1,896 00
872 Assorted Cloth	6,888 80
Total	\$33,369 60

Binder's Board.

123 bundles No. 20, 27 x 32	\$150 67
1,100 bundles No. 30, 23 x 31½	1,347 50
84 bundles No. 25, 27 x 32	102 90
25 bundles No. 35	30 62
Total	\$1,631 69

Binder's General Supplies.

300 Needles, No. 066½, Smythe Machine	\$60 00
160 feet American Russia Buffing	40 00
100 bolts Gray Super	200 00
60 boxes Patent Head Bands	96 00
111 spools Assorted Wire	111 00
168 spools (9,600-yard spool) No. 30 Thread	336 00
408 spools (300-yard spool) No. 12 Thread	37 00
350 pounds Bundling Twine	73 50
1 gallon Glycerine	3 00
1 dozen Shuttle Hooks, Smythe Machine	21 00
12,205 yards Water Witch Muslin	1,067 93
3,000 yards Indian Head Muslin	375 00
3 pounds Gloss Blue Ink	6 00
24 pounds Gloss Black Ink	48 00
1 pound Carmine Ink	16 00
750 pounds Glue	153 75
3,000 pounds Book and Back Lining	330 00
2½ reams 100-lb. Lining Paper, 20 x 48	15 00
14½ reams 150-lb. Lining Paper, 36 x 48	130 50
Total	\$3,119 68

Inks.

400 pounds Half-tone	\$900 00
25 pounds Blue Lake	37 50
5 pounds Yellow	7 50
40 pounds Rose Lake	100 00
2 gallons Damar Varnish	5 00
Total	\$1,050 00

SALES OF WASTE PAPER.

I have sold paper cuttings and scraps to the amount of \$532.16, all of which was deposited in the State treasury to the credit of the School Book Fund.

Respectfully submitted.

W. W. SHANNON,
Superintendent State Printing.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of August, 1908.

JOHN WHICHER,
Deputy Supt. of State Printing.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1904.

1903-1904.



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING.

1907.

REPORT.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

SACRAMENTO, CAL., September 15, 1904.

To His Excellency, GOVERNOR GEORGE C. PARDEE,

Commander-in-Chief.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this department for the two years ended June 30, 1904, as required by Section 2108, Political Code, with accompanying papers and reports.

ENROLLED MILITIA.

The number of persons in the State subject to military duty, as shown by the returns of the commanding generals of the three brigades, for the year 1904 (required by Section 1902, Political Code), is 257,363; an increase over the preceding year of 19,823.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Since June 30, 1902, the organized strength of the National Guard has been reduced by the muster-out of the following organizations, the same having fallen below the standard of efficiency:

Name of Organization.	Location.	Date of Muster-Out.
Signal Corps, Third Brigade.....	Sacramento.....	January 5, 1904
Company L, Seventh Infantry	Santa Ana.....	June 15, 1904

The National Guard, as at present constituted, consists of two signal corps, four troops of cavalry, four batteries of coast artillery, forty-six companies of infantry, and one company of Veteran Reserves, aggregating, with the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, general officers and general staff, 323 officers and 3,146 enlisted men. This military force is organized into one division, commanded by Major General John H. Dickinson, and three brigades—the First, commanded by Brigadier General Robert Wankowski, consisting of one Signal Corps, Troops C and D, Cavalry, and the Seventh Regiment of Infantry; the Second, commanded by Brigadier General R. H. Warfield, consisting of one Signal Corps, Troop A, Cavalry, the First Battalion of Artillery, and the First and Fifth Regiments of Infantry; and the Third, commanded

by Brigadier General M. W. Muller, consisting of Troop B, Cavalry, and the Second and Sixth Regiments of Infantry.

There are 292 National Guard officers on the Retired List.

NAVAL MILITIA.

The present organization is the same as noted in the last report of this department, consisting of seven divisions, organized into one battalion, commanded by Captain George W. Bauer, and aggregating 35 officers and 435 enlisted men.

There are 7 Naval Militia officers on the Retired List.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

The National Guard is now armed and equipped as follows:

Infantry Soldier.—U. S. magazine rifle, caliber .30, with sling, cartridge belt, bayonet and scabbard.

Blanket, blanket bag, complete; shelter-tent half and poles, canteen with strap, haversack with strap, meat can, knife, fork, spoon, and tin cup.

Cavalry Soldier.—U. S. magazine carbine, caliber .30, web belt, saber and strap, and Colt's revolver, caliber .38.

Saddle, complete; curb bridle, complete; watering bridle, halter, saddlebags, saddle blanket, nosebag, surcingle, currycomb, horse brush, horse cover, carbine scabbard, saber belt, spurs, blanket, poncho, shelter-tent half and poles, canteen with cavalry straps, meat can, knife, fork, spoon, and tin cup.

Enlisted Men of Signal Corps.—Same as for cavalry.

Sanitary Corps.—Same as for infantry, without arms. Privates carry pouch and litter sling.

Coast Artillery.—Same as for infantry.

Regimental Noncommissioned Staff Officers.—Same as for infantry, except that the revolver and noncommissioned officer's sword and waist belt are issued in lieu of rifle and equipment.

Officers.—No equipment is furnished to officers, they being required to furnish their own.

The equipment as enumerated above is the same as furnished to the U. S. Army, except that the cavalry is not supplied with the lariat and picket pin.

There is a complete equipment of hospital tents, wall tents, field desks, and field ranges. Most of the organizations are supplied with two each of drums and trumpets, complete.

In addition to the above equipment each cavalry troop and signal corps detachment has been issued one complete set of saddler's tools and one cavalry forge with tools for field service as in use in the U. S. Army.

The medical department has recently been equipped with one complete regimental hospital outfit for field and camp service, equal to that supplied to the U. S. Army.

The Naval Militia is armed with the Lee magazine rifle, caliber .45, and Colt's revolver, caliber .38. The equipment of the men is similar

to that of the U. S. Navy. There are also in use by the Naval Militia the U. S. S. "Marion," and one steam launch, stationed at San Francisco; the U. S. S. "Pinta," stationed at San Diego; one steam launch, located at San Pedro; nine small boats and equipments, in addition to those constituting a part of the equipment of the "Marion" and "Pinta"; three three-inch breech-loading rifles; two Colt's automatic guns, caliber .30; one gatling gun (Accles), complete; five one-pounder Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns; two one-pounder Hotchkiss heavy guns, mark II, complete; and one three-inch Fletcher Navy field gun, complete.

The U. S. S. "Marion" and the U. S. S. "Pinta," loaned by the Navy Department to the State, are old wooden vessels, of obsolete type, and not in condition to be propelled by their own steam. They should be replaced by vessels of modern type and adapted to the needs of the Naval Militia. Numerous applications to the Navy Department for the loan of serviceable vessels have been unavailing.

UNIFORMS.

During 1902 and 1903 merely partial issues of uniforms were made to cover deficiencies arising in the general issue of 1900. The uniforms issued in 1900 becoming practically unserviceable and in part obsolete, by reason of the adoption of new regulations adapted from the regulations for the new uniform of the Army, as prescribed in G. O. No. 132, series of 1902, Headquarters of the Army, a complete issue of uniforms was found necessary at the beginning of the present calendar year. Bids were called for and contracts let by the Uniform Board, and a complete issue of dress caps and coats made to the various headquarters and organizations of the National Guard.

On May 13 and June 11, 1904, requisitions were made upon the U. S. Government for a supply of the following articles of clothing, sufficient for the present needs of the Guard, the same, however, being of the style in use by the Army prior to the adoption of G. O. No. 132, series of 1902, Headquarters of the Army: Campaign hats, complete, with cords, letters, and numbers; canvas leggings, dark-blue flannel shirts, kersey trousers, and field uniform (khaki cotton) trousers.

Each enlisted man of the National Guard is now supplied with a blouse, blue shirt, trousers, forage cap, campaign hat, and leggings.

In addition to the above a sufficient number of overalls and stable frocks have been requisitioned for to supply each enlisted man of the cavalry and signal corps.

For further information I would respectfully refer you to the reports of the Uniform Board, submitted herewith.

The Uniform Board, as provided for in Section 2027, Political Code, is at present composed of the following officers: Brigadier General

J. B. Lauck, ex officio Quartermaster General; Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, Inspector General of Rifle Practice; and Lieutenant Colonel Frederick J. H. Rickon, Quartermaster, Division.

ENCAMPMENTS.

Owing to the limited appropriation for encampment purposes, during 1902 and 1903, the various organizations of the National Guard were assembled separately for discipline and drill at points convenient to their home stations.

During that portion of 1902 subsequent to June 30 encampments were held as follows: The First Regiment of Infantry, at Napa, August 2 to 8; the Second Regiment of Infantry, at Santa Cruz, July 27 to August 2; the First Brigade, excepting Troop C, Cavalry, at Long Beach, September 6 to 12; Troop B, Cavalry, at Santa Cruz, August 9 to 15; the Signal Corps, Third Brigade, a practice march from Sacramento to Cisco and return, during the month of July.

During 1903, encampments were held as follows: The First Battalion of Artillery, at Stockton, July 4 to 12; the First Regiment of Infantry, at Santa Rosa, June 20 to 28; the Second Regiment of Infantry, at Santa Cruz, August 9 to 22; the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, at Healdsburg, July 18 to 26; the Sixth Regiment of Infantry, at Santa Cruz, August 9 to 17; the Seventh Regiment of Infantry, at Coronado Beach, August 6 to 15; Troop B, Cavalry, a practice march and encampment to and at Santa Cruz, August 6 to 22; Troop C, Cavalry, a practice march through Monterey County, June 1 to 10; Troop D, Cavalry, a practice march in Los Angeles and Ventura counties, August 15 to 27; the Signal Corps, First Brigade, at Avalon, Catalina Island, August 9 to 19; the Signal Corps, Second Brigade, a practice march from San Francisco to Willits and return, June 23 to July 8; Company A. Veteran Reserves, at Calistoga, June 21 to 28. The number participating in the different camps during 1903 aggregated 189 officers and 2,176 enlisted men.

The Naval Militia were assembled in part for discipline and drill during 1902, as follows: That portion of the battalion assigned to the U. S. S. "Marion," and the Fourth Division, on the U. S. S. "Marion," in San Francisco Bay, off Sausalito, August 31 to September 6; the Fifth Division, on the Eel River, Humboldt County, September 7 to 14; and the Sixth Division, at Catalina Island, September 5 to 14. The number participating in the encampments and drills of the Naval Militia for 1902 aggregated 21 officers and 164 enlisted men.

As copies of the reports of the inspecting officers of these encampments have heretofore been submitted to Your Excellency, and have also been sent through channels to the commanding officers particularly interested, it is deemed unnecessary to include the same in this report.

INSPECTIONS.

During 1903 the organizations of the National Guard were inspected at their home stations between April 20 and July 1 under the direct supervision of the Commanding General of the Division, for further information relative to which you are respectfully referred to G. O. No. 13, series of 1903, A. G. O., State of California.

In addition, the entire Guard of the State was inspected by Major E. E. Hardin, Seventh Infantry, U. S. A., representing the U. S. Government, as provided in the "Dick" Militia Law.

For the present calendar year an armory inspection of all the organizations was made during the period of time between February 1 and May 20, with satisfactory results; and, in addition thereto, and in conjunction therewith, an inspection was made for the Government by Major Thomas Wilhelm, U. S. A., retired, on duty with the State troops. From extracts from his report furnished this office, the condition of the National Guard in the main was found satisfactory.

An inspection and muster of the Naval Militia was held at the home stations of the different organizations composing the battalion, during the month of June, 1903, attended with fairly satisfactory results, Lieutenant Commander A. A. Morey, Paymaster, N. M. C., being detailed for this purpose in the case of all the organizations excepting the Fourth Division, which was inspected by Commander George W. Bauer, N. M. C.

BOARDS OF SURVEY.

For the year 1902, following the custom of previous years, boards of survey, composed of two officers each for each of the three brigades, were appointed for action upon the loss or destruction of State and United States property for which officers in the various organizations might be responsible. The reports of these boards were presented to the War Department and approved in their entirety, thus authorizing the dropping of a large amount of property charged to the State, but too late to be incorporated in the annual property returns submitted by Your Excellency for that year.

No boards of survey were appointed for 1903, but a general board of survey, consisting of three officers, was appointed to meet at the various headquarters and armories of the organizations of the National Guard upon the dates designated for the annual muster and inspection for 1904. The reports of this board, which were prepared in accordance with forms and directions given in the Manual for Boards of Survey and the U. S. Army Regulations, have been presented to the War Department for action, but the results thereof are unknown at this writing.

TARGET PRACTICE.

For the years 1902 and 1903 target practice was held in this State with the .45 caliber Springfield rifle and the .38 caliber Colt's revolver, under the Firing Regulations for Small Arms, as adopted in G. O. No. 6, series of 1901, A. G. O., State of California, and amended in G. O. No. 5, series of 1902, A. G. O., State of California, with fairly satisfactory results.

The reports of target practice for the years named show the number of men qualifying in the different classes, as follows:

REVOLVER.

	1902.	1903.
Distinguished Marksmen	56	49
Sharpshooters	37	48
Riflemen	67	58
Marksmen	43	40
Totals	203	195

RIFLE.

Distinguished marksmen	125	141
Sharpshooters	99	97
Riflemen	294	366
Marksmen	313	262
Totals	831	866
Total number qualifying	1,034	1,061

The diminution in the number qualifying for 1902 and 1903 as compared with 1901 (1,205) is doubtless attributable to the raising of the standard of excellence required for qualification in each class and the failure of some organizations to hold any record practice due to a lack of proper range facilities.

During 1904 small arms practice has suffered much through the exchange of the .45 caliber Springfield rifle for the .30 caliber U. S. magazine rifle, and, incident thereto, the radical amending of the then existing firing regulations by the adoption of "Special Course C, Small Arms Firing Regulations for the use of the Organized Militia or National Guard," as published in G. O. No. 30, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, April 2, 1903. This course has been of necessity curtailed, owing to the impossibility of securing ranges of sufficient length to complete the course, many ranges which were suitable for the Springfield rifle being unsafe for the new arm. This difficulty could be largely overcome in the construction and maintenance by the State of target ranges near the cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Sacramento.

THE "DICK" MILITIA LAW.

One of the most important congressional enactments of recent years for the betterment of the National Guard of the several States was the Militia Act of January 21, 1903, commonly known as the "Dick" Law. It takes the place of the old law, which had been in existence for more than a hundred years, and which had become obsolete and largely inoperative.

The new Act contemplates the harmonizing of the militia of all the States and Territories with the regular army of the United States, as to organization, armament, and discipline, as far as it may be practicable, and authority is given the War Department to furnish each State with the necessary equipment without cost to the State. It is compulsory upon each State, which desires to participate in the pecuniary advantages of this law, to be inspected annually by an officer of the regular army, detailed by the Secretary of War, and upon his report of the satisfactory or unsatisfactory condition of the organized militia (National Guard) of a State, and its compliance with the national law, depends its sharing in the allotment made each year by Congress.

ACTION TAKEN BY STATE TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF DICK MILITIA LAW.

In order that the military laws of this State may be made to conform to the Dick Militia Law, a board of five officers, composed of Major General John H. Dickinson, commanding Division; Colonel N. S. Bangham, Assistant Adjutant General; Colonel George H. Pippy, Judge Advocate General; Captain M. W. Simpson, Fifth Infantry; and Captain F. V. Keesling, First Battalion of Artillery, was appointed on October 30, 1903, to consider amendments to the present military code. This board is following as nearly as local conditions will permit the outline of a general military law suggested in a circular issued from the War Department October 8, 1903, and has been directed to formulate the proposed amendments in a manner suitable for presentation to the Legislature at its next session.

The exchange of the Springfield rifles, caliber .45, with appendages and spare parts, for the U. S. magazine rifle, caliber .30, and equipments, as provided for by Section 13 of the Act in question, was made during the year 1903.

Under Section 15 of the same Act, arrangements have been perfected for the participation of the National Guard of this State in joint maneuvers with the United States troops at Atascadero, San Luis Obispo County, Cal., from August 12 to 27, 1904, under the immediate direction and control of Major General Arthur MacArthur, commanding Pacific Division, U. S. A.

EXTRA PAY OF CALIFORNIA U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

Since the last report of this department, the matter of the disbursement of the remainder of the \$58,119.26, collected from the U. S. Government on January 7, 1902, for the pay of California U. S. Volunteers, Spanish-American War of 1898, from date of enrollment to date of muster-in or rejection, has gone on and checks have been issued upon the State Treasurer, the custodian of this fund, as fast as applications have been received from those who had signed receipts to the late Adjutant General W. H. Seamans and were entitled to this pay.

On June 30, 1904, the status of this fund was as follows:

Amount collected from U. S. Government and deposited with State Treasurer	\$58,151 26
Amount for which checks, numbering 2,530, have been issued and paid	54,391 26
Balance on hand subject to check (representing 175 claimants)	\$3,760 00

In addition to those whose claims are represented by the \$58,151.26 received from the Government, it is estimated that there are still 1,500 officers and men entitled to pay, aggregating \$35,000.00. In order that provision might be made for their payment, a bill was introduced in the Legislature of 1903, providing for an appropriation of \$35,000.00, or so much thereof as might be necessary, for this purpose; but the measure failed of passage by the early adjournment of the Legislature. A favorable solution has since been presented, however, through an Act of Congress, approved April 27, 1904, extending the time within which the Governors of States could file claims for reimbursement for expenses incurred by them in raising troops for the war with Spain, until January 1, 1906. This will permit the presentation of a claim by Your Excellency for the pay of those men of the California U. S. Volunteers, from date of enrollment to date of muster-in or rejection, who failed to file vouchers in time for presentation with the claim made by the Governor just prior to January 1, 1902. The work of collecting the individual vouchers of officers and men entitled to the pay in question, for presentation with the State's claim against the Government, will soon be taken up and prosecuted with vigor by this department.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR CLAIMS.

The aggregate claim of the State of California against the United States for moneys expended and materials furnished in aiding the United States to raise the Volunteer Army for the war with Spain, under the Acts of Congress approved July 8, 1898, and March 3, 1899, was \$172,664.64. Of this amount the State has received a total of

\$146,847.71, of which \$2,928.63 was received on August 12, 1903, leaving a balance of \$25,816.93. This amount has been disallowed by the Auditor for the War Department for several reasons, principally because the services were rendered or the materials furnished after the troops were mustered into the United States service, there being no authority of law for the refund.

EXCHANGE OF STORES ON ACCOUNT OF SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

As stated in the last report of this department, there are still due the State from the United States Government in lieu of property transferred at the time of the Spanish-American War, ordnance stores to the value of \$2,335.96, no property having been drawn on this account during the last two fiscal years. The stores that can be drawn on this account must be in kind and there can be no substitution. It is expected that the particular stores due the State on this account will soon be needed, when requisition will be made therefor.

COLORS OF CALIFORNIA U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

Since the last biennial report the guidon presented by Colonel Caspar Crowninshield, of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, to the "California Hundred," which latter organization served as a part of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry during the War of the Rebellion, was delivered to this department in September, 1903, by Colonel C. Mason Kinne, of San Francisco, late adjutant of that regiment. Upon this guidon are inscribed the names of twenty-five of the engagements in which the "California Hundred" participated.

In addition the colors of the Sixth California Volunteer Infantry, which organization was in the service of the United States during the Spanish-American War of 1898, have been deposited in this office. These colors were received from Colonel W. R. Johnson, Sixth Infantry, N. G. C. (Lieutenant Colonel, commanding Sixth California U. S. Volunteer Infantry), in December, 1903. Of the four regiments of infantry, and the battalion of heavy artillery from this State, in that war, the colors of the latter organization and of the Sixth California Infantry are the only ones now on deposit in this office. Efforts will be made in the near future to obtain the colors of the First, Seventh, and Eighth Regiments of Infantry, California Volunteers, and in this connection I take the liberty of repeating the well-chosen words of my predecessor in the last biennial report of this department:

"The proper place for the custody and preservation of the colors of these organizations should be the State Capitol, as is the custom in other States, both in justice to the State and to the members of the

several organizations. Proper provision should be made for the care and preservation of these flags, and the present holders directed to turn them over to the State. Congress evidently intended that this should be done, for an Act was passed providing that volunteer regiments be permitted to retain their regimental colors upon being mustered out of the service of the United States, to be delivered to the respective State authorities. It may be said that some of the colors of the California regiments were presented to the organizations, but being possessed by the organizations, they became the property of the State and not of individuals."

ATTENDANCE AT JOINT MANEUVERS.

Upon the request of the Secretary of War, the following officers of the National Guard of this State were detailed to witness and report upon the joint maneuvers of troops of the Regular Army and the National Guard during the year 1903:

Maneuvers, West Point, Kentucky, September 30 to October 11: Captain Francis V. Keesling, Battery D, First Battalion of Artillery; and First Lieutenant Charles W. Thomas, Jr., Second Infantry.

Maneuvers, Fort Riley, Kansas: Captain Henry G. Mathewson, Company D, First Infantry.

The very complete and instructive reports rendered by these officers evince the benefits accruing from such details. Owing to lack of sufficient space and the fact that they have heretofore been submitted to Your Excellency, these reports are not given herewith.

SPECIAL DUTY.

On July 27, 1903, Company H, Second Infantry, located at Placerville, was ordered into service by Your Excellency to aid the civil authorities in the arrest of a number of escaped convicts from the Folsom State Prison. The company performed excellent service.

UNIVERSITY CADETS.

From the last annual report of the Military Department of the University of California, made by First Lieutenant Henry DeH. Waite, U. S. Army, retired, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, for the year ended June 30, 1903, the following data are obtained: Cadets organized into one regiment of infantry, consisting of three battalions of four companies each, one band, one signal detachment, and one artillery detachment. Number in military department, 955, and constantly increasing. About 60 outdoor drills and 120 indoor drills held during the year, with an average attendance of over 90 per cent. A

portion of the Cadets instructed in target practice and signaling. Inter-collegiate rifle championship for 1903 won by a team from the University of California. Discipline and efficiency excellent. Cadets annually inspected by an officer of the U. S. Army.

No report of the Cadets for the year 1904 has been submitted by the commandant thereof, the same being no longer required by the War Department.

OFFICE BUSINESS.

The following has been a part of the work performed in this office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904:

Communications received	6,320
Communications written	6,000
General orders issued	22
Special orders issued	10
Commissions issued	259
Certificates of re-election issued	23
Certificates of service issued	95
Exempt certificates issued	68
Honorary membership certificates issued	20
Service medals issued	52

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I respectfully make the following recommendations, some of which have appeared in former reports:

First—That a State arsenal and armory be built at Sacramento for the proper storage and care of the military supplies belonging to the State and for the housing of those organizations of the National Guard located at Sacramento. By combining the State arsenal with an armory for these organizations, a large amount of money that is now paid for rent could be saved to the State, and the building would pay for itself in time.

Second—Following the practice of some of the Eastern States in erecting armories at State expense, I would recommend that this State build armories at San Francisco and Los Angeles for the use of the organizations of the National Guard located there. It is practically impossible for the organizations located in these cities to secure even passable armory accommodations at a rental that will permit of a sufficient balance remaining in their allowances to defray incidental expenses. If armories could be built in the cities mentioned, a great saving to the State would eventually result, in addition to securing safe and desirable quarters for the organizations thus affected and excellent storage facilities for their valuable military property.

Third—That the Adjutant General's office be provided with additional room. The vast increase in the volume of business of this department has caused the present quarters to become so crowded with desks, files, filing cases, books, etc., as to be entirely inadequate for the proper performance of the work connected therewith. This additional room should include a fire-proof vault for the safe-keeping and preservation of the many valuable records on file.

Fourth—That the clerical force of the Adjutant General's office should be increased by the addition of one clerk, one bookkeeper, and one stenographer. It is imperative that the additional clerical force herein asked for be provided.

There has been a steady increase in the daily correspondence with the office during the past two years and which will continue to increase as we get farther away from the periods of the past and the late wars in which troops of California have participated. The correspondence with an office of this character is of a varied nature. Requests for certified statements of military service during the early days of the Indian disturbances, the War of the Rebellion, and the Spanish-American War—which necessitates careful and time-consuming search of the records on account of their incompleteness—are received daily from various sections of the United States, and often from foreign countries. The discharge, or other evidence of honorable service, in the later wars is often lost or destroyed, and in such cases the widow or dependent children, or father or mother, failing to find any proof of the soldier's or sailor's service, communicates with this office for a certified statement of the service performed. The records often fail to supply the desired information. A careful search is necessary, and if the service claimed is of record, a certificate thereof is furnished the applicant by mail and without expense to him. Inquiries are also constantly received from the parents, guardians, or interested friends relative to the welfare or whereabouts of soldiers or sailors now in the army, navy, or marine corps: If absent from command and in hospital, where? dead, when and where? and what disposition has been or will be made of the remains, and whether they can be brought home for burial. In the interest and for the information of the inquirers, communication is had with the proper department of the General Government, and through the courtesy of the department communicated with the information desired is received and promptly conveyed by this office to the parties concerned.

The vast amount of work required by the War Department takes almost the entire time of one clerk. With the small force now provided for it has been impossible to properly comply with the requirements of the National Government, thereby placing this department in an

unfavorable light. The great quantity of property required to be kept on hand and the large amount continually passing through the hands of the Adjutant General, and for which the National Government requires strict and accurate accountability, together with the many heads under which appropriations are carried in this office, and the many and intricate accounts with over seventy-five different headquarters and organizations, demand the services of a first-class bookkeeper. Nearly every other department of the State Government has a bookkeeper, a position which this office has never had and which should be provided for.

This department has never been provided with a stenographer. The voluminous correspondence carried on in connection, not only with the many organizations of the National Guard, but also with the War and Navy Departments of the National Government, demands the services of a good stenographer.

The records of this office in many instances are far behind. The records of service of the California Volunteers in the Spanish-American War have never been compiled, and it will be impossible to take up this important matter until sufficient help is supplied. The records of those who participated in the War of the Rebellion are becoming worn and unfit for use in their present form, necessitating their change and transfer to another form of record. In justice to those participating in these two wars, the records of their services should be carefully made and kept.

The National Government is now allowing pensions to all Civil War veterans over sixty-two years of age, and, owing to the extreme care necessary to be exercised in furnishing certificates of service, in order to prevent fraud, considerable time is thus taken up. The Government has also allowed additional time for the volunteers of the Spanish-American War to file their claims for extra pay from date of enrollment to date of muster-in to the United States service, or rejection, and the collecting, handling and compiling of these claims alone will take the entire time of one clerk for a period of six months or more.

Pensions for those who served in the various Indian Wars are also being granted, the records of which are very much scattered and difficult to trace, thereby necessitating considerable research and the consumption of much time in the preparation of certificates of service.

While there has been a vast increase in the work of this department, there has been no increase whatever in the working force since June 30, 1899. In order to keep up with the greater part of the current work, it has been found necessary for the entire force to work nights from three to four hours for the past year.

For the several reasons stated, it is, therefore, absolutely necessary that the clerical force herein asked for be permanently provided.

Fifth—That an emergency fund be established, to be used for the pay, transportation, and subsistence of the National Guard when ordered out in case of war, insurrection, rebellion, or resistance to the execution of the laws of the State, or for any other necessary purpose; said fund to be available also for the payment of expenses of troops ordered out as escort to deceased officers or State officials entitled to military honors, expenditures from such fund to be made only upon direct authorization of the Governor. In this connection it may be stated that Companies C and H, Second Infantry, located at Nevada City and Placerville respectively, have not as yet received pay for the duty performed by them in connection with the outbreak of prisoners from the State Prison at Folsom, in July, 1903.

Sixth—That a sufficient appropriation be made to compile and print five thousand copies of the history and records of the California Volunteers in the Spanish-American War of 1898. Nearly every other State in the Union has published such a history, and in justice to the 5,587 men who served in that war a history of their achievements should be published by the State.

Seventh—That an Act be passed by the Legislature prohibiting any person or persons, or organization, other than of the U. S. Army and the National Guard, from wearing uniforms or parts of uniforms similar to those authorized to be worn by members of the U. S. Army and the National Guard.

Eighth—That the Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to furnish arms for the use of military academies in the State," approved February 20, 1872, be repealed. Under the existing conditions it is impossible for the State to furnish military academies with arms and accouterments, as the same are the property of the U. S. Government and are for issue only to the organizations of the National Guard.

Section 1 of this Act, giving to the military instructor of a military academy that complies with certain conditions the rank of major in the National Guard, is considered by this department to be unjust to those men who give a good share of their time and energies to the military service of the State and to the acquiring of commissions therein.

Ninth—That Section 1477, Political Code, relative to the military instructor at the University of California, be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1477. The military instructor must make a report on or before the first day of August of each year, to the Adjutant General of the State, showing the number, discipline and equipment of the cadets.

The following papers are herewith submitted for your information and made appendices to this report :

- Appendix No. 1—Statement of appropriations and expenditures for military purposes, 54th and 55th fiscal years.
- “ “ 2—Statement of money received and disbursed by the Adjutant General.
- “ “ 3—Statement of accounts with United States Government.
- “ “ 4—Account of arms, accouterments, ammunition, and military property belonging to the State, or issued to the State by the United States, showing to what organizations issued.
- “ “ 5—Statement of enrolled militia.
- “ “ 6—Statement of organized strength of the National Guard and Naval Militia in detail.
- “ “ 7—Statement of dates of organization of regiments, companies, troops, and Naval Militia.
- “ “ 8—Reports of Uniform Board.
- “ “ 9—List of Adjutants General.
- “ “ 10—Register of officers, active list.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation of the valuable and unvarying support I have received from Your Excellency in the administration of the affairs of this department. I also desire to extend my thanks to the officers and clerks of this office for their earnest and faithful work.

Very respectfully,

J. B. LAUCK.

Adjutant General, State of California.

APPENDIX No. 1.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR MILITARY PURPOSES.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FIFTY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 30, 1903.

Salary of Adjutant General.

To appropriation.....	\$3,000 00	
To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year.....	100 00	
By George Stone.....		\$3,000 00
By unexpended balance.....		100 00
	\$3,100 00	\$3,100 00

Salary of Assistant Adjutant General.

To appropriation.....	\$2,400 00	
By N. S. Bangham.....		\$2,400 00
	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00

Salary of Clerk, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation.....	\$1,600 00	
By G. E. S. Barnes.....		\$1,600 00
	\$1,600 00	\$1,600 00

Salary of Clerk and Porter, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation.....	\$1,200 00	
By Howard S. McIntire.....		\$1,200 00
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

Postage, Expressage, and Telegraphing, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation.....	\$350 00	
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, postage.....		\$139 50
By Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage.....		43 29
By Western Union Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....		30 09
By Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., telephoning.....		137 12
	\$350 00	\$350 00

FIFTY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Care of State Armory, Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, Traveling and Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$900 00	
By General George Stone, travel and expense		\$73 90
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, expense		28 92
By John A. McIntire, clerical services		5 00
By Joseph Bauquier, labor State Arsenal		300 80
By Henry E. Sleeper, rubber stamps		8 40
By J. S. Easterbrooks, drayage		60 00
By F. R. Pulford		3 00
By Kane & Trainor, ice		4 90
By Egan Bros., rent of filter		12 00
By Geo. N. Randall, typewriting		10 00
By B. F. Pike & Son, services		12 50
By Edward N. O'Reilly, clerical services		375 00
By H. S. Crocker Co., stationery		5 55
By unexpended balance		03
	\$900 00	\$900 00

Allowance, Division Headquarters.

To appropriation	\$1,200 00	
By commanding officer, Division		\$1,200 00
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

Allowance, Brigade Headquarters.

To appropriation	\$3,360 00	
By commanding officer, First Brigade		\$900 00
By commanding officer, Second Brigade		1,320 00
By commanding officer, Third Brigade		1,140 00
	\$3,360 00	\$3,360 00

Allowance, Regimental Headquarters and Bands.

To appropriation	\$6,696 00	
By commanding officer, First Battalion of Artillery		\$288 00
By commanding officer, First Infantry		996 00
By commanding officer, Second Infantry		1,068 00
By commanding officer, Fifth Infantry		963 00
By commanding officer, Sixth Infantry		1,068 00
By commanding officer, Seventh Infantry		1,284 00
By commanding officer, Naval Militia		749 00
By unexpended balance		280 00
	\$6,696 00	\$6,696 00

FIFTY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Armory Rents, and Other Expenses.

To appropriation	\$98,800 00	
To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year	600 54	
<i>Quarterly Allowance—</i>		
By two Signal Corps		\$2,862 00
By four Troops of Cavalry		9,600 00
By First Battalion of Artillery (4 batteries, full allowance)		4,800 00
By First Infantry (8 companies, full allowance)		9,600 00
By Second Infantry (9 companies, full allowance)		10,800 00
By Fifth Infantry (9 companies, full allowance)		10,800 00
By Sixth Infantry (9 companies, full allowance)		10,800 00
By Seventh Infantry (12 companies, full allowance)		14,400 00
By Naval Militia (7 divisions)		8,400 00
By Sanitary Corps (5 detachments, full allowance)		1,200 00
<i>Annual Allowance—</i>		
By two Signal Corps		335 00
By four Troops of Cavalry		840 00
By First Battalion of Artillery		840 00
By First Infantry		1,680 00
By Second Infantry		1,890 00
By Fifth Infantry		1,890 00
By Sixth Infantry		1,890 00
By Seventh Infantry		2,520 00
By Naval Militia (7 divisions)		1,470 00
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
By Colonel C. J. Evans, Board of Survey, Second Brigade		*37 50
By Colonel John R. Berry, President Examining Board, First Brigade		*22 50
By Major S. L. Naphtaly, Board of Survey, Second Brigade		*40 30
By Captain A. E. Stearns, part of indebtedness of Signal Corps, Third Brigade, when mustered out		*75 00
By Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Hayes, Examining Board, Second Brigade		312 50
By Colonel C. J. Evans, Board of Survey, Second Brigade		22 50
By Major P. F. Simonds, Board of Survey, Third Brigade		7 50
By Major E. V. Kelly, Board of Survey, Third Brigade		10 00
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, subscription to Interstate National Guard Association, 1902		100 00
By Wallace R. Wadleigh, reporter general court-martial, Long Beach		37 75
By Colonel J. R. Berry, Examining Board, First Brigade		65 00
By Colonel J. W. Guthrie, Examining Board, Third Brigade		70 00
By Lieutenant Colonel T. J. Hay, Examining Board, Third Brigade		35 00
By Major L. S. Schmitt, expense of lecture by Major Dockweiler		17 00
By Major J. H. Dockweiler, expense of lecture		76 10
By Captain Thos. A. Nerney, Examining Board, Naval Militia		25 00
By Major D. S. Dorn, Judge Advocate, court-martial of Lieutenant F. J. Driscoll		371 28
By Lieutenant Commander A. A. Morey, Acting Inspector, Naval Militia		40 00
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, 200 copies report maneuvers Fort Riley		44 55
By Major Edward Jones, President Special Examining Board, Third Brigade		17 50
By Colonel Winslow Anderson, expenses as Surgeon General, for typewriting, etc., 1903		178 85
By Captain A. E. Stearns, part of indebtedness of Signal Corps, Third Brigade, when mustered out		180 60
By unexpended balance		997 11
	\$99,400 54	\$99,400 54

*Paid out of balance from fifty-third fiscal year.

FIFTY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Armory Rents, and Other Expenses of the Unattached Companies of the National Guard.

To appropriation	\$900 00	
To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year	400 00	
By Company A, Veteran Reserves		\$500 00
By unexpended balance		800 00
	\$1,300 00	\$1,300 00

Traveling Expenses of Officers on Detail Duty.

To appropriation	\$2,000 00	
To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year	689 80	
By Colonel Thos. Wilhelm, muster and inspection at Sacramento		\$13 55
By Lieutenant Commander Douglas White, annual muster and inspection, Fifth Division, N. M. C.		30 25
By Lieutenant Commander Douglas White, special detail to attend General Seaman's funeral		51 85
By Major C. T. Meredith, election Company B, Seventh Infantry		6 50
By Colonel C. J. Evans, Board of Survey, Third Brigade		22 50
By Major S. L. Naphtaly, Board of Survey and Inspection, Second Brigade		36 45
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, special details, inspections, Board of Survey, etc.		222 85
By Colonel Thos. Wilhelm, I. G. R. P. and special details		42 30
By Lieutenant Ira Hochheimer, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		23 45
By Lieutenant Chas. W. Thomas, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		6 80
By Major F. Z. Pirkey, election Company F, Second Infantry, and Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		38 25
By Lieutenant John G. Lee, I. R. P., Second Infantry		21 60
By Major P. F. Simonds, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		18 25
By Lieutenant Chas. J. Young, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		20 65
By Major E. V. Kelly, Board of Survey, Third Brigade		39 90
By Major P. F. Simonds, Board of Survey, Third Brigade		16 20
By Colonel J. W. Guthrie, Examining Board, Third Brigade		24 45
By Major J. H. Dockweiler, special detail, Fort Riley maneuvers		416 05
By Captain J. A. Blair, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		33 80
By Captain A. E. Stearns, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		18 40
By Major H. E. Curzon, Election Company B, Fifth Infantry		5 00
By Lieutenant Colonel Geo. H. Pippy, detail to St. Louis Exposition		218 00
By Major T. J. McCreagh, detail Interstate National Guard Association, Columbus, O.		244 35
By Major H. P. Bush, meeting I. R. P. at Sacramento		8 00
By Colonel H. I. Seymour, Examining Board, Third Brigade		8 60
By Major J. H. Dockweiler, lecture <i>in re</i> Fort Riley maneuvers		45 50
By Major D. S. Dorn, Judge Advocate, Driscoll court-martial		3 60
By Lieutenant Commander A. A. Morey, Inspector Naval Militia		99 30
By Lieutenant Colonel John A. Koster, inspecting Second and Third Brigades in part		110 60
By Major L. S. Schmitt, inspecting First and Third Brigades in part		146 90
By Major J. P. Dunn, attending meeting of Association of Military Surgeons, Boston		236 45
By Fannie Braden, administratrix estate of Lieutenant H. C. Braden, deceased, late I. R. P., Seventh Infantry		143 25
By Lieutenant Edwin H. Harvey, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		7 20
By unexpended balance		309 00
	\$2,689 80	\$2,689 80

FIFTY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Target Practice and Purchase of Medals.

To appropriation	\$4,000 00	
To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year	2,020 27	
By Union Metallic Cartridge Co., ammunition		\$798 00
By Winchester Repeating Arms Co., 2000 cal. .38 long, ball cartridges		19 32
By National Bank D. O. Mills & Co., expenses of championship contest		862 55
By Chas. Sonntag & Co., ammunition		3,152 80
By Lieutenant Ira Hochheimer, expense of attending championship shoot		5 55
By Colonel Thos. Wilhelm, expense of preparing report as I. G. R. P.		20 00
By Shreve & Co., medals		1,156 60
By unexpended balance		5 45
	\$6,020 27	\$6,020 27

Hospital Supplies.

To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year	1,500 00	
By Emil Happersberger, medicines and supplies		\$205 02
By T. W. McAuliffe & Co., medicines and supplies		100 00
By Sterling Furniture Co., supplies for U. S. S. "Marion"		27 15
By Colonel Winslow Anderson, office supplies		15 05
By The Bernard Mattress Co., iron beds, etc., for First Artillery		94 25
By Goldberg, Bowen & Co., refrigerator		34 40
By J. M. Litchfield & Co., hospital flag and guidons		9 00
By Muhs & Lochbaum Co., instrument chest		18 00
By National Pharmacy Co., medicines		78 10
By G. A. W. Folkers, surgical instruments and supplies		227 95
By Murphy, Grant Co., towels and blankets		45 75
By unexpended balance		2,145 33
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

Encampment.

To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year	\$23,631 79	
By Southern Pacific Co., transportation Company A, Veteran Reserves, Fifth Infantry, Company D, Sixth Infantry, and First Battalion of Artillery, June, 1902		\$197 39
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, expenses paid for Fifth Infantry encampment at Ukiah, June, 1902		2,057 56
By California Northwestern Railway Company, transportation Fifth Infantry and Company A, Veteran Reserves, June, 1902		681 75
By Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, transportation of First Artillery and General Staff officers, June, 1902		13 75
By Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, transportation of Staff Commander-in-chief and Division Staff, May, 1902		42 50
By Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, transportation of Sixth Infantry to Merced and return excepting Company D (The above were paid in fifty-third fiscal year subsequent to the last report.)		716 20
By Southern Pacific Company, transportation of various organizations to and from camps 1902 and 1903		3,063 46
By Colusa and Lake Railway Company, transportation of Company B, Second Infantry		27 20
Amounts forward	\$23,631 79	\$6,799 81

FIFTY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Encampment—Continued.

Amounts forward	\$23,631 79	\$6,799 81
By A. Hatt Warehouse and Lumber Company, transportation of First Infantry to Napa		20 00
By California Northwestern Railway Company, transportation officers Inspector General's Department to Willits		11 00
By Lieutenant F. L. Martin, expense of encampment of Signal Corps Third Brigade, Cisco		399 94
By Colonel H. I. Seymour, expense of encampment of Second Infantry at Santa Cruz		1,650 00
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, Assistant Adjutant General, expense of encampment of First Infantry at Napa and Santa Rosa		6,037 25
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, Assistant Adjutant General, exchange on State warrant and draft		4 00
By Captain Thos. A. Nerney, cash expended for cruise of Naval Militia		182 20
By Douglas White, cash expended for cruise of Naval Militia		4 30
By William Cluff, groceries, for cruise of Naval Militia		179 91
By Kunnecke & Frische, meats for cruise of Naval Militia		108 44
By J. Meechi & Co., vegetables, etc., for cruise of Naval Militia		58 15
By Captain S. W. Kay, expense of encampment of Troop B, Cavalry, at Santa Cruz		484 45
By Major General J. H. Dickinson, expense of self and Staff at various encampments		195 95
By E. E. Beeson & Co., supplies for encampment Sixth Division, Naval Militia, at Catalina Island		142 58
By A. W. Swanfeldt, supplies for encampment of Sixth Division at Catalina Island		69 55
By Andrew Anderson, expense of encampment of Fifth Division, Naval Militia, at Eel River		249 67
By Lieutenant (Junior Grade) M. Ray Costerisan, services as engineer for launch and coal furnished Sixth Division		39 80
By Major J. W. A. Off, expenses of encampment of First Brigade at Long Beach		4,787 21
By Captain C. J. Fulle, expenses of encampment of Troop C, Cavalry, at Point Lobos		746 83
By Captain C. K. King, expense of encampment of Company A, Veteran Reserves, at Calistoga		250 95
By Major H. P. Bush, expense of encampment of First Battalion of Artillery at Presidio		43 25
By Major J. W. A. Off, transportation of First Brigade to encampment at Long Beach		550 95
By Captain E. A. Selfridge, expense of encampment and march of Second Brigade Signal Corps, to Willits		600 00
By Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, expense of inspecting camps of Company A, Veteran Reserves, and First Infantry		15 60
	\$23,631 79	\$23,631 79

Purchase of Uniforms, Overcoats, and Quartermaster's Stores.

To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year	\$9,214 61	
By The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Company, coats, hats, leggings, overcoats, cap ornaments and collar devices, chevrons, and dress caps		\$4,265 48
By J. M. Litchfield & Co., chevrons, caps, stripes, etc.		503 17
By C. G. Kammerer, 85 uniforms for National Guard of California		303 75
By Triest & Co., campaign hats		22 25
By Hoffman, Rothschild & Co., coats and trousers		3,589 30
By A. Schuneman, inspecting uniforms		32 35
By Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, twelve sessions of Uniform Board		120 00
By J. E. Finlayson, services as clerk, Uniform Board		100 00
By Joseph Bauquier, labor packing uniforms		80 00
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, freight on uniforms		10 83
By Caroline Ulmer, services as clerk, etc.		125 00
By unexpended balance		62 48
	\$9,214 61	\$9,214 61

FIFTY-FOURTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Furnishing Coal and Other Supplies for the Training Ship "Marion," Naval Battalion.

To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year	342 82	
By Overland Freight Transfer Co., freight and drayage		\$5 91
By Speck Manufacturing Co., repairs on U. S. S. "Marion," and cutter		135 10
By Spring Valley Water Works, fresh water		14 85
By Thomas A. Nerney, 1,000 hammock lashings		42 68
By California Electrical Works, electric wiring, U. S. S. "Marion"		27 67
By Callahan Paint Co., painting steam cutter		12 00
By R. Dunsmuir's Sons Co., coal		396 93
By Western Repair and Supply Co., paint, oil, and supplies		643 03
By Lieutenant Commander Douglas White, cash advanced for labor		129 00
By Neville & Co., flags and union jack		73 32
By Pacific Polish and Compound Co., Sunshine polish		10 00
By J. D. Barnes, labor and materials repairing launch		15 50
By L. Foard, rope		10 29
By Taylor & Pritchard, repairs		108 32
By United Engineering Works, repairing pumps		105 25
By unexpended balance		112 97
	\$1,842 82	\$1,842 82

Furnishing Coal and Other Supplies for the Training Ship "Pinta," Naval Battalion.

To appropriation	\$1,000 00	
To unexpended balance from fifty-third fiscal year	899 69	
By Baker Iron Works, repairs and supplies to steam cutter		\$46 78
By Spreckels Bros. Commercial Co., coal		95 19
By C. Filson, labor and materials		61 40
By Louis Almgren, labor repairing deck		72 00
By W. P. Fuller & Co., paints, oils, etc.		78 02
By unexpended balance		1,546 30
	\$1,899 69	\$1,899 69

Printing, Binding, Ruling, and Other Work Performed, and Materials Furnished by the State Printing Office.

To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
To additional appropriation	2,500 00	
By printing General and Special Orders, and Circulars		\$770 00
By printing blanks and books		971 45
By printing envelopes, letterheads, and reports		2,223 20
By miscellaneous printing and work		35 35
	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00

**APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FIFTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR,
ENDING JUNE 30, 1904,**

Salary of Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$3,000 00	
By George Stone		\$1,875 00
By J. B. Lauck		1,125 00
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

Salary of Assistant Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$2,400 00	
By N. S. Bangham		\$2,400 00
	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00

Salary of Clerk, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$1,600 00	
By G. E. S. Barnes		\$1,199 70
By Howard S. McIntire		400 30
	\$1,600 00	\$1,600 00

Salary of Additional Clerk, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$1,200 00	
By Howard S. McIntire		\$900 00
By G. E. S. Barnes		300 00
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

Salary of State Armorer and Porter.

To appropriation	\$900 00	
By Joseph Bauquier		\$900 00
	\$900 00	\$900 00

Postage, Expressage, Telegraphing, and Telephoning.

To appropriation	\$500 00	
By General J. B. Lauck, postage		\$38 43
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, postage		155 50
By Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage		102 92
By Western Union Telegraph Co., telegraphing		43 78
By Postal Telegraph Cable Co., telegraphing		26 62
By Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., telephoning		132 75
	\$500 00	\$500 00

FIFTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Care of State Armory, Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, Traveling and Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$2,500 00	
By Howard S. McIntire, repairs to typewriter		\$10 00
By John M. Milliken, clerical services		925 00
By J. S. Easterbrooks, drayage		93 75
By J. Bauquier, services and expense		41 05
By Capital Box Factory, box for flags		1 00
By Gertrude Bird, clerical services		2 00
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, travel and expense		86 28
By General George Stone, travel and expense		324 45
By Patrick & Co., supplies		10 25
By A. F. Kleinsorge, lettering commissions		52 25
By A. S. Hopkins Co., stencil cardboard		5 00
By F. R. Pulford, services, lock and key		1 25
By John A. McIntire, clerical services		72 00
By W. F. Purnell, filing case and other supplies		176 44
By General J. B. Lauck, travel and expense		399 15
By Henry E. Sleeper, rubber stamps		8 10
By Ing & Allee Co., turpentine, etc., State Arsenal		10 75
By John Breuner Co., furniture and labor		11 25
By Thomson-Diggs Co., tools and supplies, State Arsenal		8 00
By Major H. P. Bush, expense		11 25
By Southern Pacific Co., freight transportation		127 92
By Minnie Kelly, clerical services		65 00
By Brigadier General Robert Wankowski, freight		6 37
By Egan Bros., repairs to filter		1 25
By H. S. Crocker Co., stationery		2 50
By unexpended balance		47 74
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00

Allowance, Brigade Headquarters.

To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
By commanding officer, First Brigade		\$500 00
By commanding officer, Second Brigade		500 00
By commanding officer, Third Brigade		500 00
	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

Allowance, Regimental Headquarters and Bands.

To appropriation	\$7,044 00	
By commanding officer, First Battalion of Artillery		\$708 00
By commanding officer, First Infantry		996 00
By commanding officer, Second Infantry		1,068 00
By commanding officer, Fifth Infantry		963 00
By commanding officer, Sixth Infantry		1,068 00
By commanding officer, Seventh Infantry		1,284 00
By commanding officer, Naval Militia		504 00
By unexpended balance		453 00
	\$7,044 00	\$7,044 00

Armory Rents and Other Expenses of the Unattached Companies of the National Guard.

To appropriation	\$900 00	
By Company A, Veteran Reserves		\$500 00
By unexpended balance		400 00
	\$900 00	\$900 00

FIFTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Armory Rents, and Other Expenses.

To appropriation	\$87,000 00	
<i>Quarterly Allowance—</i>		
By two Signal Corps		\$2,874 00
By four Troops of Cavalry		9,600 00
By First Battalion of Artillery (4 batteries)		4,800 00
By First Infantry (8 companies)		9,600 00
By Second Infantry (9 companies; one company for three quarters only)		10,500 00
By Fifth Infantry (9 companies)		10,800 00
By Sixth Infantry (9 companies)		10,800 00
By Seventh Infantry (12 companies; 2 companies for two quarters only)		13,200 00
By Naval Militia (7 divisions)		8,400 00
By Sanitary Corps (5 detachments)		1,350 00
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
By Lieutenant Colonel John A. Koster, preparing Report of Inspection		54 40
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, Assistant Adjutant General, dues Interstate National Guard Association for 1903, and cash paid for clerical services Board of Survey		42 00
By Captain H. G. Mathewson, developing films, Fort Riley maneuvers		37 60
By Captain A. E. Stearns, indebtedness of Signal Corps, Third Brigade, at time of muster out		750 04
By Major Truman Cole, money advanced <i>in re</i> muster out of Company L, Seventh Infantry		320 60
By Captain A. E. Stearns, expenses in mustering out of Signal Corps, Third Brigade		43 00
By unexpended balance		3,828 36
	\$87,000 00	\$87,000 00

Allowance for Courts-Martial.

To appropriation	\$1,000 00	
By J. Lozano, stenographer court-martial convened under S. O. No. 10, 1903, Headquarters of Third Brigade		\$12 50
By Major W. D. Crichton, traveling expenses and services as Judge Advocate, December 12, 1903		35 78
By Colonel R. K. Whitmore, traveling expenses and per diem, general court-martial		10 10
By Major D. W. Morris, traveling expenses and per diem, gen- eral court-martial		10 10
By Major W. D. Crichton, preparing case and attending gen- eral court-martial		9 00
By J. F. Fentry, serving subpoenas		6 00
By Captain J. R. Graham, traveling expenses and per diem, general court-martial		6 30
By Lieutenant Colonel George W. Stewart, traveling expenses and per diem, general court-martial		4 99
By Karolena Jensen, stenographer at general court-martial, April 6, 1904		18 40
By Captain M. J. Byrnes, traveling expenses and per diem, gen- eral court-martial		4 99
By Captain J. D. Fredericks, shorthand and transcribing notes for general court-martial at Los Angeles, May 21, 1904		22 00
By Captain W. W. Midgley, traveling expenses and per diem, general court-martial, Los Angeles, May 21, 1904		20 00
By unexpended balance		839 84
	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00

FIFTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Traveling Expenses and Per Diem of Officers on Detail Duty.

To appropriation	\$3,000 00	
By Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, special details and expenses as Inspector General of Rifle Practice		\$141 70
By Colonel J. W. Guthrie, Examining Board, Third Brigade		60 75
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, special details		524 10
By First Lieutenant E. H. Harvey, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		11 50
By Major P. F. Simonds, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		16 35
By Major F. Z. Pirkey, Acting I. R. P., and election		29 10
By Major W. W. Greer, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		8 90
By Captain A. E. Stearns, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry, and special detail		46 60
By Captain Ira Hochheimer, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		4 40
By Major Marion Pirkey, Acting I. R. P.		5 40
By Major D. A. Smith, election		6 00
By Lieutenant Chas. W. Thomas, Jr., Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry and detail, West Point, Ky.		34 10
By Colonel W. R. Johnson, Examining Board, Third Brigade		3 80
By Major Geo. Filmer, Board of Survey (special), Healdsburg		12 00
By Major Thos. J. McCreagh, Board of Survey (special), Healdsburg		12 00
By Commander E. J. Louis, Examining Board, Naval Militia (special)		38 60
By First Lieutenant F. F. Canon, Acting I. R. P., Second In- fantry		8 90
By First Lieutenant J. F. Sherburn, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		18 80
By Captain L. C. Moore, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		12 55
By First Lieutenant Chas. J. Young, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		14 25
By Captain Francis V. Keesling, expense attendance at Army Maneuvers, etc., West Point, Ky.		254 30
By Captain Thos. A. Nerney, Examining Board, Naval Militia		5 00
By Colonel J. F. Hayes, Examining Board, Second Brigade		160 00
By Captain H. G. Mathewson, special detail, Fort Riley		184 75
By Brigadier General M. W. Muller, meeting of commanding officers at Division Headquarters		17 80
By Lieutenant Colonel Henry DeH. Waite, Special Board of Survey at Sacramento		10 00
By Major Edward Jones, election and Examining Board, Third Brigade, and special duty		118 05
By Major J. H. Dockweiler, meeting of commanding officers at Division Headquarters		46 85
By Colonel John R. Berry, meeting of commanding officers at Division Headquarters, and President Examining Board,		82 35
By Major C. E. Haven, elections		13 30
By Commander Roscoe Howard, Examining Board, Naval Militia		30 40
By Lieutenant John M. Milliken, pay proper and expenses as recorder, General Board of Survey		761 94
By Lieutenant Colonel Fred. J. H. Rickon, meeting of Uniform Board at Sacramento		6 10
By Major L. S. Schmitt, expense as Acting Division Inspector		133 40
By Brigadier General Robert Wankowski, expense visiting command		46 45
By Lieutenant Colonel A. W. Bradbury, President Examining Board, First Brigade		40 00
By Major D. W. Morris, travel and expense, March 16, 1904		3 80
By Colonel R. K. Whitmore, Examining Board, Third Brigade		10 40
By First Lieutenant R. I. Follmer, election		8 50
By Captain Walter N. Kelly, Acting Division Inspector		23 55
By unexpended balance		33 26
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

FIFTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Target Practice and Purchase of Medals.

To appropriation	\$6,000 00	
By California State Bank, expense championship contest		\$835 90
By Colonel Thos. Wilhelm, expense of typewriting report and inspecting ranges		22 50
By Shreve & Co., medals		808 60
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, target supplies and exchange on draft		971 27
By Lieutenant Colonel W. G. Schreiber (retired), inspecting target ranges		11 29
By unexpended balance		3,350 44
	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00

Hospital Supplies.

To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
By T. W. McAuliffe & Co., supplies for Second Infantry		\$190 10
By Herbert F. Dugan, supplies for Fifth Infantry		165 07
By Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, expense in handling Sanitary Corps property		27 65
By unexpended balance		1,117 18
	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

Encampment, National Guard and Naval Militia.

To appropriation	\$30,000 00	
By Union Transportation Company, transportation of First Battalion of Artillery		\$269 00
By Wilmington Transportation Company, transportation of inspectors to Catalina Island		4 50
By California Northwestern Railway Company, transportation of various organizations		602 25
By Southern California Railway Company, transportation of Seventh Infantry and inspectors		1,540 80
By Southern Pacific Railroad Company, transportation furnished various organizations		5,271 76
By Colusa and Lake Railroad Company, transportation furnished Company B, Second Infantry		29 60
By Major H. P. Bush, expense of First Battalion of Artillery at Stockton, transportation and subsistence September 9, 1904, and May 28, 1904		1,525 30
By Captain Walter Jamison, cooks and waiters for Seventh Infantry at Coronado		525 00
By A. C. Freeman, horse hire for camp and march of Troop D		636 00
By Captain S. W. Kay, horse hire for camp and march of Troop B		656 00
By Colonel J. F. Hayes, expense of camp of Fifth Infantry at Healdsburg		2,726 31
By A. E. McCarter, expense of Troop D, Cavalry		114 04
By Colonel N. S. Bangham, exchange on warrant payment of First Infantry		3 20
By Colonel John R. Berry, portion of expense of camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado		515 10
By Thomas A. Wright, labor as hostler, during camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado		30 00
By Captain G. H. Magill, transportation for camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado		16 00
By Coronado Beach Company, wood, drayage, etc., for camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado		256 95
By Russ Lumber and Mill Company, lumber for camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado		224 50
By Levis Transfer Company, hay, drayage, etc., for camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado		58 30
By Pioneer Truck Company, drayage		16 25
By Wannop & Forbush, printing		43 25
Amounts forward	\$30,000 00	\$15,064 11

FIFTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Encampment—Continued.

Amounts forward.....	\$30,000 00	\$15,064 11
By W. B. Hage, milk, butter, and eggs for camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado.....		274 30
By Charles S. Hardy, meat for camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado.....		519 00
By Coronado Ice Company, ice for camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado.....		30 40
By W. W. Midgley, fish for camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado.....		9 55
By W. W. Roblee, labor and supplies for camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado.....		5 50
By Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company, transportation of First Battery of Artillery.....		6 25
By Harrington & Moore, meat for Sixth Infantry at Santa Cruz.....		347 96
By Roberts & Chittenden, groceries, for Sixth Infantry at Santa Cruz.....		531 92
By Major General J. H. Dickinson, self and staff visiting encampments.....		102 20
By Captain E. A. Selfridge, expense of encampment of Second Brigade Signal Corps, at Willits.....		600 00
By A. Sidney Smith, groceries furnished camp of Seventh Infantry at Coronado.....		662 17
By Colonel Thos. Wilhelm, expense of inspecting camps and typewriting.....		85 25
By Captain J. J. Blick, expense of encampment of First Brigade Signal Corps at Avalon.....		391 90
By Colonel H. I. Seymour, expense of encampment of Second Infantry at Santa Cruz.....		1,424 50
By Brigadier General M. W. Muller, expense of self and staff visiting camps, Third Brigade.....		135 25
By Captain C. K. King expense of encampment of Company A, Veteran Reserves, June, 1904.....		336 52
By unexpended balance.....		9,473 22
	\$30,000 00	\$30,000 00

Purchase of Uniforms and Equipment for National Guard and Naval Militia.

To appropriation.....	\$30,000 00	
By San Francisco "Call," advertising for bids.....		\$13 20
By James McClatchy Co., advertising for bids.....		10 60
By James H. Roche, services as clerk of Uniform Board.....		37 00
By Lieutenant Colonel Fred. J. H. Rickon, services as Recorder of Uniform Board.....		35 00
By B. Pasquale Co., dress caps.....		4,072 29
By G. A. Snow, services as inspector of clothing.....		80 65
By unexpended balance.....		25,751 16
	\$30,000 00	\$30,000 00

Furnishing Coal and Other Supplies and for Repairs, Training Ship "Marion."

To appropriation.....	\$1,500 00	
By Ensign J. J. Foley, expense handling coal and cleaning ship.....		\$105 50
By Revere Rubber Co., cotton rubber-lined hose.....		54 00
By Western Repair and Supply Co., paints, brushes and ship supplies.....		328 86
By Chas. T. Foster, labor and material sheathing main deck.....		700 00
By R. Dunsmuir Sons Co., coal.....		155 95
By C. White, labor painting ship.....		17 00
By John H. Buckley, labor painting ship.....		16 00
By John Willis, labor painting ship.....		32 00
By Neville Co., flags.....		25 20
By unexpended balance.....		65 49
	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

FIFTY-FIFTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Furnishing Coal and Other Supplies, and for Repairs, Training Ship "Pinta."

To appropriation	\$1,000 00	
By Spreckels Bros. Commercial Co., coal		\$95 48
By W. P. Fuller & Co., paints, oils, etc.		52 90
By Pacific Coast Steamship Co., dockage		33 00
By San Diego Gas and Electric Light Co., electricity		11 20
By Geo. A. Benson, supplies		10 75
By J. A. Heath, supplies		24 45
By unexpended balance		772 22
	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00

Printing, Binding, Ruling, and all Other Work Performed, and Materials Furnished by the State Printing Office.

To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
By printing General and Special Orders and Circulars		\$809 25
By printing blanks and books		480 25
By printing envelopes, letterheads and reports		130 75
By miscellaneous printing and work		79 75
	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

Note.—All unexpended balances in the fifty-fifth fiscal year are carried over to and become available for use in the fifty-sixth fiscal year. In most cases where unexpended balances are shown in the fifty-fifth fiscal year claims are outstanding or expenditures have been authorized sufficient to exhaust the same.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO. } ss.

J. B. Lauck, Adjutant General of California, being duly sworn, says that the amounts certified to in the foregoing tables, under the heads of Postage, Expressage, Telegraphing, Care of State Armory, Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, Traveling and Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant General's office, were expended for the purposes mentioned, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

J. B. LAUCK,
Adjutant General of California.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of September, 1904.

A. B. NYE,
Private Secretary to Governor.

APPENDIX No. 2.

STATEMENT OF MONEY RECEIVED AND DISBURSED BY THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

	Dr.	Cr.
1902.		
July 1—To balance cash on hand	\$422 53	
Oct. 7—To Captain H. E. Higbey, stores lost as follows:		
2 U. S. Army blankets, at \$3.21	6 42	
Oct. 10—To Captain S. W. Kay: 3 links with straps (lost), at 22 cents	66	
Oct. 21—To Colonel J. R. Berry for:		
1 revolver, cal. .38 (lost), No. 61957	12 00	
1 revolver holster (lost), cal. .38	79	
Oct. 31—To Captain Francis Warren, stores lost as follows:		
2 bayonet scabbards, with brass hook attachments, at 81 cents	1 62	
2 cartridge belts and fasteners, at \$1.25	2 50	
3 screwdrivers, at 24 cents	72	
2 spring vises, at 28 cents	56	
19 pair woolen pants, at \$2.24	42 56	
10 caps, forage, at 73 cents	7 30	
11 pair leggings, at 38 cents	4 18	
Nov. 14—To Captain J. Frank Ahlborn, stores lost as follows:		
3 woven cartridge belts, at \$1	3 00	
7 cartridge belt plates, at 25 cents	1 75	
1 canteen	32	
1 canteen strap	52	
1 meat can	18	
Nov. 21—To Captain Carl M. Warner:		
3 screwdrivers (lost), at 24 cents	72	
1 tumbler punch (lost)	15	
Nov. 22—To Captain E. A. Selfridge:		
1 Colt's revolver holster (lost), cal. .45	79	
Nov. 28—To Captain T. J. Cunningham (from First Lieutenant F. V. Keesling):		
3 cartridge belts and fasteners, cal. .45, at \$1.25	3 75	
1 pair blue trousers	2 24	
6 hats (campaign), at 89 cents	5 34	
3 caps, forage, at 73 cents	2 19	
2 blankets, at \$3.21	6 42	
1 blanket bag (complete)	2 29	
Dec. —By cash to United States for loss of ordnance stores		\$32 32
By cash to United States for loss of Quartermaster's supplies		21 08
1903.		
July 21—To First Lieutenant Byron W. Allen:		
1 canteen strap (lost)	52	
July 21—To Captain F. A. Nippert:		
1 blanket bag (complete)	2 33	
1 shelter tent, half	1 42	
Aug. 28—To E. S. Heller, Ex. I. R. P., Fifth Infantry:		
1 Colt's revolver, cal. .38 (lost)	12 00	
1 Colt's revolver holster, cal. .38 (lost)	79	
1904.		
Jan. 11—By cash to United States for loss of ordnance stores		15 64
By cash to United States for loss of Quartermaster's supplies		1 42
By miscellaneous expenses handling old stores		6 24
By amount deposited with State Treasurer		471 86
	\$548 56	\$548 56

APPENDIX No. 3.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS WITH U. S. GOVERNMENT.

ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS
APPROVED MARCH 2, 1903, PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION FOR "NEW ARMS
AND EQUIPMENTS FOR THE ORGANIZED MILITIA."

June 8, 1903—Allotment of one half of appropriation		\$30,314 00
July 15, 1903:		
200 blankets, woolen	\$690 00	
40 drums, complete	172 80	
40 drum cases	16 00	
40 drum slings	28 80	
40 drumsticks, pairs	14 00	
40 drumstick carriages	9 20	
10 tents, hospital, complete	465 90	
30 tents, wall, complete	663 60	
10,000 tent pins, small	100 00	
Packing, labor, etc., prior to shipment	115 52	
320 watering bridles, black leather	377 60	
400 currycombs	88 00	
400 horse brushes	388 00	
260 horse covers, cotton, duck	808 60	
400 saber straps, black leather	56 00	
7 sets saddler's tools, complete	293 72	
7 cavalry forges and tools for field service, complete	417 85	
1 set steel stencil-cutting dies, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch letters	35 00	
1 set steel stencil-cutting dies, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch figures	11 67	
1 set steel stencil-cutting dies, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch letters	45 00	
1 set steel stencil-cutting dies, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch figures	15 00	
Balance	25,501 74	
Total	\$30,314 00	\$30,314 00
July 16, 1903—Balance		\$25,501 74
Feb. 8, 1904—Second allotment		8,530 77
Dec. 24, 1903:		
100,000 ball cartridges, cal. .30	\$2,800 00	
40,000 multi-ball cartridges, cal. .30	800 00	
May 13, 1904:		
1,600 blankets	5,520 00	
1,975 trousers, khaki, foot, pairs	2,152 75	
240 trousers, khaki, mounted, pairs	304 80	
1,370 hats, campaign	1,137 10	
1,370 cords, hat, campaign	68 50	
1,370 letters, hat, campaign	13 70	
1,370 numbers, hat, campaign	13 70	
1,170 leggings, pairs	432 90	
2,550 shirts, flannel, D. B.	5,202 00	
320 frocks, stable	230 40	
1,520 trousers, foot, 16 oz., pairs	3,283 20	
205 trousers, mounted, 16 oz., pairs	565 80	
350 axes	147 00	
400 ax helves	40 00	
350 ax slings	437 50	
3,200 sacks, bed	2,912 00	
24 colors, camp, with staffs	72 00	
12 flags, field, hospital	22 20	
2 flags, general, hospital	5 38	
10 flags, post	76 50	
12 flag halyards, G. & P.	35 28	
4 guidons, cavalry, service	9 00	
4 guidons, cavalry, silk	36 00	
8 guidon staffs	19 20	
350 pickaxes	105 00	
400 helves, pickax	32 00	
350 spades	192 50	
Packing, labor, etc., prior to shipment	603 19	
70 carbine scabbards	156 80	
30,000 cartridges, rifle ball, dummy	720 00	
65 boxes cleaning material	604 50	
58 repair kits for U. S. arms, cal. .30	150 22	
Balance	5,131 39	
	\$34,032 51	\$34,032 51

ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT UNDER THE APPROPRIATION FOR ARMING AND EQUIPPING THE MILITIA, MADE BY SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES.

July 1, 1902:	Balance		\$26 46
	Apportionment for year ending June 30, 1903		19,177 64
	Apportionment for year ending June 30, 1904		19,947 70
Sept. 19, 1902:	150 wool blankets	\$481 50	
	4 tents, hospital, complete	186 36	
	50 tents, wall, complete	1,106 00	
	60 tent flies, wall, extra	316 20	
	100 shelter tents, complete	426 00	
	Packing, labor, etc., prior to shipment	44 12	
	80 field desks	511 20	
	60 cavalry saddles, complete, russet	867 00	
	70 cavalry curb bridles, complete, russet	256 90	
	40 saddlebags, complete, black leather	198 00	
	50 halters, complete, black leather	96 00	
	200 nosebags	190 00	
	360 cavalry saddle blankets	900 00	
	200 blanket bags, complete	466 00	
	50 Colt's revolvers, caliber .38	550 00	
	110 revolver holsters, caliber .38	86 90	
	350 target frames, "D"	542 50	
	350 target frames, "E"	423 50	
	350 target frames, "F"	199 50	
	800 cloth silhouettes, "D"	108 00	
	800 cloth silhouettes, "E"	80 00	
	800 cloth silhouettes, "F"	48 00	
	5,000 paper silhouettes, "D"	75 00	
	5,000 paper silhouettes, "E"	37 50	
	5,000 paper silhouettes, "F"	25 00	
Nov. 15, 1902:	8 drums	34 56	
	8 drum cases	3 20	
	8 drum slings	5 76	
	8 drumsticks, pairs	2 80	
	8 drumstick carriages	1 84	
	160 trumpet crooks	33 60	
	24 trumpet cords and tassels	8 64	
	160 trumpets and extra mouthpieces	358 40	
	136 trumpet cords and tassels	48 96	
	Packing, labor, etc., prior to shipment	5 52	
Dec. '2, 1902:	25 N. C. O. waist belts, black leather	10 75	
	25 N. C. O. waist-belt plates	10 25	
	6 upper dies for rifle shells, resizing tool	7 80	
	6 lower dies, resizing tool	2 10	
June 17, 1903:	100 horse covers	311 00	
July 15, 1903:	20,000 rifle ball cartridges (smokeless), caliber .30	560 00	
	20,000 multi-ball cartridges (smokeless), caliber .30	400 00	
	20,000 revolver ball cartridges (smokeless), caliber .38	185 00	
Jan. 7, 1904:	1 platform scales	36 40	
June 30, 1904:	*Books, manuals, and files to date	1,267 18	
	Balance	27,636 86	
		\$39,151 80	\$39,151 80

*Sixty Sanitary Corps books were received in July, 1903, but as no statement accompanied the same, they are not included in the above.

**ACCOUNT WITH U. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT, UNDER THE APPROPRIATION FOR
ARMING AND EQUIPPING THE NAVAL MILITIA.**

The following stores have been received on this account and charged to the State during the two years ended June 30, 1904:

2 Colt automatic guns, caliber .30		
2 tripods, 2 mounts, 16 feed boxes		
2 carriages, 16 feed belts, 2 sets spare parts		
2 sets accessories, 2 tool bags for tripods		
2 tool bags for carriages, 2 shoulder rests		
2 extra barrels		
1 set boat falls, gig, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	\$25 04	
1 set boat falls, first cutter, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	25 04	
1 set boat falls, second cutter, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	25 04	
1 set boat falls, third cutter, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	25 04	
1 set boat falls, whale boat, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	25 04	
1 set boat falls, sailing launch, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	25 23	
4 whips for topping lifts, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	10 45	
		160 88
1 canvas cover, sailing launch, 30 ft. 6 in.	\$29 90	
1 canvas cover, first cutter, 28 ft. 6 in.	29 90	
1 canvas cover, second cutter, 26 ft. 6 in.	29 90	
1 canvas cover, third cutter, 26 ft. 6 in.	29 90	
1 canvas cover, whale boat, 30 ft. 6 in.	29 90	
1 canvas cover, gig, 31 ft. 6 in.	29 90	
		179 40
2 1-pounder Hotchkiss heavy guns, Mark II, complete, with recoil mounts, field carriages, limbers, drag, check, and guide ropes, and all accessories and spare parts	\$2,580 00	
2 chests 1-pounder heavy cartridges, common shell	183 50	
1 chest 1-pounder heavy drill cartridges	80 50	
		2,844 00
1 3-inch Fletcher Navy field gun, complete, with field carriage, ammunition boxes, double drag, check, and guide ropes, and all accessories and spare parts		
3 3-inch F. G. ammunition boxes	\$15 00	
40 cartridges, 3-inch F. G. shrapnel shells, smokeless powder, Index S. P. 9	290 00	
		305 00
3 canvas boat covers, 1 each for 30-ft. whale boat, 26-ft. gig, and 28-ft. cutter		
		101 87
		<u>\$7,617 71</u>

The approximate balance to the credit of the State on this account, as per letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy under date of March 7, 1904, was \$19,468.55.

APPENDIX No. 4.

ACCOUNT OF ARMS, ACCOUTERMENTS, AMMUNITION, AND MILITARY PROPERTY

Belonging to the State, or Issued to the State by the United States, Showing to What Organizations Issued.

NATIONAL GUARD—ORDNANCE STORES.

Articles.	State Arsenal	General Headquarters, Staff Officers, and Miscellaneous	Sanitary Corps	Signal Corps and Cavalry	First Battalion of Artillery	First Infantry	Second Infantry	Fifth Infantry	Sixth Infantry	Seventh Infantry	Totals
Field guns, 10-lb. Parrotts and 12-lb. Napoleons (old)		3		1			1			1	6
Gatling guns		3			1		1			1	6
Gatling gun carriages		3			1	1	1			1	7
Gatling gun limbers											1
Springfield rifles, caliber .45	310	60			204	474	554	581	652	821	*3,660
Springfield carbines, caliber .45	*235			5				450	450	600	2,598
Magazine rifles, caliber .30	8				240	400	450				204
Magazine carbines, caliber .30	59										59
Colt's revolvers, caliber .38	40	68	1	235		20	18	17	18	18	552
Colt's revolvers, caliber .45	*41			329	23			2			44
Smith & Wesson revolvers, caliber .45	*52			1							54
Light cavalry sabers	+41	3		2							54
Non-commissioned officers' swords	11	2		330							374
Headless shell extractors for Springfield rifle, caliber .45					6	6	8	9	12	9	63
Screwdrivers for Springfield rifle, caliber .45	167				17	44	38	32	81	2	*381
Tumbler punches for Springfield rifle, caliber .45	262				157	450	215	340	96	10	*1,530
Spring vises for Springfield rifle, caliber .45	92				36	83	80	70	6	9	*376
Wooden wiping rods for Springfield rifle, caliber .45					8	17	16	16			*59
Barrack cleaning rods for carbine and rifle, caliber .30	73				75	238	101	136	231	309	*1,091
Covers for breech mechanism for carbine and rifle, caliber .30	50				24	40	45	45	45	60	544
Front sight covers for carbine and rifle, caliber .30	65				240	400	450	450	450	600	2,890
					240	400	450	450	450	600	2,890

Screwdrivers for carbine and rifle, caliber .30	12			47	48	80	90	90	90	120	577
Small arm oilers for carbine and rifle, caliber .30	65			235	240	400	450	450	450	600	2,890
Cartridge belts (cavalry) caliber .30	20			329							349
Pistol holsters, caliber .38	98	69		329	23	20	18	17	18	18	611
Pistol holsters, caliber .45	*40							2			42
Saber waist belts	22	1		282							305
Saber waist belt plates	21	.1		277							299
Saber attachments	117			339							456
Saber knots				98							98
Saber slings				57							57
Saber straps				450							515
Curb bridles	65										438
Watering bridles	40	27		332	6	5	9	9	5	5	358
Carbine scabbards and straps	25	353		333							320
Carbine boots	85			235							237
Carbine boots	*230			7							452
Currycombs	65			417							317
Halters, complete	55			262							576
Horse brushes	65			511							360
Horse covers (cotton, duck, with surcingle attached)	25			335							355
Lariats				60							562
Links	23			332							60
Nosebags	170			392							7
Rope and snaps				60							7
Saddler's tools, sets, complete	1			6							7
Portable cavalry forges, small (Empire)	1			6							7
Forge chests and tools	1			6							7
Tool chests (for forge), with contents, complete	1			6							7
Saddles, complete	41	27		332	6	5	9	9	5	5	439
Saddlebags, pairs	30			332	1						363
Saddle blankets	110			427							557
Saddle cloths	11			3							372
Spurs, pair	23			310							333
Spur straps, pairs	24			348							424
Surcingles	104			320							8,037
Blanket bags	121		83								3,038
Blanket-bag shoulder straps, pairs	121		83								2,990
Blanket-bag coat strap, pairs	121		83								*3,563
Bayonet scabbards, steel, with brass hook attachment, caliber .45	171	60			318	465	540	526	658	825	*1,959
Bayonet scabbards, steel, for caliber .30 rifle	8				240	400	450	450	2,598	600	*1,733
Cartridge belts and fasteners, complete, caliber .45		37			427	461	419	506	109		*1,788
Cartridge belts without plates or fasteners, caliber .45	176	23					128	60	535	811	*3,537
Cartridge belt plates	151	53					128	60	512	784	
Gunslings for Springfield rifle, caliber .45	215	60			196	474	553	581	652	806	

*Shipped to Benicia Arsenal, but not relieved by U. S. Government. †Unserviceable.

NATIONAL GUARD—ORDNANCE STORES—Continued.

Articles.	State Arsenal	General Headquarters, Staff Officers, and Miscellaneous	Sanitary Corps	Signal Corps and Cavalry	First Battalion of Artillery	First Infantry	Second Infantry	Fifth Infantry	Sixth Infantry	Seventh Infantry	Totals
Gunslings for Magazine rifle, caliber .30	8				240	400	450	450	450	600	2,598
Rifle cartridge belts, caliber 30, model 1901					240	400	450	450	450		1,990
Cartridge belt suspenders					240	400	450	450	450		1,990
Web canteen straps					240	400	450	450	450		1,990
Haversack hooks					480	800	900	900	900		3,980
Cartridge belt fasteners											1,990
Haversacks	552	79	87	321	350	535	535	585	580	742	4,364
Haversack straps	688	78	85	323	350	528	533	584	576	750	4,495
Canteens	673	78	85	301	350	544	532	564	566	731	4,424
Canteen straps	555	78	85	309	350	535	543	563	565	729	4,312
Canteen straps, cavalry	33			325							358
Meat cans	566	78	82	332	343	492	563	605	592	743	4,396
Tin cups	335	60	77	332	339	485	550	517	558	719	3,972
Knives	307	60	81	327	339	497	601	575	575	723	4,080
Forks	322	60	76	334	322	494	570	607	571	733	4,007
Spoons	272	59	85	324	345	491	561	611	587	715	4,050
Non-commissioned officers' waist belts and plates	11	2			31	6	8	9	9	9	85
Waist belts	37		74		12						123
Waist belt plates	37		74		12						123
Sliding frogs for non-commissioned officers' waist belts						6	8	9	9	9	60
Rifle and carbine ball cartridges, caliber .30	2,000	2		15,000	35,000	16,000	20,000	24,000	22,000	26,000	160,000
Rifle ball cartridges, caliber .45	77,000										77,000
Rifle and carbine dummy cartridges, caliber .30				1,500							1,862
Revolver ball cartridges, caliber .38	21,800	9,000		10,000	500		2,000	2,000	2,800	2,000	49,000
Revolver ball cartridges, caliber .38				1							1
Hand reloading tools, sets, caliber .38							2	2	3	2	9
Hand reloading tools, sets, caliber .45	1					1	2	1	1	1	7
Bench reloading tools, sets, caliber .45						1	3	1	2		11
Bullet molds						50	135	150	220	113	718
Targets, A						50	90	150	174	65	579
Targets, B						50	50	50	50	82	348
Targets, A-d				116		50	50	50	50	700	5,000
Silhouettes, paper (targets D, E, F), each	2,350			300	100	200	450	450	450		

NATIONAL GUARD—QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES.

	270	60	20	40	90	90	90	140	800
Silhouettes, cloth (targets D, E, F), each	70	60	20	15	80	70	100	495	
Skirmish-target frames (silhouettes) D, E, F, each	19	3	12	25	26	35	48	26	*210
Arm chests for rifle and carbine, caliber 45	151								151
Arm chests for rifle and carbine, caliber 30	2	6	5	9	9	10	10	13	64
Marking outfits	2	6	5	9	9	10	10	13	64
Stencil outfits	2								

	{ 4277 361 }	65	83	513	487	545	709	789	674	816	5,319
Blankets, woollen											
Blouses	131	69	84	455	340	535	568	609	564	840	4,126
Caps, forage	103	11	82	346	321	474	568	577	557	777	3,912
Caps, dress	22		53	320	271	460	552	558	465	705	3,498
Cap ornaments			29		56	275				48	408
Coats, khaki			14	165			542		388	530	1,561
Coats, uniform (mounted)		3		28							31
Coats, uniform (foot)	62							25		14	101
Gauntlets, leather	25			137							162
Hats, campaign	122	59	88	355	313	394	468	655	451	562	3,467
Hat cords							16	25		37	53
Helmets, felt	151	3									179
Leggings, leather, pairs	146			57							203
Leggings, canvas, pairs	{ 1647 183 }	78	85	440	316	438	528	467	480	701	4,363
Overalls				48							48
Overcoats	67	46	62	181	164	250	333	264	298	320	1,985
Ponchos	29			334							363
Shirts, flannel											221
Stable frocks				48			118		86	17	48
Trousers, foot (khaki)			1	97	10		474		374	488	1,444
Trousers, mounted (khaki)	82										82
Trousers, foot	25	29	94		350	500	566	608	525	747	3,444
Trousers, mounted	27	17		505							549
Axes	2						5		1	5	13
Ax helves	2						5		1	5	13
Bed sacks						10	89		9	125	233
Bugles	5			3		5		5	2	1	21
Buzzsaw† ovens (old style)	2			2			2				9
Desks, field	7		6	6	5	9	10	10	12	13	78
Litter slings			27								27

* Shipped to Benicia Arsenal, but not relieved by U. S. Government.

† Unserviceable.

NATIONAL GUARD—QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES—Continued.

Articles.	State Arsenal.....	General Headquar- ters, Staff Officers, and Miscellaneous	Sanitary Corps.....	Signal Corps and Cavalry.....	First Battalion of Artillery.....	First Infantry.....	Second Infantry.....	Fifth Infantry.....	Sixth Infantry.....	Seventh Infantry...	Totals
Hand litters.....	14		6							70	20
Cots.....		50		3				10	10		120
Field ranges (Donavin-Myers No. 5).....	1	2									36
Field ranges (Donavin-Myers No. 3).....	1				4	9				13	1
Field ranges (Buzzacott).....		7		3							36
Camp colors.....											1
Flags.....	1										1
National colors.....							3		2	1	7
Regimental colors.....					1		2		1	4	8
Field hospital flags.....			1				1				2
Guidons.....		1	6							1	2
Drums, complete.....				9					4		20
Stamps, marking.....	2			6	8	14	1	10	8	3	44
Stencil plates, sets.....	2			6	5	9	10	10	10	12	64
Hospital tents.....	18	6	1		3	3	4	4	10	12	63
Hospital tent flies.....	17	6	1		3	3	4	4	4	7	50
Hospital tent poles, ridge.....	19	6	1		3	3	4	4	4	6	48
Hospital-tent poles, upright.....	43	12	2		3	3	4	4	5	7	52
Shelter-tent halves.....	127				6	6	8	8	10	14	109
Shelter-tent poles.....	1,218		73	330	345	496	559	568	524	733	3,755
Wall tents.....	99	51	80	88	330	471	570	569	571	714	4,849
Wall-tent flies.....	68	19		55	30	122	108	137	151	176	1,066
Wall-tent poles, ridge.....	251	51		88	80	134	148	151	151	182	1,236
Wall-tent poles, upright.....	427	102		176	160	208	296	302	326	335	2,412
Wall-tent pins, large.....	480	418	18	300	28	1,554	1,552	1,562	372	1,335	7,619
Wall-tent pins, small.....	10,064	1,116	28	2,382	1,240	2,750	2,776	2,884	2,985	2,191	28,414
Shelter-tent pins.....	5,040		400	1,375	1,245	2,200	2,700	2,841	2,865	3,462	22,128
Trumpets.....	87	1		8	16	10	8	10	13	18	171
Lot of furniture (office and barrack).....				6	5	9	10	10	10	13	63

SIGNAL CORPS PROPERTY.

The following signal equipment has been issued to the Signal Corps:

4 heliographs.	42 canvas kits.	1 telescope holder.
7 binoculars.	15 lanterns.	1 telephone switchboard.
9 telescopes.	5 telegraph keys.	
52 signal flags.	5 sounders.	

MEDICAL PROPERTY.

The following described property has been issued to the Sanitary Corps, and is divided among the several detachments of the Corps on duty with the various organizations:

7 medical and surgical military field chests and contents.	1 pair scales and weights, Army No. 1.	132 sheets.
7 field operating tables.	1 pair U. S. Army prescription scales.	126 pillowcases.
5 orderly pouches (State pattern).	5 spatulas.	256 towels.
6 orderly pouches (U. S. pattern).	2 evaporating dishes, porcelain.	48 napkins.
88 McCarthy belts (hospital corps pouches) and contents.	4 graduates.	50 straw ticks.
40 litters.	2 alcohol lamps.	24 flannel night shirts.
40 litter slings.	1 alcohol lamp, large size.	6 surgeon's gowns.
1 combination sterilizer, portable.	2 razors.	6 tables.
1 steelenamed sterilizer.	1 razor hone and strop.	6 patent folding chairs.
1 sterilizer, copper.	1 eye spud.	6 steamer chairs.
1 minor operating table.	1 Kelly operating cushion.	1 refrigerator.
2 general operating cases.	1 rubber air-cushion.	4 commodes and vessels.
1 operating table, steel enameled.	1 bandage roller.	74 folding chairs.
1 stand and alcohol lamp for sterilizer.	2 glass needle cases.	22 folding tables.
6 steel enameled trays.	4 glass dressing containers.	2 lanterns, 8 x 12, with reflectors.
3 steel enameled pus basins.	1 chest for instruments.	24 lanterns.
1 steel enameled irrigating stand.	2 hypodermic syringes.	1 hand garden sprinkler.
2 steel enameled dressing tables.	1 Esmarch chloroform inhaler.	6 brooms.
2 steel enameled pails.	1 ether inhaler.	3 rakes.
6 steel enameled basins, large size.	6 assorted surgical scissors.	3 shovels.
2 basin stands with basin and pitcher.	1 bandage shear.	1 tool chest and contents.
1 hot-water boiler, copper.	1 stomach tube.	1 oil stove.
1 pair of rubber operating gloves.	1 rectal speculum.	1 piece linoleum (22 yds).
1 Faradic battery.	1 atomizer.	60 large agate cuspidors.
6 hæmostatic forceps.	1 probang.	2 galvanized-iron ash barrels.
1 urine analysis set.	1 rectal tube.	1 water cooler.
2 hot-water bags.	3 pair crutches.	72 table knives.
2 fountain syringes.	2 enameled urinals.	72 table forks.
1 phonendoscope.	3 enameled bed pans.	72 teaspoons.
1 aspirator.	6 dental forceps.	72 tablespoons.
3 clinical thermometers.	6 ice caps.	24 pepper and salt boxes.
3 bath thermometers.	6 Magic atomizers.	24 large plates.
2 house thermometers.	1 tongue depressor.	48 agate plates.
4 mortars and pill pestles.	1 nasal speculum.	72 soup plates.
1 ointment slab.	1 ear speculum.	10 iron pots.
	2 thumb forceps.	2 large forks.
	3 enameled washstands, complete, with basin and pitchers.	2 large spoons.
		24 galvanized-iron buckets.
	60 beds.	48 white enameled basins.
	60 mattresses.	12 white enameled dippers.
	90 blankets.	24 enameled cups.
	60 feather pillows.	24 enameled saucers.
		1 typewriter.
		1 capillary bath.
		2 wire baskets.
		1 letter press.

In addition to the articles enumerated above, there is also a supply of medicines, antiseptics, disinfectants, hospital stores, appliances, dressings, etc., in the possession of the Corps.

NAVAL MILITIA.

Articles.	Headquarters.	1st Division	2d Division	3d Division	4th Division	5th Division	6th Division	Engineer Div.	Total
1-pounder Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun, complete, with field carriage, limbers and drag ropes	1		3			1			5
Accessories and spare parts for Hotchkiss gun	1		3			1			5
3-inch breech-loading rifle, complete				1	2				*3
Gatling gun (Accles) with landing carriage and mount, complete	1								1
Boats and equipments				2	2	2	3		*9
Lee magazine rifles, caliber .45	18	65	89	69	65	70	80	50	506
Bayonets for Lee rifle	18	53	89	71	65	70	80	50	496
Rifle magazines for Lee rifle		247	240	276	361	280	280	50	1734
Bayonet scabbards for Lee rifle		38	94	72	53	70	70	50	477
Cartridge belts, caliber .45	28	36	91	71	53	70	70	50	469
Gunslings for Lee rifle	18	21	89	69	65	70	80	50	462
U. S. Magazine rifles, caliber .30	60								60
Bayonet scabbards for caliber .30 rifle	60								60
Cartridge belts, caliber .30	60								60
Gunslings for caliber .30 rifle	60								60
Barrack cleaning rods, caliber .30	60								60
Screwdrivers, caliber .30	12								12
Small arm oilers	60								60
Sight and muzzle covers	60								60
Arm chests	3				4	3	5		15
Colt's revolvers, caliber .38	29	1	32	20	17	15	15		129
Revolver holsters	36		19	18	17	15	15	9	129
Revolver belts	4	25	25	17		15	15		101
Revolver cartridge boxes	33	17	25	26	25				126
Revolver packs, rings, and plugs			30	12	22				64
Cutlasses	3	22	12	12	18		4	9	80
Cutlass scabbards	3	28	12	12	25		4	9	93
Cutlass belts	3		12	12	18			9	54
Cutlass frogs			12	12	18		4	9	55
Single sticks	12				22				34
.22-caliber rifles				1		2			3
Ponchos		84	94	74	120				372
Poncho straps		1	50	136	63				250
Haversacks	71	121	117	95	100	100	100		704
Haversack straps	71	112	117	95	100	100	100		695
Canteens	40	148	121	93	100	100	100		702
Canteen straps		131	121	93	100	100	100		645
Hammocks, clews, and lashings	160					16		34	210
White clothesbags	125			72	75	100	100	50	522
Blankets		34	58	1					93
Petty officer's uniforms	12	1	2						15
Drum major's and bandmaster's uniforms	2								2
Uniform coats (band)	24								24
Uniform trousers (band)	24								24
Uniform caps (band)	24								24
Shoulder belts for band	20								20
Overcoats	6			10	20	34	20	10	100
Double bass	1								1
Duplex tympanies, pair	1								1
Music stands	21								21
Blue shirts		144	107	109	96	90	127	117	790
Blue trousers		192	107	96	96	90	126	93	800
Blue hats or caps	6	219	98	90	96	92	129	104	834
White jumpers or shirts		74	58	73	36	60	45	24	370
White trousers		77	58	53	36	60	36	49	369

*Loaned by Navy Department.

NAVAL MILITIA—Continued.

Articles.	Headquarters.	1st Division.	2d Division.	3d Division.	4th Division.	5th Division.	6th Division.	Engineer Div.	Total.
White hats		50	8			58		70	186
Blue jean jackets								80	80
Blue jean trousers								80	80
Watch caps		43	72	60	60	46	43	24	348
Leggings	25	136	131	110	111	109	120	75	817
Neckerchiefs		46	64	15	44	47	53	34	303
Lanyards		178	87	48	110	95	50		568
Wall tents and poles						12			12
Wall-tent flies						2			2
Screwdrivers			46	45					91
Bristle wipers			22	44					66
Reloading-tools, sets, caliber .45	2			2	1				5
Bugles	1	2	2	2	1		1		9
Flags	4				1				5
Ensigns	2			3					5
Battalion flag				1					1
Pennants				4					4
Signal flags				11					11
Compass					1				1
Taffrail log for launch								1	1
Back cloth for gig	1								1
Bass drum and cymbals	1								1
Dynamos	1								1
12-horsepower engine	1								1
Rifle ball cartridges, caliber .45		400		4,000	4,500	4,000	3,000	2,000	17,900
Ball cartridges for Accles' gun, caliber .30	10,000								10,000
Rifle ball cartridges, caliber .30	30,000								30,000
Common shell for 1-pounder Hotchkiss gun						56			56
Armor-piercing shell for 1-pounder Hotchkiss gun	120								120
Saluting shells for 1-pounder Hotchkiss gun	747								747
Canister for 1-pounder Hotchkiss gun						244			244
Drill cartridges						10			10
Card cabinet		1							1

Note: Each Division has a large amount of furniture, etc.

In addition to the property enumerated above, the following described articles are charged to the State by the Navy Department, and are in use by one or more of the divisions:

- 1 steam cutter, 36-foot, and equipment, attached to U. S. S. "Marion."
- 1 compass, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inch (U. S. S. "Marion").

For Hotchkiss Rapid-Fire Guns, 1-pounders:

- 4 deck circles, (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 3 chests drill cartridges (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 7 cage stands (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 3 cage stand circles (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 3 carriages (recoil mount), (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 1 hydraulic top carriage (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 5 chests (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 4 shovels (U. S. S. "Marion").

For 3-inch Navy Gun:

- 2 shell boxes (Third and Fourth Divisions).
- 2 shrapnel boxes (Third and Fourth Divisions).
- 2 Bristol sponges and rammers (Third and Fourth Divisions).
- 2 Bristol sponge caps (Third and Fourth Divisions).
- 1 sponge bucket (Third and Fourth Divisions).

NAVAL MILITIA—Continued.

In addition to that enumerated above, the following described property is loaned to the State by the Navy Department for the use of the Naval Militia:

- U. S. S. "Marion" and equipment, at San Francisco.
- U. S. S. "Pinta" and equipment, at San Diego.
- 1 steam launch and equipment, at San Pedro.
- 2 flagstuffs.
- 1 yoke.
- 1 breaker and stand.
- 1 set spars.
- 1 D. E. machine, pattern "C," complete.
- 1 supply box.
- 1 wire box.
- 1 set boat fittings.
- 1 box spindles and pins.
- 1 set boat spars.
- 12 exercise torpedoes, pattern "D," empty.
- 12 secondary spars (boats).
- 4 blocks.
- 2 boat hooks.
- 2 awning stanchions.
- 5 suits boat sails.
- 3 sets leak stoppers.

The following medical property has been issued to the Naval Militia:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 21 haversacks. | 3 moss pads. | 1 pitcher. |
| 22 tourniquets. | 2 pillows. | 1 basin. |
| 5 marking flags. | 8 sheets. | 1 slop pail. |
| 3 Wills' naval stretchers. | 6 pillowcases. | 1 cuspidor. |
| 28 brassards. | 2 spreads. | Also a supply of medicines, |
| 1 table for sick bay. | 12 towels. | surgical dressings etc. |

APPENDIX No. 5.

STATEMENT OF ENROLLED MILITIA.

Giving Number of Persons Between the Ages of Eighteen and Forty-five Years, Subject to Military Duty in Each County, as Shown by Returns of Brigadier Generals, Made for the Year 1904.

County.	Number.	County.	Number.
Alameda	18,448	Plumas	564
Alpine	309	Riverside	3,890
Amador	2,619	Sacramento	8,342
Butte	2,499	San Diego	4,677
Colusa	1,806	San Bernardino	3,357
Calaveras	3,027	Santa Barbara	3,114
Contra Costa	3,568	San Benito	1,545
Del Norte	637	San Luis Obispo	2,880
El Dorado	1,695	San Joaquin	5,830
Fresno	6,987	Santa Cruz	2,601
Glenn	1,385	Santa Clara	10,272
Humboldt	7,974	San Francisco	49,917
Inyo	673	San Mateo	2,344
Kern	5,148	Shasta	3,898
Kings	1,734	Siskiyou	4,304
Lake	722	Sierra	885
Lassen	923	Solano	4,813
Los Angeles	22,937	Sonoma	16,467
Marin	2,195	Sutter	1,107
Mariposa	832	Stanislaus	1,774
Madera	1,556	Tehama	1,775
Merced	1,931	Trinity	503
Mendocino	2,900	Tulare	3,508
Modoc	836	Tuolumne	2,877
Mono	363	Ventura	3,551
Monterey	3,560	Yolo	1,811
Napa	4,243	Yuba	1,499
Nevada	2,760		
Orange	2,748		
Placer	2,243	Total	257,363

APPENDIX No. 6.

ORGANIZED STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND
NAVAL MILITIA IN DETAIL, JUNE 30, 1904.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Organization.	Location.	Commis- sioned	Enlisted	Avere- rage Rate	Totals
Staff of Commander-in-Chief		22		22	22
General Officers and Staffs		41	7	48	48
Sanitary Corps		24	62	86	86
Signal Corps.					
First Brigade	Los Angeles	2	38	40	
Second Brigade	San Francisco	1	36	37	
Totals		3	74	77	77
Cavalry.					
Troop A	San Francisco	3	53	56	
Troop B	Sacramento	3	51	54	
Troop C	Salinas	3	49	52	
Troop D	Los Angeles	3	50	53	
Totals		12	203	215	215
First Battalion of Artillery.					
Field, Staff and Band	San Francisco	5	25	30	
Battery A	San Francisco	3	65	68	
Battery B	San Francisco	3	58	61	
Battery C	San Francisco	3	58	61	
Battery D	San Francisco	3	59	62	
Totals		17	265	282	282
First Infantry.					
Field, Staff and Band	San Francisco	12	36	48	
Company A	San Francisco	2	49	51	
Company B	San Francisco	3	50	53	
Company C	San Francisco	3	47	50	
Company D	San Francisco	3	48	51	
Company E	San Francisco	3	50	53	
Company F	San Francisco	3	52	55	
Company G	San Francisco	3	52	55	
Company H	San Francisco	3	49	52	
Totals		35	433	468	468
Second Infantry.					
Field, Staff, and Band	Sacramento	15	25	40	
Company A	Chico	3	57	60	
Company B	Colusa	2	49	51	
Company C	Nevada City	3	54	57	
Company D	Marysville	3	54	57	
Company E	Sacramento	3	51	54	
Company F	Woodland	3	52	55	
Company G	Sacramento	3	50	53	
Company H	Placerville	3	49	52	
Company I	Grass Valley	2	49	51	
Totals		40	490	530	530

NATIONAL GUARD—Continued.

Organization.	Location.	Commis- sioned	Enlisted	Avere- gate	Totals
Fifth Infantry.					
Field and Staff	San Francisco	14	28	42	
Band	San Rafael				
Company A	Oakland	3	50	53	
Company B	San José	3	56	59	
Company C	Petaluma	3	52	55	
Company D	San Rafael	3	49	52	
Company E	Santa Rosa	3	62	65	
Company F	Oakland	2	48	50	
Company G	Alameda	2	52	54	
Company H	Napa	3	53	56	
Company I	Livermore	3	55	58	
Totals		39	505	544	544
Sixth Infantry.					
Field and Staff	Modesto	16	27	43	
Band	Fresno				
Company A	Stockton	3	49	52	
Company B	Stockton	3	46	49	
Company C	Fresno	3	44	47	
Company D	Modesto	3	48	51	
Company E	Visalia	2	47	49	
Company F	Fresno	3	42	45	
Company G	Bakersfield	3	52	55	
Company H	Merced	3	48	51	
Company I	Hanford	3	43	46	
Totals		42	446	488	488
Seventh Infantry.					
Field and Staff	Santa Ana	16	28	44	
Band	Pomona				
Company A	Los Angeles	3	54	57	
Company B	San Diego	2	50	52	
Company C	Los Angeles	3	55	58	
Company D	Pomona	3	49	52	
Company E	Anaheim	3	47	50	
Company F	Los Angeles	2	52	54	
Company G	Redlands	3	50	53	
Company H	Talbert	1	51	52	
Company I	Pasadena	3	48	51	
Company K	San Bernardino	3	49	52	
Company M	Riverside	3	53	56	
Totals		45	586	631	631
Company A, Veteran Reserves	Oakland	3	75	78	78
Grand totals		323	3,146	3,469	3,469

NAVAL MILITIA.

Headquarters, Staff and Band	San Francisco	10	36	46	
First Division	San Francisco	4	60	64	
Second Division	San Francisco	4	59	63	
Third Division	San Diego	3	58	61	
Fourth Division	Santa Cruz	4	57	61	
Fifth Division	Eureka	4	45	49	
Sixth Division	Santa Barbara	3	48	51	
Engineer Division—					
U. S. S. "Marion" Detachment	San Francisco	1	36	37	
U. S. S. "Pinta" Detachment	Los Angeles	2	36	38	
Totals		35	435	470	470

Number of National Guard officers on Retired List 292

Number of Naval Militia officers on Retired List 7

APPENDIX No. 7.

DATE OF ORGANIZATION OF THE REGIMENTS, COMPANIES, TROOPS, AND NAVAL MILITIA.

Location.	Name of Organization.	Date Organized.
SIGNAL CORPS—		
Los Angeles....	First Brigade.....	May 28, 1890
San Francisco....	Second Brigade.....	Apr. 30, 1899
CAVALRY—		
San Francisco....	Troop A.....	Formerly Lt. Baty. A..... July 27, 1849
Sacramento.....	Troop B.....	Formerly Lt. Baty. B..... Sept. 27, 1866
Salinas.....	Troop C.....	Aug. 5, 1895
Los Angeles....	Troop D.....	Aug. 9, 1895
FIRST BATTALION OF ARTILLERY		
San Francisco....	Battery A.....	Organized by transfer of Companies C, F, G, and K, from First Infantry..... Apr. 19, 1901
		Formerly Co. F, 1st Inf., which was formed Dec. 7, 1895, from consolidat'n of Baty. D, 2d Art..... May 28, 1868
		Baty. F, 2d Art..... Mar 18, 1878
San Francisco....	Battery B.....	Formerly Co. G, 1st Inf..... Jan. 9, 1879
San Francisco....	Battery C.....	Formerly Co. C, 1st Inf..... Aug 31, 1855
San Francisco....	Battery D.....	Formerly Co. K, 1st Inf., which was formerly Baty. E, 2d Art..... July 24, 1882
FIRST INFANTRY		
San Francisco....	Company A.....	Dec. 9, 1895, formed from consolidation of— 1st Inf. May 8, 1861 2d Art. June 1, 1881 3d Inf. June 21, 1883
San Francisco....	Company B.....	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of— Co. A, 3d Inf. Apr. 18, 1883 Co. E, 3d Inf. Apr. 18, 1883
San Francisco....	Company C.....	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of— Co. B, 1st Inf. May 31, 1854 Co. D, 1st Inf. June 15, 1861
San Francisco....	Company D.....	Formerly Co. I, 1st Inf., which was Baty. C., 2d Art. Nov. 27, 1871
San Francisco....	Company E.....	Formerly Co. C, 3d Inf. Mar. 7, 1871
San Francisco....	Company F.....	Formerly Co. D, 3d Inf. Apr. 18, 1883
San Francisco....	Company G.....	Formerly Co. L, 1st Inf., which was Co. F, 1st Inf. Dec. 9, 1858
San Francisco....	Company H.....	Formerly Co. M, 1st Inf., which was formed Dec. 7, 1895, from consolidation of— Baty. G, 2d Art. Apr. 8, 1878 Baty. H, 2d Art. Aug. 7, 1863
San Francisco....	Company I.....	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of— Co. B, 3d Inf. May 22, 1885 Co. F, 3d Inf. Sept. 24, 1883

DATES OF ORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS, COMPANIES, TROOPS, ETC.—Continued.

Location.	Name of Organization.	Date Organized.
Sacramento	SECOND INFANTRY	Dec. 9, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	8th Inf.	Oct. 31, 1891
	1st Art.	Mar. 19, 1880
Chico	Company A	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	Co. A, 8th Inf.	Apr. 5, 1875
	Co. F, 8th Inf.	Oct. 17, 1891
Colusa	Company B	Formerly Co. B, 8th Inf.
		Oct. 10, 1887
Nevada City	Company C	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	Co. C, 2d Inf.	Apr. 18, 1863
	Co. H, 2d Inf.	June 3, 1893
Marysville	Company D	Formerly Co. C, 8th Inf.
		Dec. 19, 1889
Sacramento	Company E	Nov. 26, 1883
Woodland	Company F	Mar. 5, 1881
Sacramento	Company G	July 29, 1870
Placerville	Company H	Oct. 16, 1899
Grass Valley	Company I	July 14, 1897
San José	FIFTH INFANTRY	Nov. 26, 1887
Oakland	Company A	Sept. 1, 1861
San José	Company B	Aug. 30, 1863
Petaluma	Company C	June 29, 1869
San Rafael	Company D	May 14, 1885
Santa Rosa	Company E	June 10, 1885
Oakland	Company F	Sept. 23, 1878
Alameda	Company G	June 1, 1893
Napa	Company H	Formerly Baty. B, 2d Art.
		May 27, 1893
Livermore	Company I	Apr. 20, 1900
Stockton	SIXTH INFANTRY	Feb. 21, 1888
Stockton	Company A	Sept. 7, 1861
Stockton	Company B	Feb. 21, 1884
Fresno	Company C	June 15, 1885
Modesto	Company D	Oct. 29, 1887
Visalia	Company E	Dec. 9, 1887
Fresno	Company F	Jan. 26, 1888
Bakersfield	Company G	May 25, 1893
Merced	Company H	May 24, 1893
Hanford	Company I	Mar. 14, 1900
Los Angeles	SEVENTH INFANTRY	Dec. 9, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	7th Inf.	May 5, 1888
	9th Inf.	Feb. 8, 1890
Los Angeles	Company A	June 9, 1881
San Diego	Company B	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	Co. A, 9th Inf.	Sept. 7, 1889
	Co. B, 9th Inf.	Oct. 12, 1881
Los Angeles	Company C	July 18, 1894
Pomona	Company D	Formerly Co. D, 9th Inf.
		Oct. 28, 1887
Anaheim	Company E	Apr. 28, 1900
Los Angeles	Company F	Dec. 20, 1887
Redlands	Company G	Formerly Co. G, 9th Inf.
		June 3, 1893
Talbert	Company H	Dec. 8, 1900
Pasadena	Company I	Formerly Co. B, 7th Inf.
		Dec. 23, 1889
San Bernardino	Company K	Formerly Co. E, 9th Inf.
		Oct. 29, 1887
Riverside	Company M	Formerly Co. C, 9th Inf.
		Jan. 3, 1890
San Francisco	NAVAL MILITIA BATT'N	Oct. 21, 1891
San Francisco	First Division	Formerly Co. C
		Sept. 3, 1891
San Francisco	Second Division	Formerly Co. D
		Sept. 29, 1891
San Diego	Third Division	Formerly Co. A
		Sept. 12, 1891
Santa Cruz	Fourth Division	Formerly Co. E
		June 13, 1895
Eureka	Fifth Division	Formerly Co. A, 10th Inf.
		Feb. 10, 1879
Santa Barbara	Sixth Division	July 10, 1897
San Francisco	Engineer Division	Aug. 30, 1897

APPENDIX No. 8.

REPORTS OF UNIFORM BOARD.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE MAJOR GENERAL COMMANDING,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 10, 1903.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the expenditures of the Uniform Board, N. G. C., as against the \$10,000 appropriated by the Legislature of 1901, "for the purchase of uniforms, overcoats, and quartermaster's supplies," for the two years ending June 30, 1903:

To amount expended to June 30, 1902 (fifty-third fiscal year) \$785 39

On September 23, 1902, the following demands were approved and ordered paid:

The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Company for—		
96 Navy enlisted caps, at \$1.35.....		\$129 60
600 campaign hats, at 89 cents.....		534 00
250 pairs of leggings, at 58 cents.....		145 00
86 Naval Militia overcoats, at \$10.15.....		872 90
122 Infantry overcoats, at \$8.69.....		1,060 18
40 Signal Corps overcoats, at \$8.69.....		347 60
8 Cavalry overcoats, at \$8.69.....		69 52
62 Artillery overcoats, at \$8.69.....		538 78
		<hr/> 3,697 58
J. M. Litchfield & Co. for—		
500 fatigue caps, at 74 cents.....		370 00
C. G. Kammerer for—		
85 uniforms for Naval Militia, at \$3.25.....		\$267 25
10 pairs extra trousers, at \$2.75.....		27 50
		<hr/> 303 75
Triest & Co. for—		
25 hats furnished band of First Battalion of Artillery, at 89 cents.....		22 25

On January 30, 1903, the following demands were approved and ordered paid:

Hoffman, Rothschild & Co. for—		
25 uniform band trousers, at \$2.35.....		\$58 75
25 uniform band coats, at \$4.00.....		100 00
24 stripes on trousers, at 50 cents.....		12 00
525 uniform blouses, at \$4.00.....		2,100 00
478 uniform trousers, foot, at \$2.35.....		1,123 30
71 uniform trousers, mounted, at \$2.75.....		195 25
		<hr/> 3,589 30
Amount forward.....		<hr/> \$8,768 27

Amount forward	\$8,768 27
The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co. for samples of devices, etc., submitted to Brigadier General W. H. Seamans, July 10, 1901—	
1 set crossed rifles, No. 800	\$1 50
1 set crossed cannons, No. 802	2 50
1 set crossed sabers, No. 804	2 50
1 set solid round letters "Cal."	1 25
1 set solid block letters "Cal."	1 25
1 set crossed rifles, No. 800	1 75
1 set crossed rifles, No. 800 (2)	1 75
1 set crossed rifles, No. 800 (Q. M.)	2 50
1 set crossed rifles, No. 800, target	2 00
1 set crossed rifles, No. 800, Med. (5)	2 00
1 set Adjutant General's collar device	1 50
1 set Judge-Advocate General's collar device	2 25
1 set Quartermaster General's collar device	3 00
1 set Medical Corps collar device	1 00
1 set Commissary collar device	1 00
1 set Engineer collar device	2 25
1 set Ordnance Department collar device	1 50
1 set Signal Corps collar device	1 50
1 set gilt bronze Pay Department devices	75
1 set gilt bronze Inspector's Department devices	2 00
	<hr/>
	35 75
J. M. Litchfield & Co. for—	
3 pairs hospital steward's chevrons, at 42½ cents	\$1 27
6 pairs hospital steward's chevrons, at 42½ cents	2 55
60 pairs hospital arm crosses, private, at 22½ cents	13 50
3 pairs hospital steward's pants stripes, at 35 cents	1 05
6 pairs hospital steward's pants stripes, at 30 cents	1 80
10 pairs hospital private's pants stripes, at 27 cents	2 70
40 pairs hospital cap crosses, at 20 cents	8 00
10 pairs hospital cap crosses (std.), at 45 cents	4 50
3 pairs ambulance guidons, at \$2.50	7 50
10 pairs infantry chevrons, First Sergeant, at 42½ cents	4 25
10 pairs infantry chevrons, Co. Q. M., at 38½ cents	3 85
50 pairs infantry sergeant chevrons, at 30 cents	15 00
80 pairs infantry corporal chevrons, at 24 cents	19 20
70 pairs pants stripes, sergeant, at 30 cents	21 00
80 pairs pants stripes, corporal, at 27 cents	21 60
10 pairs pants stripes, musician, at 54 cents	5 40
	<hr/>
	133 17
J. E. Finlayson for—	
Services as clerk of Uniform Board, April 1, 1902, to February 1, 1903, and postage and stationery	100 00
A. Schunemann for—	
Services as inspector of uniforms, 62 hours at 50 cents per hour, and for acid, ink, and pad	32 35
Colonel Thomas Wilhelm for—	
Services of Uniform Board (2 members), 12 sessions at \$5 per session	120 00
Total amount expended by the Board	<hr/>
	\$9,189 54

This closes up the work of the Uniform Board to the date of this report, all contracts having been fulfilled and all demands presented to the Board, approved, and forwarded for payment.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed:) JOHN H. DICKINSON,
Major General, Commanding Division, N. G. C.,
President Uniform Board, N. G. C.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION, NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA,
OFFICE OF THE MAJOR GENERAL COMMANDING,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 7, 1903.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith statement of the transactions of the Uniform Board to June 30, 1903, embracing demands approved and ordered paid out of the appropriation of \$10,000 made by the Legislature of 1901, "for the purchase of uniforms, overcoats, and quartermaster's supplies," for the two years ending June 30, 1903:

Joseph Bauquier—	
26½ days' labor packing uniforms	\$80 00
Colonel N. S. Bangham—	
Payment of freight charges on uniforms, May 2, 1902, and January 6, 1903	10 83
Caroline Ulmer—	
Services as clerk of Uniform Board, and stationery and postage furnished, February 1 to July 1, 1903	125 00
J. M. Litchfield & Co.—	
Chevrons, April 25, 1903	32 15
376 dress caps, June 23, 1903	500 00
Total amount expended by the Board	\$747 98
Total amount expended by Board, per report of February 10, 1903	9,189 54
Total amount expended by Board to June 30, 1903	\$9,937 52
Balance in Uniform Fund, unexpended	62 48
	<hr/>
	\$10,000 00

All of the articles of uniform above enumerated have been ordered delivered in accordance with instructions received from the Quartermaster General.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed:) JOHN H. DICKINSON,
Major General, Commanding Division, N. G. C.,
President Uniform Board, N. G. C.

OFFICE OF THE
UNIFORM BOARD, NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA.
SACRAMENTO, CAL., December 3, 1904.

*To the Adjutant General, State of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: In compliance with instructions from your office of November 28, 1904, I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions of the Uniform Board, N. G. C., during the period between October 30, 1903, and June 30, 1904:

The Uniform Board appointed under G. O. 14, A. G. O., October 30, 1903, consisting of the Adjutant General, Colonel Thos. Wilhelm. and Lieutenant Colonel Fred J. H. Rickon, held its first meeting at the office of the Adjutant General, Sacramento, Cal., November 6, 1903.

Proposals were invited November 16, 1903, for furnishing and delivering at Sacramento, Cal., 3,740 dress coats, viz: 100 Signal Corps. 240 Cavalry, 300 Artillery, 2,820 Infantry, 180 Headquarters and Band, 100 Sanitary Corps; also for 3,340 dress caps, all new regulation. These proposals were opened in the presence of bidders on December 19.

1903. Contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, the Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, for dress coats at \$5.98½ each. Contract provided that deliveries commence about one month after acceptance of bid and be delivered in lots of 600 or more per week. Contract for dress caps was awarded to the lowest bidder, B. Pasquale & Co., San Francisco, Cal., at \$1.24½ each.

Proposals were also invited on March 6, 1904, for hat and collar ornaments, chevrons, and stripes, for the various organizations of the National Guard, and bids opened in the presence of bidders on April 4, 1904. Bids for cap and collar ornaments were not considered, owing to misunderstanding about style. Contract for cap ornaments and for chevrons and stripes was awarded to the Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Company, they being the lowest bidder. Deliveries to be completed within five weeks after receipt of order.

Proposals were again invited for cap and collar ornaments, but only one bid was received, viz: Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Company. John M. Litchfield & Co. notified the Board that they would stand by their previous bid, but the Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Company being the lowest bidder, award was made to them.

Mr. G. A. Snow was employed to inspect uniforms, caps, etc., under the several contracts, at compensation of \$5 per day.

The coats offered under contract of the Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Company having been inspected and found not up to standard, were rejected and company notified accordingly. Upon request they were given until July 15, 1904, to complete their entire contract.

The following is a statement of expenditures incurred during the period covered by this report:

"The Call" (San Francisco) advertising. Allowed January 11, 1904	\$13 20
James McClatchy ("The Bee"), advertising. Allowed January 11, 1904.....	10 60
Lieutenant Colonel Fred. J. H. Rickon, traveling expenses. Allowed April 4, 1904.....	6 10
Lieutenant Colonel Fred. J. H. Rickon, 7 meetings, per diem allowance. Allowed April 4, 1904.....	35 00
James H. Roche, services as clerk to Uniform Board, from November 1, 1903, to February 29, 1904. Allowed April 4, 1904.....	37 00
B. Pasquale & Co., 3,271 dress caps, at \$1.24½ each. Allowed May 9, 1904.....	4,072 39
Total	\$4,174 29

Order having been placed with J. M. Litchfield & Co. for 376 dress caps at \$1.33 each, prior to June 30, 1903, the sum of \$500 was allowed to them (May 9, 1904) from funds of fiscal year 1903.

The following is a statement of outstanding indebtedness to June 30, 1904:

G. A. Snow, services as inspector on the caps and coats furnished under contract of Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., 16 days, at \$5 per day.....	\$80 00
Rubber stamp, for marking garments.....	65
Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., for cap and collar ornaments and chevrons and stripes.....	2,460 23
James H. Roche, for services as clerk to Uniform Board, from February 29, 1904, to June 30, 1904.....	40 00
Lieutenant Colonel Fred. J. H. Rickon, per diem allowance, 6 meetings, at \$5.....	30 00
Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., 3,599 dress coats, at \$5.98½ each	21,540 02
Total	\$24,150 90

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) FRED. J. H. RICKON,

Lieut. Col. and Div. Q. M., N. G. C.,

Recorder.

APPENDIX No. 9.

LIST OF ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Term Expired.
T. R. Per Lee	Brigadier General	April 12, 1850	.....1851
E. W. McKinstry	Brigadier General	April 30, 1851	.....1852
William C. Kibbe	Brigadier General	May 2, 1852	Dec. 31, 1863
Robert Robinson	Brigadier General	Jan. 1, 1864	May 1, 1864
George S. Evans	Brigadier General	May 1, 1864	Nov. 30, 1865
Robert Robinson	Brigadier General	Dec. 1, 1865	April 1, 1866
George S. Evans	Brigadier General	April 2, 1866	April 30, 1868
James M. Allen	Brigadier General	May 1, 1868	Nov. 30, 1870
Thos. N. Cazneau	Brigadier General	Dec. 1, 1870	Dec. 20, 1871
L. H. Foote	Brigadier General	Dec. 21, 1871	Dec. 12, 1875
P. F. Walsh	Brigadier General	Dec. 13, 1875	Jan. 8, 1880
Samuel W. Backus	Major General	Jan. 9, 1880	June 30, 1882
John F. Sheehan	Major General	July 1, 1882	Jan. 10, 1883
George B. Cosby	Major General Brigadier General	Jan. 11, 1883	Oct. 31, 1887
Richard H. Orton	Brigadier General	Nov. 1, 1887	Jan. 8, 1891
Charles C. Allen	Brigadier General	Jan. 9, 1891	May 24, 1895
Andrew W. Barrett	Brigadier General	May 24, 1895	Dec. 23, 1898
Robert L. Peeler	Brigadier General	Dec. 23, 1898	June 5, 1899
W. H. Seamans	Brigadier General	June 5, 1899	Died Jan. 3, 1902
George Stone	Brigadier General	Jan. 13, 1902	Feb. 15, 1904
Joseph B. Lauck	Brigadier General	Feb. 15, 1904	Incumbent.

APPENDIX No. 10.

REGISTER OF OFFICERS, NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA—ACTIVE LIST.

Commander-in-Chief,
GEORGE C. PARDEE,

Governor of the State of California; inaugurated January 7, 1903.

STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Name and Rank.	Department.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Brigadier General.				
LAUCK, JOSEPH B.† ----	Adjutant General of California and ex officio Chief of Staff, Quartermaster General, Commissary General, Inspector General and Chief of Ordnance.	Feb. 15, 1904	Feb. 15, 1904	Sacramento (Capitol).
Colonels.				
Bradbury, Arthur W.*	Asst. Adjt. Gen. of California.	Sept. 6, 1904	Sept. 6, 1904	Sacramento (Capitol).
Sime, Hugh T.*	Chief Engineer	Apr. 30, 1904	Apr. 30, 1904	47 First St., S. F.
Pippy, George H.	Judge Adv. Gen.	Oct. 19, 1903	Oct. 20, 1903	Nevada Block, S. F.
Beck, Francis E.	Paymaster Gen.	July 24, 1900	July 24, 1900	Crossley Bldg., S. F.
Crowley, D. D.	Surgeon Gen.	Jan. 6, 1904	Jan. 9, 1904	Central B'k Building, Oakland.
Wilhelm, Thomas † ...	Inspector Gen. of Rifle Practice.	Apr. 1, 1901	Apr. 3, 1901	Occidental Hotel, San Francisco.
Lieutenant Colonels.				
Kirkpatrick, John C. ...	Aid-de-Camp	May 18, 1897	May 18, 1897	Palace Hotel, S. F.
Northam, Robt. J. ...	Aid-de-Camp	July 24, 1900	July 24, 1900	142 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles.
Hendy, Samuel J.	Aid-de-Camp	July 24, 1900	July 24, 1900	38 Fremont St., S. F.
Robbins, Reuel D., Sr.	Aid-de-Camp	July 24, 1900	July 24, 1900	Suisun.
Wieneke, Robert	Aid-de-Camp	Sept. 19, 1902	Sept. 19, 1902	Golden West H'tel, San Francisco.
Chapman, Frank M. † ...	Aid-de-Camp	Oct. 28, 1902	Oct. 28, 1902	Covina.
Waite, Henry DeH.* ..	Aid-de-Camp	Jan. 16, 1903	Jan. 16, 1903	Berkeley.
Hodges, A. P.	Aid-de-Camp	Apr. 27, 1903	Apr. 29, 1903	61 Drumm St., S. F.
Lankershim, James B. ...	Aid-de-Camp	July 21, 1903	Aug. 31, 1903	Lankershim Bl'k, Los Angeles.
Dorn, Diademus S.	Aid-de-Camp	Oct. 14, 1903	Oct. 20, 1903	Chronicle Build'g, San Francisco.
Loveland, Harvey D. ...	Aid-de-Camp	Oct. 16, 1903	Oct. 20, 1903	Hayward Build'g, San Francisco.
Killingsworth, W. S. ...	Aid-de-Camp	Oct. 17, 1903	Oct. 20, 1903	Vacaville.
Sonntag, Charles	Aid-de-Camp	Oct. 15, 1903	Oct. 20, 1903	114 Market St. S. F.
Bullen, W. H.	Aid-de-Camp	Oct. 19, 1903	Oct. 20, 1903	Wilcox Bldg., L. A.
Doolittle, Jefferson E. ...	Aid-de-Camp	Mar. 18, 1904	Mar. 21, 1904	Crocker Bldg., S. F.
Miner, Theo. H.	Aid-de-Camp	Oct. 24, 1904	Oct. 28, 1904	Arcata.
Commander.				
Louis, Emanuel J.	Aid-de-Camp	Dec. 23, 1903	Dec. 23, 1903	Conservative Life Bldg., L. A.

* Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

† Served in Civil War, 1861-65.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Name and Rank.	Organization.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Major General.				
Dickinson, John H.	Division, N.G.C.	Feb. 12, 1898	Feb. 12, 1898	Mills Bldg., S. F.
Brigadier Generals.				
Wankowski, Robert* ..	First Brigade ...	Nov. 10, 1903	Nov. 10, 1903	Los Angeles Trust Co., Los Angeles.
Warfield, R. H.†	Second Brigade..	May 15, 1895	May 15, 1895	Room 76, Chronicle Bldg., S. F.
Muller, M. W.	Third Brigade ..	Nov. 16, 1891	Oct. 8, 1895	Fresno.

DIVISION STAFF.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Colonel.				
Evans, Charles J.	Asst. Adj. Gen..	Mar. 6, 1902	Mar. 15, 1902	Appraisers' Bldg., San Francisco.
Lieutenant Colonels.				
Draper, T. Waln-Morgan*	Engineer Offic'r.	Apr. 17, 1901	May 3, 1901	Mills Bldg., S. F.
Koster, John A.*	Inspector	Mar. 11, 1903	Mar. 30, 1903	22d and Illinois Sts., S. F.
Rickon, Fred'k J. H.* ..	Quartermaster ...	Apr. 25, 1901	May 3, 1901	Phelan Bldg., S. F.
Huber, Adolph	Commissary ...	Dec. 30, 1897	Jan. 27, 1898	620 Bush St., S. F.
Dohrmann, A. B. C.	Paymaster	Oct. 13, 1897	Dec. 15, 1899	130 Sutter St., S. F.
Hosmer, Harry B.	Ordnance Officer ..	Feb. 27, 1900	Mar. 30, 1903	538 Market St., S. F.
Dwyer, J. J.	Judge Advocate..	Apr. 12, 1898	Apr. 20, 1898	Mills Bldg., S. F.
Barrere, Louis	Insp. Rifle Prac..	Apr. 22, 1897	Jan. 27, 1898	131 First St., S. F.
Hewes, Charles L.	Signal Officer ...	July 12, 1902	July 26, 1902	1714 Sacram'to St., San Francisco.
Majors.				
Schmitt, Lionel S.	Aid-de-Camp ...	July 9, 1897	Sept. 1, 1897	1609 Franklin St., San Francisco.
Davis, Norris K.	Aid-de-Camp ...	Jan. 26, 1904	Feb. 10, 1904	151 Fremont St., San Francisco.

FIRST BRIGADE STAFF.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Lieutenant Colonel.				
Schreiber, Wm. G.*	Asst. Adj. Gen..	Oct. 17, 1896	Oct. 24, 1904	City Hall, Los Angeles.
Majors.				
Dockweiler, John H. ...	Engineer Officer ..	June 17, 1896	July 31, 1896	Douglas Building, Los Angeles.
Off, John W. A.	Inspector			
	Quartermaster ..	Nov. 9, 1895	Dec. 6, 1895	State Bank & Trust Co., Los Angeles.
Stephens, Wm. D.	Commissary ...	Nov. 25, 1903	Dec. 31, 1903	621 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.
Lawler, Oscar	Judge Advocate..	Nov. 25, 1903	Dec. 31, 1903	Bullard Block, Los Angeles.
Cambell, James H.	Insp. Rifle Prac..	Nov. 25, 1903	July 11, 1904	Pasadena.
Lawrence, Geo. E.*	Signal Officer ...	Nov. 25, 1903	Dec. 31, 1903	321½ S. Spring St., Los Angeles.
Captains.				
Gazzolo, Albert B.*	Aid-de-Camp ...	July 7, 1902	July 11, 1904	San Bernardino.
	Aid-de-Camp			

*Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

†Served in Civil War, 1861-65.

SECOND BRIGADE STAFF.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Colonel.				
Burgin, J. F.	Asst. Adj. Gen.	July 5, 1898	Colonel on Retired List, detailed July 23, 1900.	Room 76, Chronicle Bldg., S. F.
Majors.				
Hendy, John H.	Engineer Officer	Dec. 15, 1897	Jan. 27, 1898	42 Fremont St., S. F.
Naphtaly, Sam L.	Inspector	June 3, 1901	June 11, 1901	229 Stevenson St., San Francisco.
Howell, Josiah R.	Quartermaster ..	July 10, 1903	Sept. 24, 1903	25 Post St., S. F.
Savage, Theo. J.	Commissary			
	Judge Advocate	Nov. 25, 1903	Dec. 31, 1903	Chronicle Build'g, San Francisco.
Curzon, H. E.*	Insp. Rifle Prac..	Jan. 24, 1901	Apr. 3, 1901	127 Montgom'y St., San Francisco.
Perkins, Philip J.* ..	Signal Officer ...	Apr. 13, 1900	Nov. 9, 1901	231 Post St., S. F.
Captains.				
Bush, Philip L.	Aid-de-Camp ...	Apr. 14, 1900	Sept. 1, 1900	203 California St., San Francisco.
Warfield, Richard E. ..	Aid-de-Camp ...	Oct. 1, 1901	Nov. 9, 1901	San Francisco.

THIRD BRIGADE STAFF.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Lieutenant Colonel.				
Hay, Theo. J.*	Asst. Adj. Gen..	Aug. 30, 1893	Detailed from Retired List July 2, 1900.	Fresno.
Majors.				
Kaerth, Jacob W.	Engineer Officer	Nov. 18, 1903	Apr. 30, 1904	Colusa.
	Inspector			
Terry, Joseph E.	Quartermaster ..	Nov. 1, 1895	Dec. 21, 1895	Sacramento.
Phillips, Wm. W.	Commissary	Jan. 13, 1904	Apr. 2, 1904	Fresno.
Crichton, W. D.	Judge Advocate ..	Mar. 28, 1893	Detailed from Retired List Aug. 10, 1901.	Fresno.
Pirkey, Frank Z.	Insp. Rifle Prac..	Aug. 3, 1901	Mar. 21, 1904	Colusa.
Martin, Fred L.*	Signal Officer ...	June 16, 1902	Aug. 29, 1902	Sacramento.
Captains.				
Harris, Wm. N.	Aid-de-Camp ...	Sept. 21, 1900	Dec. 22, 1900	Fresno.
	Aid-de-Camp			

*Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

SANITARY CORPS.

Name and Rank.	Assignment to Organization.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Colonels.				
Crowley, D. D.	Surg. Gen. Staff Com.-in-Chief. Division Staff....	Jan. 6, 1904	Jan. 9, 1904	Central B'k Bldg., Oakland.
Lieutenant Colonels.				
Choate, James J.*....	First Brigade...	Nov. 9, 1895	Nov. 22, 1897	223 W. Second St., Los Angeles.
Hanson, G. F.	Second Brigade...	June 5, 1895	Nov. 22, 1897	233 Geary St., S. F.
Pedlar, Alfred J.*....	Third Brigade...	Dec. 16, 1891	Nov. 22, 1897	Fresno.
Majors.				
Rethers, Theo.*	First Infantry ..	June 8, 1900	Jan. 18, 1901	Spring Val. Bldg., San Francisco.
Hanna, Wm. J.*	Second Infantry	Dec. 2, 1900	Apr. 13, 1901	1000 J St., Sacra'to.
Dunn, James P.	Fifth Infantry ..	May 17, 1893	Nov. 22, 1897	Macdonough Bl'g, Oakland.
Russell, Philip N.*....	Sixth Infantry ..	Feb. 20, 1896	Nov. 22, 1897	Fresno.
Roblee, Wm. W.*....	Seventh Inf'try	Sept. 9, 1899	Nov. 6, 1899	Riverside.
Captains.				
Keenan, Alex. S.	First Infantry ..	Nov. 26, 1900	Apr. 13, 1901	402 Hayes St., S. F.
Beasley, Shadworth O.*	First Infantry ..	Aug. 5, 1904	Aug. 9, 1904	751 Sutter St., S. F.
Barr, James H.	Second Infantry	July 6, 1900	Apr. 13, 1901	Marysville.
Look, Halleck H.	Second Infantry	Dec. 2, 1900	Apr. 13, 1901	401 K St., Sacra'to.
Williams, Robt. B.	Fifth Infantry ..	Mar. 24, 1902	June 13, 1902	Oakland.
Hyde, Orra C.	Fifth Infantry ..	June 4, 1903	July 15, 1903	1074 Eighth St., Oakland.
Dukes, Chas. A.	Fifth Infantry ..	July 21, 1904	Aug. 9, 1904	Central B'k Bldg., Oakland.
Rogers, C. A.*	Sixth Infantry ..	June 24, 1897	Nov. 22, 1897	Bakersfield.
Ladd, Ira B.*	Sixth Infantry ..	Feb. 21, 1903	May 21, 1903	"Mail" Building, Stockton.
Robertson, Jack C.	Sixth Infantry ..	Mar. 30, 1904	Aug. 4, 1904	Modesto.
Bruner, Francis M.	Seventh Inf'try	Feb. 9, 1901	June 11, 1901	Santa Ana.
Roth, Leon J.	Seventh Inf'try	Apr. 10, 1903	June 30, 1903	San Angeles.
Heard, Thomas M.	Seventh Inf'try	May 4, 1904	Aug. 8, 1904	San Bernardino.
Emmal, Frank S.	First Battalion of Artillery.	Nov. 25, 1903	Dec. 31, 1903	1106 Post St., S. F.
Richardson, Geo. H.* ..	Signal Corps....	Mar. 28, 1904	June 9, 1904	590 Sutter St., S. F.
Gibbons, Henry W.	Cavalry	Oct. 14, 1904	Nov. 25, 1904	920 Polk St., S. F.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Name and Rank.	Organization.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Captains.				
Lovett, Wm. W.	First Brigade ...	Oct. 29, 1903	Dec. 31, 1903	Lankershim Bl'k, Los Angeles.
Jones, Emmet R.*	Second Brigade	July 7, 1904	Aug. 4, 1904	329 Market St., S. F.
First Lieutenants.				
Sabine, Horace E.	First Brigade ...	July 8, 1897	Sept. 1, 1897	350 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.
Scott, Geo. M.	Second Brigade	July 7, 1904	Aug. 8, 1904	309 Sansome St., San Francisco.

* Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

CAVALRY.

Name and Rank.	Organization.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Captains.				
Jansen, Chas.†	Troop A	Feb. 21, 1900	Apr. 6, 1900	524 Washington St., S. F.
Kay, Samuel W.*	Troop B	June 16, 1899	July 10, 1899	1111 Q St., Sacra'to.
Fulle, Chas. J.*	Troop C	Jan. 20, 1902	Mar. 15, 1902	Salinas.
Fredericks, John D.*	Troop D	Oct. 27, 1899	Nov. 29, 1899	Court House, Los Angeles.
First Lieutenants.				
Carr, Edward H.	Troop A	June 27, 1904	Aug. 11, 1904	423 Market St., S. F.
Boden, Oscar J.*	Troop B	June 16, 1899	July 10, 1899	Sacramento.
Winham, Fred W.	Troop C	Aug. 5, 1895	Oct. 11, 1895	Salinas.
Jonas, Earl W.	Troop D	Jan. 29, 1904	Mar. 2, 1904	3715 Wesley Ave., Los Angeles.
Second Lieutenants.				
Kelly, Thos. S.	Troop A			
	Troop B	Oct. 29, 1902	Dec. 19, 1902	1601 Eighth St., Sacramento.
Vierra, Frank M.	Troop C	Aug. 5, 1895	Oct. 11, 1895	Salinas.
Gunn, James.	Troop D	Jan. 29, 1904	Mar. 2, 1904	218 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles.

FIRST BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
FIELD AND STAFF.				
Major.				
Bush, Hyman P.		May 4, 1901	May 8, 1901	U. S. Mint, S. F.
Captain.				
Eisen, Edward G.	Adjutant	Apr. 26, 1892	Detailed from retired list for duty Bat. Adj't., June 3, 1901.	San Francisco.
First Lieutenants.				
Goldstein, Sanford L.	Quartermaster	May 22, 1901	June 7, 1901	203 Calif'a St., S. F.
Cofer, Lorenzo R.	Commissary	May 9, 1904	July 11, 1904	32 Sansome Street, San Francisco.
BATTERY OFFICERS.				
Captains.				
Miller, John A.*	Battery A	Jan. 25, 1904	Mar. 21, 1904	110 Battery St. S. F.
Grattan, Walter S.*	Battery B	June 8, 1903	June 30, 1903	Care Shreve & Co., San Francisco.
Petty, Geo. J.*	Battery C	Jan. 21, 1901	Apr. 19, 1901	216 Bush St., S. F.
Keesling, Francis V.	Battery D	Dec. 15, 1902	Dec. 24, 1902	Mills Bldg., S. F.
First Lieutenants.				
Eason, John A.*	Battery A	Aug. 31, 1903	Nov. 14, 1903	123 Ellis St., S. F.
Knerr, Claire F.*	Battery B	Nov. 10, 1902	Jan. 16, 1903	201 Devisadero St., San Francisco.
Ross, Jos. N., Jr.*	Battery C	Jan. 21, 1901	Apr. 19, 1901	301 Leavenworth St., S. F.
Farless, Ashley R.*	Battery D	June 22, 1903	Sept. 24, 1903	Care Shreve & Co., San Francisco.
Second Lieutenants.				
Homer, Wm. H., Jr.*	Battery A	Aug. 31, 1903	Nov. 14, 1903	Care Shreve & Co., San Francisco.
Howe, Robt. C.	Battery B	Nov. 10, 1902	Jan. 16, 1903	Parrott Bld'g. S. F.
Hyer, John J.*	Battery C	Jan. 21, 1901	Apr. 19, 1901	405 Geary St., S. F.
Whitney, James P.	Battery D	Oct. 26, 1903	Dec. 2, 1903	344 Post St., S. F.

*Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
FIELD AND STAFF.				
Colonel.				
O'Neill, Thomas F.*	-----	Oct. 30, 1900	Dec. 22, 1900	City Hall, S. F.
Lieutenant Colonel.				
Connolly, John F.*	-----	Oct. 30, 1900	Dec. 22, 1900	508 Jacks'n St., S. F.
Majors.				
Filmer, George*	-----	May 10, 1900	June 18, 1900	424 Sansome St., San Francisco.
McCreagh, Thos. J.*	-----	May 10, 1900	June 18, 1900	Appraisers' Bldg., San Francisco.
Captains.				
West, John J.*	Adjutant	June 17, 1904	July 11, 1904	602 Cal. St., S. F.
Choynski, Herbert*	Quartermaster	June 1, 1903	Dec. 2, 1903	Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco.
Adler, Albert C.*	Commissary	Apr. 30, 1901	May 29, 1901	116 Front St., S. F.
McQuaide, Joseph P.*	Chaplain	Jan. 17, 1901	Mar. 15, 1901	104 Eureka St., S. F.
First Lieutenants.				
Marriott, Fred. A.*	Battalion Adj't.	June 1, 1903	Aug. 7, 1903	320 Sansome St., San Francisco.
Hammond, Fred. W.	Battalion Adj't.	June 17, 1904	Aug. 5, 1904	25 Fremont St., S. F.
Wilkens, Martin H.*	Insp. Rifle Prac.	July 1, 1901	Jan. 24, 1902	"City of Paris," San Francisco.
Second Lieutenants.				
Walter, Herbert D.	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	Jan. 22, 1902	Feb. 21, 1902	1700 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.
	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	-----	-----	-----
COMPANY OFFICERS.				
Captains.				
Ballinger, Geo. T.*	Company A	July 10, 1900	Aug. 25, 1900	1940 Page St., S. F.
Kelly, Walter N.*	Company B	Aug. 18, 1902	Oct. 7, 1902	167 Fremont St., San Francisco.
	Company C	-----	-----	-----
Mathewson, Henry G.*	Company D	July 5, 1901	Aug. 21, 1901	1725 Green St., S. F.
Wehser, Wm. E.*	Company E	Mar. 25, 1903	Apr. 29, 1903	Ry. Mail Service, San Francisco.
Eggert, John F.*	Company F	Oct. 18, 1894	May 29, 1901	130 Sansome St., San Francisco.
Wall, Wm. L.*	Company G	July 10, 1900	May 29, 1901	1018 Hyde St., S. F.
Warren, Frank W.*	Company H	June 23, 1902	June 9, 1904	111 Post St., S. F.
First Lieutenants.				
Bertrand, Frederic*	Company A	Nov. 13, 1902	Dec. 31, 1902	132 Powell St., S. F.
O'Keeffe, John E.	Company B	Aug. 18, 1902	Oct. 30, 1902	61 Townsend St., San Francisco.
Corcoran, Wm. B.	Company C	Oct. 14, 1901	Nov. 29, 1901	12 Post St., S. F.
Varney, Harry H.	Company D	Aug. 25, 1903	Sept. 28, 1903	328 Montg. St., S. F.
Humphreys, Wm. P.	Company E	Aug. 26, 1903	Sept. 28, 1903	401 California St., San Francisco.
Stindt, Herman G.	Company F	June 11, 1903	June 22, 1903	615 Sixth St., S. F.
Graham, Louis*	Company G	Aug. 28, 1903	Dec. 2, 1903	1170 Mrkt St., S. F.
Swift, John L.*	Company H	Oct. 21, 1903	Dec. 2, 1903	810 Jessie St., S. F.
Second Lieutenants.				
O'Hara, Joseph	Company A	July 28, 1904	Aug. 8, 1904	4 Montg. St., S. F.
McCulloch, Alex.	Company B	Nov. 23, 1903	Dec. 31, 1903	222 Sansome St., San Francisco.
Stolzenwald, Henry*	Company C	Oct. 14, 1901	Nov. 29, 1901	1153 Fols'm St., S. F.
Gould, Edward B.	Company D	Aug. 25, 1903	Nov. 14, 1903	817 Page St., S. F.
Dow, Edward T.	Company E	Mar. 25, 1903	June 19, 1903	1801 Laguna St., San Francisco.
	Company F	-----	-----	-----
Talbot, Wm. H.	Company G	Jan. 29, 1904	Mar. 2, 1904	940 Haight St., S. F.
Peckham, Eugene F.*	Company H	Oct. 21, 1903	Dec. 2, 1903	5 Juri St., S. F.

*Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
FIELD AND STAFF.				
Colonel.				
Seymour, Henry I.		Mar. 3, 1900	Apr. 6, 1900	P.O.Box 209, Sac'to.
Lieutenant Colonel.				
Forbes, Edwin A.*		Feb. 3, 1896	Mar. 21, 1896	Marysville.
Majors.				
Simonds, Preston F.		May 18, 1901	May 31, 1901	Nevada City.
Zittinger, John		May 14, 1904	July 11, 1904	917 I St., Sac'to.
Bond, Lon		May 14, 1904	July 11, 1904	Chico.
Captains.				
Stearns, Albert E.	Adjutant	July 1, 1895	May 29, 1901	P.O.Box 434, Sac'to.
Hochheimer, Ira	Quartermaster			
Miel, Charles L.	Commissary	Sept. 10, 1902	Jan. 23, 1903	Willows.
	Chaplain	June 27, 1900	July 26, 1900	Sacramento.
First Lieutenants.				
Young, Charles J.	Battalion Adjt.	Apr. 24, 1902	May 31, 1902	Grass Valley.
Thomas, Chas. W., Jr.	Battalion Adjt.	May 29, 1903	June 30, 1903	Woodland.
Sherburn, John F.*	Battalion Adjt.	June 17, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	323½ K St., Sac'to.
Harvey, Edwin H.	Insp. Rifle Prac.	Apr. 26, 1901	Aug. 1, 1903	727 K St., Sac'to.
Second Lieutenants.				
Walling, Ladis A.	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	May 22, 1901	May 31, 1901	Nevada City.
Howe, S. Luke	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	July 11, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	426½ J St., Sac'to.
COMPANY OFFICERS.				
Captains.				
White, William H.*	Company A	June 22, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	Chico.
Porter, James H.	Company B	July 16, 1904	Aug. 5, 1904	Colusa.
Bost, B. A.	Company C	Oct. 28, 1901	Jan. 24, 1902	Nevada City.
Divver, Philip J.	Company D	Feb. 15, 1904	Apr. 30, 1904	Marysville.
Moore, Loyal C.*	Company E	June 4, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	415½ M St., Sac'to.
Lee, John G.	Company F	May 18, 1903	June 18, 1903	Woodland.
Ruhstaller, Frank J.	Company G	June 13, 1904	Aug. 4, 1904	1220 H St., Sac'to.
Swisler, Charles A.	Company H	Oct. 16, 1899	Nov. 6, 1899	Placerville.
	Company I			
First Lieutenants.				
Garthaffner, Jos. G.* ..	Company A	June 22, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	Chico.
Smith, Herbert G.	Company B	July 16, 1904	Aug. 5, 1904	Colusa.
Steffens, Charles	Company C	Dec. 15, 1902	Apr. 29, 1903	Nevada City.
Slattery, Cornelius F.	Company D	Feb. 15, 1904	Apr. 30, 1904	Marysville.
Canon, Frank F.*	Company E	June 4, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	1613 J St., Sac'to.
Rawson, William	Company F	Oct. 1, 1900	Dec. 22, 1900	Woodland.
Milliken, John M.* ..	Company G	June 13, 1904	Aug. 4, 1904	Adj't Gen'l's Office, Sacramento.
Mierson, Max	Company H	Apr. 10, 1901	May 29, 1901	Placerville.
	Company I			
Second Lieutenants.				
Burk, Joseph F.*	Company A	June 22, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	Chico.
Martin, Edward R.	Company B	July 16, 1904	Aug. 5, 1904	Colusa.
Dailey, Daniel A.	Company C	Mar. 21, 1903	Apr. 29, 1903	Nevada City.
Saunders, Jesse J.	Company D	Feb. 15, 1904	Apr. 30, 1904	Marysville.
Martin, William W.	Company E	June 4, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	1515 13th St., Sac'to.
Griffin, Ernest G.	Company F	Oct. 1, 1900	Dec. 22, 1900	Woodland.
Hawk, Arthur S.	Company G	June 13, 1904	Aug. 4, 1904	623 J St., Sac'to.
Smith, Thomas F.	Company H	Apr. 10, 1901	May 29, 1901	Placerville.
	Company I			

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FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
FIELD AND STAFF.				
Colonel.				
Hayes, John F.		Jan. 17, 1903	Mar. 30, 1903	21 Front St., S. F.
Lieutenant Colonel.				
Juilliard, Louis W.		Jan. 17, 1903	Mar. 30, 1903	Santa Rosa.
Majors.				
Poulter, Charles T.		Feb. 21, 1900	Apr. 6, 1900	218 Fremont St., San Francisco.
Smith, David A.*		May 11, 1901	May 31, 1901	650 Market St., S. F.
Haven, Charles E.*		Jan. 17, 1903	Mar. 30, 1903	Santa Rosa.
Captains.				
Margo, James A.	Adjutant	May 31, 1901	June 7, 1901	225 Market St., S. F.
Smiley, A. P.*	Quartermaster	Oct. 28, 1903	Dec. 2, 1903	2325 Santa Clara Ave., Alameda.
Simpson, Milton W.*	Commissary	May 1, 1901	May 29, 1901	City Hall, Alameda.
Hicks, Arthur W. T.	Chaplain	Mar. 24, 1904	Apr. 2, 1904	360 E. Eighteenth St., Oakland.
First Lieutenants.				
Foster, Arthur W. Jr.	Battalion Adjt.	Oct. 28, 1903	Dec. 31, 1903	San Rafael.
Morshead, Stanley W.	Battalion Adjt.	Aug. 4, 1904	Aug. 9, 1904	20 Clay St., S. F.
Geary, Edward H.	Battalion Adjt.	Aug. 4, 1904	Aug. 9, 1904	Cal. Safe Deposit & Trust Co., S. F.
Boyen, Albert N.	Insp. Rifle Prac.	Sept. 25, 1900	Dec. 22, 1900	San Rafael.
Second Lieutenants.				
Arques, Clement R.	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	Aug. 1, 1904	Aug. 8, 1904	San Martin.
.....	Battalion Q. M. and Com.			
.....	Battalion Q. M. and Com.			
COMPANY OFFICERS.				
Captains.				
Hunt, Edwin G.	Company A	Apr. 26, 1900	June 18, 1900	First and Clay Sts., Oakland.
Holtum, Gary L.	Company B	Oct. 6, 1902	Dec. 12, 1902	25 N. First St., San José.
Dickson, Joshua B.*	Company C	July 7, 1899	Aug. 14, 1899	Petaluma.
Vanderbilt, Newell*	Company D	Aug. 25, 1903	Sept. 24, 1903	San Rafael.
Houts, Orrie L.	Company E	Apr. 20, 1903	June 19, 1903	Santa Rosa.
Wethern, George H.*	Company F	Mar. 23, 1904	Apr. 30, 1904	1264 Seventh Ave., East Oakland.
Gillogly, James W.	Company G	Apr. 19, 1904	June 9, 1904	City Hall, Alameda.
McKown, Joseph O.	Company H			
	Company I	May 17, 1902	Aug. 29, 1902	Livermore.
First Lieutenants.				
Petersen, F. W. H.	Company A	May 29, 1902	July 26, 1902	967 Harrison St., Oakland.
Farrell, Leonard M.*	Company B	Oct. 6, 1902	Dec. 12, 1902	170 Orchard St., San José.
Lundholm, Chas. E.*	Company C	Nov. 27, 1899	Feb. 7, 1900	Petaluma.
Gardner, Edwin B.*	Company D	Jan. 22, 1904	Mar. 2, 1904	San Rafael.
	Company E			
Covalt, Curtis C.*	Company F	Mar. 24, 1904	July 11, 1904	30 Telegraph Ave., Oakland.
Schroeder, George F.	Company G	Apr. 19, 1904	June 9, 1904	790 Railroad Ave., Alameda.
Gunn, H. L.	Company H	July 1, 1896	Sept. 7, 1896	Napa.
	Company I			

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FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Second Lieutenants.				
Poulter, Chas. E.	Company A	May 29, 1902	Oct. 7, 1902	Oakland.
Hood, Chas. E.*	Company B			
Hawkins, Joseph K.	Company C	Apr. 18, 1904	June 9, 1904	Petaluma.
Bronson, Eugene G.	Company D	Nov. 8, 1901	Feb. 11, 1902	San Rafael.
Johansen, Hans P.*	Company E	July 18, 1904	Aug. 5, 1904	Santa Rosa.
McConnell, Rushton*	Company F	June 15, 1903	July 15, 1903	622 Magnolia Ave., Oakland.
	Company G	Apr. 19, 1904	July 11, 1904	1233 Broadway, Alameda.
	Company H			
Beck, Clarence W.	Company I	Jan. 7, 1904	Mar. 2, 1904	Livermore.

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
FIELD AND STAFF.				
Colonel.				
Whitmore, Richard K.*		Oct. 7, 1903	Nov. 25, 1903	Modesto.
Lieutenant Colonel.				
Stewart, George W.		Oct. 7, 1903	Nov. 25, 1903	Visalia.
Majors.				
Jones, Edward*		May 23, 1902	June 10, 1902	Fresno.
Morris, David W.*		June 3, 1903	July 14, 1903	Modesto.
Norboe, Paul M.		Oct. 7, 1903	Nov. 25, 1903	Hanford.
Captains.				
Beer, Lucien C.*	Adjutant	June 8, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	Bakersfield.
Dozier, Wm. G. Jr.*	Quartermaster	Aug. 9, 1901	Oct. 8, 1901	Visalia.
Johnson, J. Sub	Commissary	Dec. 16, 1902	Dec. 31, 1902	Visalia.
Hansen, Harvey S.	Chaplain	Dec. 16, 1902	Dec. 31, 1902	Fresno.
First Lieutenants.				
Spier, Charles A.*	Battalion Adjt.	Aug. 9, 1901	Oct. 19, 1901	Visalia.
Boles, George M.	Battalion Adjt.	Feb. 16, 1903	Mar. 30, 1903	Fresno.
Swan, Charles D.	Battalion Adjt.	July 23, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	Modesto.
Kroeckel, Henry*	Insp. Rifle Prac.	Oct. 10, 1901	Nov. 9, 1901	Stockton.
Second Lieutenants.				
Young, Robert D.	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	May 25, 1901	June 13, 1901	Modesto.
Stuart, Harry G.	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	Dec. 16, 1902	Apr. 23, 1903	Visalia.
Wegner, Walter H.*	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	July 21, 1904	Aug. 9, 1904	Merced.
COMPANY OFFICERS.				
Captains.				
Clark, Walter M.	Company A	Mar. 15, 1904	July 15, 1904	311 East Main St., Stockton.
Hill, Charles E.	Company B	Mar. 21, 1904	Sept. 27, 1904	Stockton.
Devlin, John A.*	Company C	July 11, 1902	Aug. 14, 1902	Fresno.
Grove, William C.	Company D	July 25, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	Modesto.
Wilson, I. E.	Company E			
Crites, Arthur S.*	Company F	Dec. 5, 1901	Jan. 24, 1902	Fresno.
Graham, John R.	Company G	Apr. 21, 1903	June 18, 1903	Bakersfield.
Ayers, Erle G.	Company H	Oct. 24, 1903	Nov. 14, 1903	Merced.
	Company I	Jan. 27, 1904	Mar. 21, 1904	Hanford.

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SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
First Lieutenants.				
Edwards, Roy K.*	Company A	Dec. 26, 1902	Apr. 23, 1903	Stockton.
Spears, Ora W.	Company B	May 27, 1904	Aug. 9, 1904	Fresno.
Garrison, Walter E.*	Company C	July 25, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	Modesto.
Deming, Raymond H.*	Company D	Mar. 8, 1904	Apr. 2, 1904	Visalia.
Spivey, Claude T.	Company E	Dec. 5, 1901	Jan. 24, 1902	Fresno.
Davis, Thomas E., Jr.*	Company F	Sept. 15, 1903	Oct. 30, 1903	Bakersfield.
Casad, Walter*	Company G	Oct. 24, 1903	Nov. 14, 1903	Merced.
Wynne, Owen H.	Company H	Jan. 27, 1904	Apr. 19, 1904	Hanford.
Second Lieutenants.				
Healy, Arthur L.	Company A	Mar. 21, 1904	Sept. 27, 1904	Stockton.
Neal, Edward Curtis	Company B	May 27, 1904	Aug. 11, 1904	Fresno.
Walthall, John M.	Company C	July 25, 1903	Aug. 1, 1903	Modesto.
Carrico, William E.	Company D	Mar. 13, 1902	Mar. 27, 1902	Fresno.
Weston, Albert S.	Company E	Sept. 15, 1903	Oct. 30, 1903	Bakersfield.
Bambauer, Daniel G.	Company F	Aug. 12, 1904	Aug. 16, 1904	Merced.
Buchanan, Jesse A.	Company G	Jan. 27, 1904	Apr. 19, 1904	Hanford.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
FIELD AND STAFF.				
Colonel.				
Finley, Solomon H.*		Feb. 13, 1904	Mar. 3, 1904	Santa Ana.
Lieutenant Colonel.				
Reynolds, Frank L.*		Mar. 30, 1901	May 3, 1901	445 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.
Majors.				
Cole, Truman*		Feb. 13, 1904	Mar. 3, 1904	Los Angeles.
Sloat, Orin P.*		June 18, 1904	Aug. 16, 1904	San Bernardino.
Captains.				
Stedman, Alvirus R.*	Adjutant	Mar. 10, 1904	Apr. 2, 1904	Santa Ana.
Sullivan, John E.*	Quartermaster	Apr. 26, 1901	May 29, 1901	501 North Main St., Los Angeles.
Prescott, Frank C., Jr.*	Commissary	Mar. 3, 1902	Mar. 15, 1902	204 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.
Williamson, Chas. D.	Chaplain	July 6, 1903	July 15, 1903	Pomona.
First Lieutenants.				
Reynolds, Ernest A.	Battalion Adjt.	Jan. 25, 1898	May 29, 1901	Pomona.
Vestal, Louis L.*	Battalion Adjt.	Oct. 7, 1903	Oct. 30, 1903	Santa Ana.
Follmer, Raymond I.*	Battalion Adjt.	Mar. 7, 1904	Mar. 21, 1904	211½ W. 2d St., L. A.
Huse, Curtis F.	Insp. Rifle Prac.	May 19, 1904	June 13, 1904	Riverside.
Second Lieutenants.				
Meacham, Henry G.	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	June 1, 1901	July 2, 1901	Riverside.
Bacon, George*	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	July 19, 1902	Nov. 10, 1902	Los Angeles.
Cain, James M.	Battalion Q. M. and Com.	Nov. 20, 1902	Apr. 29, 1903	Santa Ana.

*Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
COMPANY OFFICERS.				
Captains.				
Weidner, Perry W.	Company A	May 10, 1904	July 11, 1904	Central Bank, L. A.
Smith, John M.*	Company B	Apr. 27, 1900	June 18, 1900	San Diego.
Saltmarsh, Samuel M.	Company C	Mar. 23, 1904	Apr. 19, 1904	Conservative Life Bldg., L. A.
Midgley, Wilmot W.	Company D	Apr. 1, 1902	May 13, 1902	Pomona.
Stern, Herman	Company E	Dec. 22, 1902	Jan. 23, 1903	Anaheim.
McKenna, J. Irving*	Company F	Oct. 13, 1902	Mar. 30, 1903	Hellman Bl'k, L. A.
Underwood, Edwin "J"	Company G	June 8, 1904	July 11, 1904	Redlands.
.....	Company H	.....	.....	.....
Collins, Lawrence D.*	Company I	Nov. 30, 1903	Apr. 2, 1904	Pasadena.
.....	Company K	.....	.....	.....
.....	Company L	.....	.....	.....
Mitchell, Harry E.*	Company M	Jan. 7, 1901	Feb. 27, 1901	Riverside.
First Lieutenants.				
Copp, Andrew J. Jr.	Company A	May 10, 1904	July 11, 1904	Bullard Bl'k, L. A.
Tichborne, Chas. T.*	Company B	June 27, 1902	July 22, 1902	San Diego.
Dee, August C. F.*	Company C	Mar. 23, 1904	Apr. 19, 1904	618 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.
Beckett, Leon F.*	Company D	June 7, 1904	Aug. 4, 1904	Pomona.
Zeus, Edward A.	Company E	Dec. 22, 1902	Jan. 23, 1903	Anaheim.
Robinson, Benj. C.*	Company F	Oct. 13, 1902	Mar. 30, 1903	123 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.
Brown, Lewis K.*	Company G	June 8, 1904	July 11, 1904	Redlands.
.....	Company H	.....	.....	.....
Barthelemy, A. P.*	Company I	Nov. 30, 1903	Apr. 2, 1904	Pasadena.
Allen, Byron W.*	Company K	June 8, 1901	July 2, 1901	San Bernardino.
.....	Company L	.....	.....	.....
Meacham, Ernest A.*	Company M	Jan. 7, 1901	Feb. 27, 1901	Riverside.
Second Lieutenants.				
Holden, Orton C.	Company A	May 10, 1904	July 15, 1904	259 N. Union St., Los Angeles.
Merwin, Edwin A.*	Company B	June 6, 1904	July 11, 1904	San Diego.
Flood, William H.	Company C	Mar. 23, 1904	Apr. 19, 1904	1384 E. 22d St., L. A.
Hughes, Charles E.	Company D	June 7, 1904	Aug. 4, 1904	Pomona.
Kroeger, Louis	Company E	Dec. 22, 1902	Jan. 23, 1903	Anaheim.
Sawyer, Addison L.	Company F	June 20, 1904	Aug. 4, 1904	Los Angeles.
Lehr, Charles W.	Company G	June 8, 1904	July 11, 1904	Redlands.
.....	Company H	.....	.....	.....
Rafferty, Michael R.	Company I	Nov. 30, 1903	Apr. 2, 1904	Pasadena.
McNabb, Samuel B. W.	Company K	July 7, 1902	Dec. 12, 1902	San Bernardino.
.....	Company L	.....	.....	.....
Bloom, Samuel M.*	Company M	Jan. 7, 1901	Feb. 27, 1901	Riverside.

COMPANY A, VETERAN RESERVES.

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Captain.			
King, Charles K.†	May 8, 1901	July 15, 1901	464 9th St., Oakl'd.
First Lieutenant.			
Clark, William†	Aug. 5, 1903	Sept. 24, 1903	1509 Linden St., Oakland.
Second Lieutenant.			
Darnal, John C.†	May 8, 1901	July 15, 1901	516½ 6th St., Oakl'd.

* Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

† Served in Civil War, 1861-65.

NAVAL MILITIA OF CALIFORNIA.

Name and Rank.	Department or Designation.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Captain.				
Bauer, George W.	-----	Oct. 17, 1903	Oct. 30, 1903	325 Montg. St., S. F.
Commander.				
Howard, Roscoe -----	-----	Oct. 17, 1903	Oct. 30, 1903	San Diego.
Lieut. Commanders.				
Noble, Clare A.	-----	Apr. 16, 1901	May 3, 1901	Santa Barbara.
Kingsland, George R. ..	Chief Engineer ..	Nov. 23, 1897	May 3, 1901	Care Risdon Iron Works, S. F.
Morey, Archibald A. †	Paymaster -----	Apr. 10, 1903	Apr. 29, 1903	Santa Cruz.
Leland, Thomas B. W. ..	Chief Surgeon ..	Apr. 27, 1903	May 21, 1903	246 Sutter St., S. F.
Lieutenants.				
Kammerer, George E. ..	-----	Apr. 16, 1901	May 3, 1901	Ch'nicle Bldg., S. F.
Alberger, Charles R. *	Passed Assistant Paymaster.	Jan. 23, 1900	July 24, 1901	568 Church St., S. F.
Giannini, Attilio H. ..	Surgeon -----	July 30, 1901	Oct. 8, 1901	502 Sutter St., S. F.
Lieuts. Junior Grade.				
Falk, Charles C.	Asst. Surgeon ..	June 20, 1901	Jan. 24, 1902	Eureka.
Murrieta, Alfred J.	Asst. Surgeon ..	Sept. 6, 1901	Jan. 24, 1902	540 Douglas Bldg., L. A.
Ensign.				
Fletcher, Edward*	Asst. Paymaster	Jan. 13, 1904	Mar. 2, 1904	San Diego.
DIVISION OFFICERS.				
Lieutenants.				
Harloe, Thomas S.	First Division	Oct. 17, 1899	Nov. 29, 1899	2527 Howard St., S. F.
	Second " "			
Sargent, Frank L.	Third " "	Feb. 2, 1904	Mar. 2, 1904	San Diego.
	Fourth " "			
McLaughlin, Edward ..	Fifth " "	Apr. 1, 1902	July 8, 1902	Eureka.
O'Neill, Owen H.	Sixth " "	Mar. 29, 1904	Oct. 24, 1904	Santa Barbara.
Speck, William	Engineer " "	July 28, 1904	Dec. 9, 1904	626 Bryant St., S. F.
Lieuts. Junior Grade.				
McGee, John A.	First " "	July 28, 1903	Sept. 28, 1903	325 Montg. St., S. F.
Smith, Henry P.	Second " "	July 23, 1901	Aug. 21, 1901	110 Geary St., S. F.
Stewart, Donald M.	Third " "	Feb. 2, 1904	Mar. 2, 1904	San Diego.
Doyle, John C.	Fourth " "	Mar. 14, 1898	Apr. 30, 1898	Santa Cruz.
Foley, Thomas F.	Fifth " "	Mar. 16, 1900	Apr. 6, 1901	Eureka.
Caldwell, Albert L.	Sixth " "	Mar. 29, 1904	Oct. 24, 1904	Santa Barbara.
Woodbine, Alonzo H. ..	Engineer " "	July 28, 1904	Dec. 9, 1904	Los Angeles.
Ensigns.				
Murphy, John F.	First " "	Oct. 17, 1899	Nov. 29, 1899	3 Lexington Ave., S. F.
Foley, John J. *	First " "	July 29, 1902	Aug. 22, 1902	San Francisco.
Corcoran, John M.	Second " "	Mar. 5, 1901	Apr. 3, 1901	3422 19th St., S. F.
O'Hearn, Daniel J.	Second " "	Mar. 29, 1904	June 13, 1904	2123 Howard St., S. F.
Hizer, Julier C.	Third " "	Feb. 2, 1904	Mar. 2, 1904	San Diego.
Studenman, Chas. L.	Third " "	Oct. 13, 1902	Mar. 30, 1903	Santa Cruz.
	Fourth " "			
Ayers, Archie	Fourth " "	Oct. 13, 1902	Mar. 30, 1903	Santa Cruz.
Caldwell, Samuel	Fifth " "	Mar. 6, 1900	Apr. 6, 1900	Eureka.
Adams, Adolph B.	Fifth " "	Apr. 1, 1902	July 8, 1902	Eureka.
Smith, Fred J.	Sixth " "	Aug. 18, 1903	Oct. 12, 1903	Santa Barbara.
Mannell, Harry R.	Sixth " "	July 28, 1901	Dec. 9, 1904	Los Angeles.
	Engineer " "			
-----	Engineer " "	-----	-----	-----

*Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

†Served in Civil War, 1861-65.

Officers commissioned under Act of Legislature, approved February 20, 1872, providing that military instructors of military academies can be commissioned majors in the National Guard.

Name.	Name and Location of School.	Date of Rank.	Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.
Kirk, Andrew	Mt. Tamalpais Mil. Academy, San Rafael.	May 20, 1902	July 26, 1902	San Rafael.
Murdock, John S.*...	Harvard School, Los Angeles.	Nov. 22, 1902	Dec. 17, 1902	Los Angeles.
Peixotto, Sidney S. ...	Columbia Park Boys' Club, San Francisco	Mar. 21 1903	Apr. 23, 1903	318 7th St., S. F.
Matthew, Allen P.	St. Matthew's School, San Mateo.	June 8, 1903	June 18, 1903	2009 Lincoln St., Berkeley.
Magee, Walter E.	University of California, Berkeley.	May 30, 1903	June 20, 1903	Berkeley.
Munsell, J. Roy	Hitchcock Military Academy, San Rafael.	Aug. 30, 1904	Oct. 24, 1904	San Rafael.

*Served in "Spanish-American War of 1898."

ved February 20, 1872, provided
be commissioned majors in the

Date of Commission.	Postoffice Address.		
		Rank.	Service.
July 26, 1902	San Rafael.		
Dec. 17, 1902	Los Angeles.		
Apr. 28, 1903	818 7th St., S. F.		
June 8, 1903	June 18, 1903 2000 Lincoln St., Berkeley.		
May 30, 1903	June 20, 1903 Berkeley.		
Aug. 30, 1904	Oct. 24, 1904 San Rafael.		

"War of 1898."

Retired
Uni
Reports-
Register
Recommend
Guarantee
Property A
"Pinto," U

INDEX.

Adjutant General —Report of	17
Recommendations of	23
Cash account of	22
Adjutant General's Office —Recommendation for additional room	14
Additional clerks	14
Adjutants General —List of	54
Appendices —List of	17
Appropriations by U. S. Government —Account of	33-35
Appropriations and Expenditures —Fifty-fourth fiscal year	18-24
Fifty-fifth fiscal year	25-31
Armories —Erection of by State at certain places recommended	13
Arms, Accouterments, Ammunition, etc. —Account of	36-44
Arms and Equipment —Character of	4
Arsenal, State —Recommended	13
Cash Account —Adjutant General	32
Colors —California U. S. Volunteers	11
Disbandment of organizations	3
Emergency Fund —Establishment of, recommended	16
Encampments	6
Enrolled Militia. <i>See</i> MILITIA ENROLLED.	
Inspections	7
Laws, Military —Revision by board of officers	9
Législation, State —Recommended	13-16
"Marion," U. S. S.	5
Medical Property	3, 41
Maneuvers —U. S. Army and National Guard	9, 12
Militia, Enrolled	3, 45
Militia Law, "Dick" —Some of the requirements of	9
Action taken by State to carry out provisions of	9
Military Academies —Recommendation for repeal of Act of February 20, 1872, providing for furnishing arms to, and giving military instructor rank of major, N. G. C.	16
National Guard —Arms and equipment	4
Condition and organization	3
Dates of organization	48
Disbandment and muster-out of portion of	3
Organized strength	46
Naval Militia —Condition	4
Arms and equipment	4, 42
Dates of organization	49
Organized strength	47
Office Business	13
Vast increase in volume of	14-15
Officers —Register of, Active List	55-67
Ordinance Stores —Account of	36-39
Organization —Changes in	3
Dates of	48-49
Organized Strength —National Guard	46
Naval Militia	47

	PAGE.
"Pinta," U. S. S.	5
Property Accounts—Detailed statement of	36-44
Quartermaster's Supplies	39-40
Recommendations	13-16
Register of Officers—Active List	55-67
Reports—Adjutant General	3-17
Uniform Board	50-53
Retired List—Number on	47
Sanitary Corps—Property	41
Signal Corps—Property	41
Special Duty	12
Springfield Rifles—Exchanged for U. S. Magazine rifles	8
Spanish-American War Claims	10
State Arsenal—Recommendation for building for	13
Stores—Exchange of on account of Spanish-American War	11
Strength—National Guard	46
Naval Militia	47
Survey, Boards of, 1902 and 1904	7
Target Practice, 1902-1903—Results of	8
State ranges recommended	13
Uniforms	4
Enactment of law prohibiting wearing of military, by civilians, recommended ..	16
Issue of	5
Requisitions for	5
Uniform Board—Members of	6
Reports of	50-53
United States—Account with War Department	33-34
Account with Navy Department	25
Claims against	10
University Cadets—Condition of	12
Amendment recommended to law relating to report of military instructor of ..	16
Veteran Reserves	3, 65
Volunteers, California, U. S.—Colors of	11
History and record—compiling and printing of, recommended	16
Pay of	10

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1905.



SACRAMENTO:
W. W. SHANNON, : : : SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING.
1907.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOSEPH B. LAUCK,	- -	Adjutant General
Ex-officio Chief of Staff, Quartermaster General, Chief of Ordnance,		
Commissary General, Inspector General, and Paymaster General.		
COLONEL ARTHUR W. BRADBURY,	- -	Assistant Adjutant General
HOWARD S. McINTIRE,	- - - - -	Chief Clerk
JACOB ALEXANDER,	}	- - - - - Clerks
JOHN M. MILLIKEN,		
H. B. VAN HORN,		
MISS ALICE COUGHLIN,	- - - - -	Stenographer
JOSEPH BAUQUIER,	- - - - -	State Armorer and Porter

ANNUAL REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SACRAMENTO, June 30, 1905.

To His Excellency, GEORGE C. PARDEE,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR: I have the honor to present herewith the annual report of this department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, in accordance with Section 1923, Political Code.

ENROLLED MILITIA.

The number of persons in the State subject to military duty, as shown by the returns of the Commanding Generals of the two brigades, for the year 1905 (required by Section 1902, Political Code), is 263,187; an increase over the preceding year of 5,824.

NATIONAL GUARD.

During the period of time covered by this report, the following changes in organizations have taken place:

COMPANIES DISBANDED.

Name.	Location.	Date.	Reason.
Company I, Second Infantry.	Grass Valley.	August 29, 1904.	Inefficiency caused by prevailing spirit of indifference of enlisted men.

NEW COMPANIES ORGANIZED.

Name.	Location.	Date.
Company I, Second Infantry.....	Vacaville	December 7, 1904
Company H, Seventh Infantry.....	Long Beach.....	December 21, 1904
Company L, Seventh Infantry.....	Santa Ana.....	December 19, 1904

In order to conform to the requirements of an Act of the Legislature, approved March 18, 1905, the Division Headquarters have been abolished, and the number of brigades reduced from three to two, necessitating a change in the assignment of organizations formerly composing the Third Brigade.

The present organization consists of two companies of signal corps, four troops of cavalry, four companies of coast artillery, forty-six

companies of infantry, organized into two brigades; and, in addition, one independent company of veteran reserves.

The First Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General Robert Wankowski, and with headquarters at Los Angeles, consists of the First Company, Signal Corps; Troops C and D, Cavalry; and the Sixth and Seventh Regiments of Infantry.

The Second Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General John A. Koster, with headquarters at San Francisco, is composed of the Second Company, Signal Corps; Troops A and B, Cavalry; the First Battalion of Coast Artillery, and the First, Second, and Fifth Regiments of Infantry.

For a detailed statement of the organized strength of the National Guard, see Appendix "E."

Every effort is being made to bring the force now maintained to the highest degree of efficiency, and whenever an organization is found to be unable to continue in the service and maintain the proper standard, such organization will be disbanded.

To insure a better personnel and a higher degree of efficiency among the officers of the Guard, special attention has been given to the matter of the examination of candidates for commission, and a closer scrutiny and a more rigid examination of officers enjoined upon examining boards.

On November 2, 1904, the revised Infantry Drill Regulations, U. S. Army, approved by the Secretary of War, June 23, 1904, were adopted for the government of the National Guard. Between January 1 and March 1, 1905, all field and company officers, adjutants of regiments and battalions, the assistant adjutants general of the division and brigades, the division and brigade inspectors, and aids-de-camp to the division and brigade commanders, were required to pass a rigid examination in these new Infantry Drill Regulations.

As an incentive to increased effort on the part of organizations, this department has had two handsome trophies (one for each brigade) manufactured, the same to be awarded to the company receiving the highest marking for general efficiency, embracing target practice, discipline, military courtesy, drill, appearance, etc., and to be permanently retained by the companies winning them three times.

While the general condition of the Guard is good, it is not as satisfactory as it should be. Much has been accomplished during the last year to promote its discipline and efficiency, but there is still room for considerable improvement. The officers and men, as a rule, show much interest in their work and lend their best efforts to upbuilding the Guard, but under the conditions necessarily brought about in meeting the requirements of the "Dick" Militia Law, many difficulties are met with. Exacting requirements for the care and safe keeping of

arms and equipments are necessary. Individual enlistment and examination of recruits are necessary. In fact, extreme care must be exercised by the enlisting officer, as well as the examining surgeon, in the physical examination of applicants for enlistment, under the rigid requirements now prescribed by the War Department for the National Guard, in order that it may conform to the provisions of Section 7 of the "Dick" Militia Law. The adoption of the prescribed system of examination for enlistment and re-enlistment will result in an improvement of the personnel of the National Guard and will exempt the militia from further physical examination before being mustered into the service of the United States, which would greatly expedite matters in case of emergency.

Company commanders are faced with the necessity of keeping accurate records and of making frequent returns and reports. The additional property issued to companies, in order that they may be uniformed, armed and equipped the same as the regular army, has added much to the responsibilities of company commanders. Organizations find that they can no longer lay dormant part of the year, and by industriously drilling for a few weeks prior to an inspection or an encampment, be able to make a satisfactory showing. Frequent drills and schools of instruction are necessary throughout the year.

NAVAL MILITIA.

This branch of the State troops consists, as at date of last report, of seven divisions, organized into a battalion, commanded by Captain George W. Bauer, with headquarters at San Francisco.

During the past year there has been a decided and gratifying improvement in the discipline and efficiency of the Naval Militia.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

During the past year no change has been made in the armament and equipment of the infantry, cavalry, and artillery. There have, however, been issued to each company of infantry 10 additional U. S. magazine rifles and pertaining equipments, making a total issue of 60 to each company; and the following number of U. S. magazine carbines and equipments to the cavalry: Troop A, 10; Troop B, 10; Troop C, 20; and Troop D, 20.

Two complete regimental hospital outfits, such as are in use in the U. S. Army, have been purchased with State funds from the War Department, and issued to the detachments of the Hospital Corps attached to the Second and Sixth Regiments of Infantry, and signal equipment sufficient to equip the two companies composing the Signal Corps has been drawn from the U. S. Government, under the State's allotment, and is in the hands of those organizations.

The First Battalion of Coast Artillery has been supplied with one Gatling gun, caliber .30, latest model, complete.

The arms and equipment issued to the Guard are the same as furnished to the U. S. Army, and generally sufficient to meet present needs.

The Naval Militia is armed with the U. S. magazine rifle, caliber .30 (recently issued to replace the Lee magazine rifle, caliber .45), and Colt's revolver, caliber .38. The equipment of the men is similar to that of the U. S. Navy. There are also in the possession of the Naval Militia the following equipment: The U. S. S. "Marion" and one steam launch, stationed at San Francisco; the U. S. S. "Pinta," stationed at San Diego; one steam launch, located at San Pedro; nine small boats and equipments, in addition to those constituting a part of the equipment of the "Marion" and "Pinta"; three 3-inch breech-loading rifles; two Colt's automatic guns, caliber .30; one Gatling gun (Accles), complete; five 1-pounder Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns; two 1-pounder Hotchkiss heavy guns, Mark II, complete; and one 3-inch Fletcher Navy field gun, complete.

Requisitions have recently been made upon the Navy Department for the following equipment: Three 1-pounder Hotchkiss heavy guns, Mark II, complete, with field carriages, limbers, drag ropes, accessories and spare parts; one 28-foot cutter, and one 30-foot cutter.

Since the last report of this department, the U. S. S. "Marion" has been docked at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, when her sea-valves were overhauled and a few other repairs made. This has somewhat improved the condition of the "Marion"; but that ship, like the "Pinta," is old and of obsolete type and unsuitable as a training ship for the Naval Militia. Application has recently been made to the Navy Department for the loan to the State of the U. S. S. "Petrel."

It may be well to state here that every effort has been made by requisition upon the War and Navy Departments, as well as by purchase with State funds from the U. S. Government and various publishing houses, to obtain all of the standard military books and publications, and to place them in the hands of the National Guard and Naval Militia, in order that the officers and enlisted men may not lack as to the proper means of information as to their duties.

UNIFORMS.

During the year the entire Guard has been supplied with campaign hats, canvas leggings, dark-blue flannel shirts, kersey trousers, and field uniform (khaki) trousers, and the Cavalry and Signal Corps with overalls and stable frocks, of U. S. Government issue, sufficiently for present needs.

As it has been impossible thus far to secure the uniform dress coat

and cap by requisition upon the War Department, it has been found necessary by the Uniform Board to purchase these articles by contract in lots sufficient to equip the Guard.

For further information upon this subject, reference is made to the Report of the Uniform Board, submitted herewith, marked Appendix "H."

MANEUVERS—1904.

A series of field exercises was held by the troops of this State jointly with the troops of the regular establishment, at Atascadero, San Luis Obispo County, California, from August 13 to 26, 1904, inclusive, the camp established being under the command of Major General Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A., commanding Pacific Division. The following organizations of the National Guard of this State participated in these maneuvers:

Signal Corps, First Brigade.
Signal Corps, Second Brigade.
Troops A, B, C, and D, Cavalry.
Headquarters, Band, and Batteries A, B, C, and D, First Battalion of Artillery.
Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, First Infantry.
Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Second Infantry.
Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Fifth Infantry.
Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Sixth Infantry.
Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, and M, Seventh Infantry.

In addition to the above, the following officers of the National Guard of California were ordered to report to the commanding officer of the camp for assignment to duty and were detailed to various staff positions, performing, in most instances, efficient service:

Division Staff.

Colonel Charles J. Evans, Assistant Adjutant General.
Lieutenant Colonel T. Waln-Morgan Draper, Engineer Officer.
Lieutenant Colonel John A. Koster, Division Inspector.
Lieutenant Colonel Charles L. Hewes, Signal Officer.

First Brigade Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel A. W. Bradbury, Assistant Adjutant General.
Lieutenant Colonel W. G. Schreiber, retired, Acting Brigade Inspector.
Major James H. Campbell, Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Second Brigade Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel G. F. Hanson, Surgeon.
Major J. H. Hendy, Engineer Officer.
Captain Philip L. Bush, Aid-de-Camp.

Third Brigade Staff.

Lieutenant Colonel A. J. Pedlar, Surgeon.
Major W. W. Phillips, Commissary.
Major Frank Z. Pirkey, Inspector of Rifle Practice.

The different organizations of the State troops entrained for maneuver grounds on August 12th, arriving at different times during the following day. The detraining of the troops at Atascadero station was accomplished with dispatch and, in most instances, without confusion, which speaks well for officers and men who have had but little experience in such work. The wagon transportation furnished by the Chief Quartermaster of the provisional division for conveying the baggage and equipment of the various organizations from the railroad to the camp was ample, and within a few hours after arrival at the station the troops were settled in camp.

Beginning with August 14th, exercises were held each day up to the 26th, with the exception of one or two days near the end of the encampment. The Adjutant General was present during the entire period of the maneuvers and witnessed the execution of each day's problem. The troops, Regulars and National Guard, were organized into a provisional division of two brigades, under the command of Major General MacArthur. The First Brigade was commanded by Colonel Alfred C. Markley, U. S. A., and consisted of the following organizations:

Provisional Regiment, U. S. Infantry.

Band, and Companies B, D, F, and M, 28th U. S. Infantry.

Companies I, K, L, and M, 10th U. S. Infantry.

Companies A, C, D, and K, 13th U. S. Infantry.

Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Sixth Infantry, N. G. C.

Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I, K, and M, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C.

Headquarters, Band, and Batteries A, B, C, and D, First Battalion of Artillery, N. G. C.

The Second Brigade was under the command of Colonel Henry C. Ward, U. S. A., and was composed of the following troops:

Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, and M, 15th U. S. Infantry.

Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, First Infantry, N. G. C.

Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Second Infantry, N. G. C.

Headquarters, Band, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Fifth Infantry, N. G. C.

The signal corps and cavalry organizations of the National Guard were made a part of the Divisional Signal Corps and Cavalry, composed of the following organizations:

Divisional Signal Corps.

Company C, U. S. Signal Corps.

Signal Corps, First Brigade, N. G. C.

Signal Corps, Second Brigade, N. G. C.

Divisional Cavalry.

Troops I, K, L, and M, 9th Cavalry, U. S. A.
Troops A, B, C, and D, Cavalry, N. G. C.

From the list of problems following some idea of the character and scope of the exercises may be obtained:

August 15, Monday: Battle exercises.

Forenoon: Evolutions of the regiment.

Afternoon: Evolutions of the brigade.

August 16, Tuesday: Advance guard and rear guard.

August 17, Wednesday: Attack and defense of a convoy.

August 18, Thursday: Attack and defense of outposts.

August 19, Friday: Reconnaissance in force.

August 20, Saturday: March and deployment of a division.

August 21, Sunday: Divine service for all troops.

Division review.

Band concerts.

August 22, Monday: Attack and defense of an entrenched position. Bivouac, outposts, and night scouting.

August 23, Tuesday: Passage of a defile.

While it is, perhaps, the consensus of opinion that the problems in the beginning were somewhat severe on raw troops, occurring as they did each day without a period of rest between and oftentimes beginning very early in the morning and lasting until late in the afternoon, yet I think it will be conceded by all that these exercises were productive of much benefit to every one concerned and especially to the Organized Militia of this State. Certainly the value of such a camp can not be compared with that of the so-called "camps of instruction" of former years. In conversation with officers of the regular establishment the latter have admitted that the holding of problems every day is too severe on troops of the Organized Militia, it being recognized that the State troops are composed mainly of men who follow sedentary pursuits or at least are employed indoors to a great extent during the year, and, therefore, are not in condition to stand a severe strain similar to that imposed upon them at the beginning of the late maneuvers. It is believed that by setting aside one day for problems and a portion only of the next day for instruction in battalion drill, regimental evolutions, etc., and continuing in this manner throughout the encampment, the most good will be accomplished. While it is greatly to be desired that all organizations that are designated to participate in field exercises have thorough preliminary instruction, yet this is rarely the case with State troops, for the reason that many of the regiments and even battalions are so widely scattered as to preclude the possibility of having exercises beyond those pertaining to the "school of the company," and for this reason alone I am of the opinion that the greater portion of the first three or four days of the maneuver period should be devoted to

close order drills and other preliminary instruction. I also believe that when maneuvers are held jointly with troops of the regular establishment, or when officers of the Army are detailed as umpires in connection with field exercises to be held by State troops, it would be of inestimable benefit to both officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia to have an officer of the Regular Army permanently detailed with each battalion and one with each regimental headquarters, for the purpose of giving instruction and advice in the methods of "doing things" in the regular service. While it is known that the object of the law permitting the holding of joint maneuvers is to give to both regular and militia troops practical instruction in field exercises and in what may be termed the higher branches of the profession, yet the personnel of the Organized Militia changes so materially during a year's time and the regimental units are so rarely brought together, that, in my opinion, the best results of these maneuvers can not be obtained without first giving some attention to close order drills, thus permitting both officers and enlisted men to become familiar with movements of troops in larger bodies than those to which they usually are accustomed.

The ground selected for the encampment was well suited for the purpose, being in a narrow valley adjacent to a small stream, known as Atascadero Creek. From this stream good water was obtained for drinking and bathing purposes. Shower baths were arranged for the use of officers and were ample, but enlisted men often found it difficult to obtain sufficient water for bathing. While the camp itself was well supplied with water for drinking, cooking, etc., yet the supply provided at different points on the maneuver grounds for the use of the troops during the progress of problems was entirely inadequate. No blame therefor can be attached to those having this matter in charge, but is attributable to the fact that sufficient pumping machinery, etc., was not obtainable in the short time allotted in which to prepare the grounds for the use to which they were put.

The tract used for the exercises is, in the main, well adapted for the purpose. The terrain affords a great variety of ground, which, for maneuver purposes, is to be desired, yet a tract a little less rugged would perhaps be more suitable.

While the health of the troops was exceptionally good, yet the intense heat prevailing at that season of the year during the daytime was the cause of considerable exhaustion and even suffering at times among the troops, both Regulars and Militia, and for this reason I am of the opinion that in the future the exercises should be held earlier in the year, say during the month of May, if they are to take place in the same locality. Much attention was given to the sanitary features of the camp, wise regulations pertaining thereto being made and enforced.

The plan of requiring the attendance of all officers at the "assembly tent" in the evening, for the purpose of listening to the reports and comments of the umpires upon the problems of the day, is to be highly commended. In this way all concerned received an intelligent idea of the scope of the problem, that which it was hoped would be demonstrated and that which was actually accomplished, besides having such mistakes as were made pointed out in a friendly and considerate manner.

The entraining of the troops at the end of the encampment was accomplished in a manner highly complimentary to the officers and men of the State troops and also to those officers of the Regular Army who had the matter in charge.

Generally speaking, the railway accommodations furnished were satisfactory, yet in one or two instances were very inferior, Company C, Second Infantry, being required to make the journey from Atascadero to Oakland and from the latter point to Colfax in a car unprovided with water or toilet. Repeated efforts were made to effect a change of cars for this company, but without success.

In concluding these remarks upon the maneuvers, I wish to make special mention of the very courteous treatment of the officers of the National Guard of California by Major General MacArthur and his officers.

Attention is respectfully invited to the accompanying reports of the several commanding officers of the State organizations relative to the part taken by their organizations in the exercises at this encampment.

CRUISE OF THE NAVAL MILITIA.

The officers and men of the Third Division and the U. S. S. "Pinta" Detachment of the Engineer Division, Naval Militia of California, to the number of thirty-nine, were given a practice cruise, under the supervision of officers of the U. S. Navy, from March 13 to 27, 1905. The cruise proved of much practical benefit to the officers and men who participated, and, in the main, they were highly commended by Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, U. S. N., the Commander-in-Chief, and other officers of the Pacific Squadron, for their strict attention to duty while on board ship.

The thanks of this Department are due to the following officers of the Pacific Squadron for their deep interest in and painstaking instruction of the officers and men of the Naval Militia: Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, Commander-in-Chief; Captain E. K. Moore, commanding U. S. Flagship "Chicago"; Commander Lucien Young, commanding U. S. S. "Bennington"; Commander J. E. Roller, commanding U. S. S. "Wyoming"; Lieutenant Commander T. W. Ryan, Executive Officer, U. S. S. "Wyoming"; Lieutenant Commander F. W. Bartlett, Fleet

Engineer; Lieutenant Frank H. Schofield, Commanding U. S. T. B. D. "Perry"; and Lieutenant J. P. Morton, Engineer Officer, U. S. S. "Wyoming."

Reference is made to the reports of Commander Roscoe Howard and of the commanding officers of Naval Militia organizations participating. (See Appendix "J.")

INSPECTIONS.

The annual State inspection and muster of the National Guard for 1905 was made in conjunction with the inspection ordered by the War Department, by Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, Assistant Inspector General, N. G. C. (Major, U. S. A., retired, on duty with the Organized Militia of California), between February 3 and April 24.

Colonel Wilhelm's report, which will soon be published in orders from this office, shows the Guard, with the exception of a few companies, to be in a healthy condition.

Owing to the insufficiency of the appropriation for "traveling expenses and per diem of officers on detail duty," it was found impossible to hold an inspection of the Naval Militia during 1904. It is contemplated, however, holding an inspection of this branch of the State service early in 1906.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

Small arms practice has been held under "Special Course C, Small Arms Firing Regulations for the Use of the Organized Militia or National Guard."

According to the report for the season of 1904, forty-one out of fifty-seven organizations held practice with the following results:

Average strength present and absent, commissioned and enlisted, for the entire period of firing.....	3,176
Total number classified.....	3,176
Per cent of average strength qualified.....	73.02
Marksmen	282
First class men.....	141
Second class men.....	74
Third class men.....	322
Fourth class men.....	2,357
Total firing, rifle and carbine.....	819
Total firing, pistol.....	93

Much interest is being taken in the subject of target practice, and since the close of the season of 1904 many organizations previously without the necessary facilities have been able to secure suitable ranges: so that before the close of the season of 1905, most, if not all, of the organizations will have qualified and with satisfactory results.

The work upon the range should be supplemented, and, in the case

of recruits, preceded by aiming and sighting drills and gallery practice. This preliminary work upon the part of organizations will hereafter be insisted upon.

A great impetus will no doubt be given to small-arms practice by the proposed participation of a team from this State in the National Rifle Match, to be held at Sea Girt, New Jersey, beginning August 24, 1905.

It is the purpose of this Department to do everything possible to encourage qualifications in marksmanship, which, it is believed, is the attainment of a good soldier. To insure the best results, it is believed there should be a specific annual allowance of ammunition by the Federal Government to each member of the National Guard, of at least one half of the allowance for each man in the Regular Army for target practice.

LEGISLATION ENACTED.

Much important legislation was enacted at the thirty-sixth session of the State Legislature in the interest of the National Guard. A complete and much needed revision of the existing State military laws was effected, in conformity with the "Dick" Militia Law, and based upon the report of a board of officers appointed October 30, 1903, to consider proposed amendments to the State military laws. In addition, a new and salutary law was passed "providing for the punishment of persons and associations conniving against and attempting to injure the National Guard of California and members thereof."

A set of rules and regulations conforming to the new laws and existing conditions will shortly be compiled.

ARMORIES.

This is a subject of great importance to the State at large, as well as to the National Guard, and I desire to call special attention to the necessity of providing our military organizations with suitable armories for the care and safekeeping of the United States and State property issued to them, as well as for the drill and instruction of their members. Until suitable buildings are provided, either by the State or the local authorities of the cities or towns where companies are located, the officers responsible for such property must labor under very great disadvantages, and the discipline and drill of their commands materially suffer. Every military company should own its own armory, as is the case in many communities in other States, and the influence from every authorized agency, the State, city, or town, should be exerted to arouse sufficient patriotism to make that possible.

The Secretary of War, in his report for the year 1904, presents the

following suggestions relative to the subject of armories for the organized militia:

The duty imposed upon the Governors of the States and Territories by Section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and by the Militia Act of January 21, 1903, of accounting for public property issued under authority thereof, presented immediately the question of providing adequate facilities for the storage and protection of such property.

Diligent inquiry has developed the fact that, while in the larger cities of the more populous States there are buildings excellently adapted to the purposes for which they are designed and used, there is in general a lamentable lack of proper armory accommodations in the smaller cities and villages.

This is an evil which can be remedied only by liberal appropriations by the States and Territories, or by private contributions. The Department is encouraged to hope that the State and local authorities are awakening to the importance of this subject; and it is known that in many instances where armory facilities have been found palpably deficient, temporary accommodations have already been provided, with the ultimate object of supplanting these makeshifts by substantial structures owned by the State or by the bodies corporate of the organizations themselves. In mitigation of any blame that may be attached to the militia organizations, it is to be remarked that the most convenient and in every respect the most suitable armories are those owned by such organizations, constructed from funds raised by private subscription and practically without State aid.

Experience has demonstrated that there is no element more effective in promoting the organization of National Guard companies and in sustaining the interest of their members, thus contributing to their efficiency as component parts of the National Guard, than the providing of attractive and suitable buildings for their accommodation and the safe storage of their supplies and equipments.

EMERGENCY FUND.

I can not too earnestly request Your Excellency to strongly recommend to the Legislature the importance of providing an emergency fund, to be used only when the military forces of this State or any part thereof are called into service, such a fund to be drawn upon only by order of the Governor. The necessity for such a fund is apparent when it is taken into consideration that in the event of a call for the services of the State troops no funds are available, from which to pay for transportation, subsistence, and other supplies necessary for the maintenance of such troops while performing the service required; and, as a consequence, this Department would be obliged to enter into contracts for the furnishing of supplies upon terms disadvantageous to the State, as contractors know that under the present system they would be compelled to wait many months before their claims could be settled. In addition, the officers and men called into service on such occasions are not paid until the Legislature meets and makes provision for such payment, which often entails a hardship on those who perform the required service. This was notably so in connection with the service performed by certain organizations of the State troops during the outbreak of prisoners from Folsom Prison in July, 1903. Many of those serving in the field at that time lost the positions held by them

in civil life prior to entering upon such service, and besides were compelled to wait nearly two years for the small amount of pay due them for the duty performed. The setting aside of a fund to be used in such instances as that above cited would save the State considerable expense in the end and would prevent injustice being done to those who volunteer their services to the State in the time of her need, besides serving as an inducement to enlistment in the National Guard because of the certainty of immediate pay for active service.

EXTRA PAY OF CALIFORNIA U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

In accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved April 27, 1904, extending the time within which Governors of States may file claims for reimbursement for expenses incurred by them in raising troops for the war with Spain, the Governor of California is authorized to present a claim to the United States Treasury Department for the pay, at State rate, of the members of California regiments which volunteered for service in the late war with Spain, from the date of enrollment to the date of muster-in to the United States service, or rejection by the medical examiner or mustering officer, but who failed to file vouchers in time for presentation with the claim made by the Governor just prior to January 1, 1902. A circular fully covering this subject was issued on February 28, 1905, and the necessary blanks have been sent out to company commanders for distribution, and to individuals entitled to pay, upon application. It is estimated that there are still 1,500 officers and men entitled to this pay, and every possible effort is being made to reach all of them, though widely scattered.

COLORS OF CALIFORNIA U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

On February 22, 1905, the war-worn flags of the First California United States Volunteers—the Stars and Stripes and the regimental colors so gallantly carried by the regiment throughout the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection—were presented to the State for preservation and safe-keeping. The transfer of the colors to the State was made the occasion of special exercises, held in the Assembly Chamber of the State Capitol.

The preservation of our State battle flags should appeal to the patriotism of every citizen, and it is hoped that the time is fast approaching when the standards of all the regimental organizations that served during the War of the Rebellion and the Spanish-American War of 1898 will be represented in the collection of flags in the State Capitol, instead of being permitted to remain in the hands of private individuals and societies. Some special provision should be made by

the Legislature for the care of the flags already possessed. It is suggested that instead of occupying the present cramped quarters in the Adjutant General's office they be placed in a suitable depository in the rotunda of the Capitol, where they can be viewed by the public at all times and each flag can be displayed by itself with a distinct and suitable inscription detailing its history.

CALIFORNIA INDIAN WAR RECORDS.

During the past two years this Department has received numerous requests for certificates and other evidences of service in the wars and expeditions against the hostile Indians in this State during the early fifties; and it has been a source of humiliation and regret to be compelled to invariably deny requests for certificates of service and in nearly every instance to be forced to state the impossibility of furnishing any information whatever, the supplying of which would afford the applicants in most instances the data essential for the securing of a pension.

It is understood that this lamentable incompleteness of the California Indian War records on file in the Adjutant General's office is due to the fact that a number of years ago permission was given by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, approved March 3, 1885, to one Captain John Mullan (now of Washington, D. C.), as agent and attorney for the State in the matter of the collection of certain Indian War claims against the United States, to obtain from the Adjutant General of this State all the "original vouchers, certificates, and papers of every kind and nature relating to the claims of this State against the United States," "growing out of past Indian hostilities."

As the object for which these various papers were taken from this office has been accomplished, it is believed, it is recommended that the necessary steps be taken to insure their early return to this office.

OFFICE BUSINESS.

There has been a steady increase in the work of this office during the past year, which will continue to increase under the operation of the "Dick" Militia Law and other congressional enactments.

The correspondence with this Department is necessarily large and of a varied nature. Requests for certified statements of military service during the early Indian Wars in this State, the Civil and Spanish-American Wars, which necessitate a careful search of the records, are daily received from all parts of the United States and often from other countries. The discharge or other evidence of honorable service is often lost or destroyed, in such cases the widow or dependent children,

father or mother, failing to find any proof of the soldier's service, communicate with this office for a certified record of the service performed. If the service claimed is of record, which is usually so in the case of the service of troops from this State in the Civil and Spanish-American Wars, a certificate thereof is furnished the applicant without charge. As we get farther away from these epochs in our history, the war correspondence relatively increases.

The correspondence and record work of the National Guard of this State has more than doubled since the adoption of the "Dick" Militia Law.

It is absolutely necessary to keep accurate and complete records of all officers and men of the National Guard and Naval Militia, and these records require constant attention owing to frequent changes occasioned by resignation, retirement, discharge, appointment, and enlistment. Due in large part to the lack of sufficient clerical help, the records previous to the Spanish-American War were carelessly and inaccurately kept, and upon the advent of the present administration found to be in a chaotic condition. The matter of correcting and completing the records of the National Guard and the Naval Militia, as far back as considered practicable, is receiving the special attention of this Department, and the entire time of one clerk devoted to this most important work. The records are gradually being transferred to the card system, which presents many advantages over the book records, formerly in use. It is the desire of this Department to eventually undertake the task of placing in improved record form the uncopied muster rolls of the 5,587 California U. S. Volunteers in the late war with Spain. This work should be undertaken before the muster rolls become so mutilated with constant handling that it will be difficult to make a copy of them.

The following will give some idea of the volume of merely routine work performed in this office during the time covered by this report:

Communications received.....	6,283
Communications written.....	5,100
General orders issued.....	19
Special orders and circulars issued.....	12
Resignations accepted in special orders.....	49
Commissions issued.....	300
Certificates of re-election issued.....	32
Certificates of service issued.....	75
Exempt certificates issued.....	40
Honorary membership certificates issued.....	15
Service medals issued.....	32
Target practice medals and bars issued.....	1,061

The above does not include the receiving and filing of monthly, quarterly, and semi-annual reports and returns from companies and

commands, and the preparing and forwarding of the following annual reports and returns to the War and Navy Departments:

1. Annual Return of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.
2. Annual Return of Quartermaster's Supplies.
3. Annual Return of Medical Property.
4. Annual Return of Signal Corps Property.
5. Annual Return of the Organized Militia.
6. Annual Return of Officers and Men of the Naval Militia.
7. Annual Return of Stores—Naval Militia.
8. Report of Drills, Target Practice, and Field Instruction.
9. Report of Small-Arms Firing.

The work required in connection with the property accounts with the War and Navy Departments, and more particularly with the officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia, is one of the principal causes for the increased duties falling upon this office. Since the enactment of the "Dick" Militia Law, the number of articles of property issued to each organization and to be accounted for by its commanding officer is many more times that which was issued prior to 1903. Many officers are not familiar with the methods of accountability required, and considerable time and work are necessary to instruct them in such duties.

The proper handling of this large volume of work was simply impossible with the clerical force formerly allowed this Department, though kept on duty several hours longer each day than that of other departments. The condition of affairs is now being greatly improved by reason of the increase in the clerical force of two clerks and a stenographer, allowed this department by the last Legislature.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I have the honor to renew the first, second, third, sixth, and eighth recommendations contained in my report for 1903-1904.

In addition, I would respectfully submit the following:

That Your Excellency recommend a material increase in the appropriation for target practice at the hands of the next Legislature, and that an appropriation be made for the construction of ranges for target practice at different places throughout the State. Instead of being increased, the appropriation for target practice suffered a reduction of \$2,000 at the hands of the last Legislature.

The cost of ammunition and target supplies and the expense of constructing ranges have increased since the adoption of the U. S. magazine rifle, caliber .30. With the Springfield rifle, caliber .45, a 200-yard range was sufficient, but for the Krag-Jorgensen, 200, 300, 500, 600, 800, and 1000-yard ranges are required, and the different military organizations are unable to bear the expense of building these ranges out of their regular quarterly allowances.

Target practice, which forms a most important, if not the most important, part of a soldier's education, should be encouraged to the fullest extent; but unless the State is more liberal with her appropriation in this regard, the requirements of the Federal Government can not be met and the State will not be able to fully qualify under the "Dick" Law and receive all the benefits accruing thereunder, besides maintaining her proper position among the states.

APPENDICES.

The following papers are submitted for your information and made appendices to this report:

Appendix "A"—Statement of appropriations and expenditures for military purposes for the fifty-sixth fiscal year.

Appendix "B"—Statements of accounts with United States Government.

Appendix "C"—Statement of money received and disbursed by the Adjutant General.

Appendix "D"—Account of arms, accouterments, ammunition, and military property belonging to the State, or issued to the State by the United States, showing to what organizations issued.

Appendix "E"—Statement of enrolled militia.

Appendix "F"—Statement of organized strength of the National Guard and Naval Militia in detail.

Appendix "G"—Statement of dates of organization of regiments, companies, troops, and Naval Militia.

Appendix "H"—Report of the Surgeon General.

Appendix "I"—Report of the Uniform Board.

Appendix "J"—Reports of commanding officers of State organizations participating in joint maneuvers, 1904.

Appendix "K"—Reports of Commander Roscoe Howard and of commanding officers of Naval Militia divisions participating in cruise, 1905.

Appendix "L"—List of Adjutants General.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I wish to commend the officers and men of the National Guard and the Naval Militia of California for their fidelity to duty and their earnest efforts to raise the standard of efficiency.

My thanks are due Your Excellency for your deep interest in and most thoughtful consideration of all matters submitted by this Department.

I would also express my grateful appreciation to Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, Assistant Inspector General, for his most valuable services to the National Guard of California, and to Colonel A. W. Bradbury, my assistant, and to the clerical force and attachés, for their earnest and faithful work.

Very respectfully,

J. B. LAUCK,
Adjutant General.

APPENDIX "A."

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR
MILITARY PURPOSES FOR THE FIFTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR.

Salary of Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$3,000 00	
By J. B. Lauck		\$3,000 00
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

Salary of Assistant Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$2,400 00	
By N. S. Bangham		\$340 00
By A. W. Bradbury		1,966 65
By unexpended balance		93 35
	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00

Salary of Clerk, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$1,600 00	
By Howard S. McIntire		\$1,142 15
By unexpended balance		457 85
	\$1,600 00	\$1,600 00

Salary of Additional Clerk, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$1,200 00	
By G. E. S. Barnes		\$56 65
By Jacob Alexander		800 01
By unexpended balance		343 34
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

State Armorer and Porter.

To appropriation	\$900 00	
By Joseph Bauquier		\$642 50
By unexpended balance		257 50
	\$900 00	\$900 00

Postage, Expressage, Telegraphing, and Telephoning.

To appropriation	\$500 00	
By General J. B. Lauck, postage		\$181 07
By Colonel A. W. Bradbury, postage		20 00
By Wells, Fargo & Co., expressage		95 97
By Western Union Telegraph Co., telegraphing		12 47
By Postal Telegraph Cable Co., telegraphing		65 34
By Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Co., telephoning		125 15
	\$500 00	\$500 00

FIFTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Care of State Armory, Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, Traveling and Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant General.

To unexpended balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$47 74	
To appropriation	2,500 00	
By Howard S. McIntire, freight charges, etc.		\$54 95
By John M. Milliken, clerical services		636 68
By Jacob Alexander, clerical services		22 00
By Alice Coughlin, stenographic services		175 00
By Joseph Bauquier, services and expenses		18 75
By G. W. Calvert, labor in State Arsenal		44 00
By E. Dieterle, labor in State Arsenal		32 00
By Colonel A. W. Bradbury, freight charges		4 71
By General J. B. Lauck, traveling expenses		1,153 85
By F. M. Jones, repairs to typewriter		1 50
By Remington Typewriter Co., 1 typewriter and repairs		110 05
By Fites Bros., repairs to typewriter		4 00
By E. F. Frazer, lumber for State Arsenal		13 00
By Consumers' Mutual Supply Co., ice		8 40
By W. F. Purnell, dictionary and other supplies		25 30
By H. E. Sleeper, rubber stamps		23 75
By Ing & Allee Co., supplies for State Arsenal		4 00
By John Breuner Co., labor		3 50
By Thomson-Diggs Co., supplies for State Arsenal		12 88
By Geo. H. Fuller Desk Co., office desk and supplies		98 40
By Southern Pacific Co., freight transportation		39 84
By Suter-Hevener Mill Manufacturing Co., screens		12 75
By Hawk, Hawley & Carley Co., rent of storage room		37 50
By A. J. Wilson, hack hire for funeral of late Colonel N. S. Bangham		8 00
By H. S. Crocker Co., stationery		2 00
By unexpended balance		93
	\$2,547 74	\$2,547 74

Allowance, Brigade Headquarters.

To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
By commanding officer, First Brigade		\$562 50
By commanding officer, Second Brigade		562 50
By commanding officer, Third Brigade		375 00
	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

Allowance, Regimental Headquarters and Bands.

To unexpended balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$348 00	
To appropriation	7,044 00	
By commanding officer, First Battalion of Artillery		\$708 00
By commanding officer, First Infantry		996 00
By commanding officer, Second Infantry		1,054 60
By commanding officer, Fifth Infantry		1,068 00
By commanding officer, Sixth Infantry		1,068 00
By commanding officer, Seventh Infantry		1,223 20
By commanding officer, Naval Militia		924 00
By unexpended balance		350 20
	\$7,392 00	\$7,392 00

FIFTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Armory Rents and Other Expenses.

To unexpended balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year	\$3,852 36	
To appropriation	87,000 00	
<i>Quarterly Allowance—</i>		
By two Signal Corps		\$2,631 00
By four Troops of Cavalry		9,600 00
By First Battalion of Artillery (4 batteries)		4,800 00
By First Infantry (8 companies)		9,600 00
By Second Infantry (9 companies; 2 companies for three quarters and a fraction only)		10,277 40
By Fifth Infantry (9 companies)		10,800 00
By Sixth Infantry (9 companies)		10,800 00
By Seventh Infantry (12 companies, 2 companies for two quarters and a fraction only)		13,273 33
By Naval Militia (7 divisions)		8,400 00
By Hospital Corps (5 detachments)		1,500 00
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
By Colonel Thos. Wilhelm, preparing report of inspection		61 00
By Brigadier General J. B. Lauck, dues to Interstate National Guard Association for 1904		14 00
By Colonel Geo. Filmer, expenses of escort for funeral of late Lieutenant Colonel A. P. Hodges, February 12, 1905		94 50
By Lieutenant Colonel W. G. Schreiber, indebtedness of Company H, Seventh Infantry, at time of muster-out		611 32
By Major P. F. Simonds, money advanced in re muster-out of Company I, Second Infantry		941 90
By Hawk, Hawley & Carly Co., rent of storeroom 6½ months, at \$25 per month		162 50
By J. S. Easterbrooks, drayage on clothing and equipments		200 00
By Brigadier General J. B. Lauck, purchase of military books		1,147 54
By Colonel D. D. Crowley, rent and other expenses of Surgeon General's office		369 85
By Remington Typewriter Co., 1 typewriter (\$120 less discount, and old machine exchanged, \$42)		78 00
By Southern Pacific Co., freight charges on equipments to and from various organizations		224 85
By H. W. Rivett, washing 535 pieces of khaki clothing		66 87
By Albert F. Kleinsorge, lettering commissions		47 50
By Paul Neumann, typewriting for board of officers on revision of military laws		263 10
By H. E. Sleeper, rubber stamps, etc.		21 00
By Colonel A. W. Bradbury, purchase of military publications		80 00
By W. F. Purnell, 200 sets guides for card system		75 00
By Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, 4 Buzzacott field ranges, at \$45		180 00
By Shreve & Company, 2 brigade trophy cups, at \$300		600 00
By unexpended balance		3,931 70
	\$90,852 36	\$90,852 36

Note.—The above balance will be expended by granting an annual allowance.

Armory Rents and Other Expenses of Unattached Companies of the National Guard.

To unexpended balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year	\$400 00	
To appropriation	900 00	
By Company A, Veteran Reserves		\$500 00
By unexpended balance		800 00
	\$1,300 00	\$1,300 00

FIFTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Allowance for Courts-Martial.

To unexpended balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year	\$839 84	
To appropriation	1,000 00	
By G. Starkhouse, stenographer for court-martial convened at Stockton, Cal., July 15, 1904		\$52 85
By Lieutenant Colonel E. A. Forbes, traveling expenses and services as judge advocate, July 17-20, 1904		51 33
By Colonel R. K. Whitmore, traveling expenses and per diem, general court-martial		10 30
By Major Edward Jones, traveling expenses and per diem, gen- eral court-martial		15 85
By Major P. F. Simonds, traveling expenses and per diem, general court-martial		30 00
By G. F. McNoble, serving subpoenas		4 00
By Captain John Zittinger, traveling expenses and per diem, general court-martial		20 30
By Colonel H. I. Seymour, traveling expenses and per diem, general court-martial		20 30
By Corporal R. E. Allen, services rendered at general court- martial, July 17-18, 1904		4 00
By Major F. Z. Pirkey, traveling expenses and per diem, gen- eral court-martial		24 70
By Captain L. C. Moore, traveling expenses and per diem, gen- eral court-martial		20 80
By unexpended balance		\$1,585 41
	\$1,839 84	\$1,839 84

Traveling Expenses and Per Diem of Officers on Detail Duty.

To unexpended balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year	\$33 26	
To appropriation	3,000 00	
By Colonel J. W. Guthrie, Examining Board, Third Brigade		\$74 04
By Colonel A. W. Bradbury, special details		221 35
By First Lieutenant C. W. Thomas, Jr., Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		9 30
By Major John Zittinger, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		15 00
By Lieutenant Colonel F. Z. Pirkey, Assistant Inspector, Third Brigade		181 14
By Major Lon Bond, Acting I. R. P., Second Infantry		10 00
By Major Truman Cole, expense mustering out Company L, Seventh Infantry		61 64
By Lieutenant Colonel W. G. Schreiber, Examining Board, First Brigade, expense of mustering out Company H, Seventh Infantry, and inspecting portion of First Brigade		340 78
By First Lieutenant C. F. Huse, Acting I. R. P., Seventh Infantry, and inspecting target range		39 65
By Major D. A. Smith, special details		108 30
By Lieutenant Commander C. A. Noble, Special Board of Survey		2 50
By Commander Roscoe Howard, Examining Board, Los Angeles		24 70
By Colonel H. I. Seymour, Examining Board, Third Brigade		145 20
By Lieutenant Junior Grade A. L. Caldwell, Special Board of Survey		2 50
By Lieutenant Colonel T. J. McCreagh, Examining Board, San Francisco		87 00
By Commander E. J. Louis, Examining Board, and Board of Survey, Naval Militia		50 65
By Lieutenant G. E. Kammerer, Special Board of Survey, Fourth Division, N. M. C.		14 10
By First Lieutenant J. F. Sherburn, special detail		9 40
By Lieutenant Junior Grade J. A. McGee, special details		23 60
By Lieutenant Colonel L. W. Juilliard, special detail		8 20
By Brigadier General J. B. Brown, retired, Special Examining Board, N. M. C.		5 00
Amounts forward	\$3,033 26	\$1,434 05

FIFTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Traveling Expenses, etc.—Continued.

Amounts forward.....	\$3,033 26	\$1,434 05
By Lieutenant Colonel G. W. Stewart, special detail.....		3 00
By Colonel S. H. Finley, expense visiting command.....		148 20
By Colonel J. F. Hayes, Examining Board, Second Brigade.....		142 50
By First Lieutenant H. L. Condon, expense incident to organizing Company I, Second Infantry, at Vacaville.....		45 05
By Captain S. L. Howe, special detail.....		14 20
By First Lieutenant J. M. Milliken, inspecting property of Naval Militia at San Francisco.....		19 15
By Major J. H. Cambell, Assistant Inspector for portion of First Brigade.....		43 00
By Major Edward Jones, Special Examining Board, Third Brigade.....		50 60
By Ensign J. C. Hizer, election, N. M. C.....		42 60
By Lieutenant Frank L. Sargent, election, N. M. C., San Francisco.....		42 60
By Lieutenant Junior Grade D. M. Stewart, election, N. M. C., San Francisco.....		42 50
By Colonel R. K. Whitmore, Examining Board, Third Brigade.....		30 19
By Major C. E. Haven, special detail.....		10 20
By Captain George W. Bauer, President Examining Board, N. M. C.....		40 00
By Lieutenant Jacob Alexander, expenses as Recorder, General Board of Survey.....		386 15
By Brigadier General Robert Wankowski, expense visiting command.....		28 60
By unexpended balance.....		510 67
	\$3,033 26	\$3,033 26

Note.—A deficiency of \$451.45 was incurred in the appropriation for "traveling expenses and per diem of officers on detail duty" during the fifty-fifth fiscal year, which amount was allowed by the last Legislature and paid April 10, 1905.

Target Practice and Purchase of Medals.

To unexpended balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$3,350 44	
To appropriation.....	6,000 00	
By Chas. Sonntag & Co., ammunition.....		\$7,581 20
By Shreve & Co., target practice medals.....		751 39
By Colonel A. W. Bradbury, purchase of targets.....		284 40
By Colonel George Filmer, partial expense of building target range for First Infantry, Glen Park.....		250 00
By Brigadier General Robert Wankowski, partial expense of building target practice range near Los Angeles.....		249 47
By Colonel H. I. Seymour, partial expense of building target practice range near Sacramento.....		233 98
	\$9,350 44	\$9,350 44

Hospital Supplies.

To unexpended balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$1,105 93	
To appropriation.....	1,500 00	
By V. H. Wells, transportation of medical supplies.....		\$18 00
By M. G. Rader, transportation of medical supplies.....		6 75
By Brigadier General J. B. Lauck, two regimental hospital outfits.....		2,293 38
By A. A. Killen, lettering medical chests.....		12 00
By Bowman & Co., 50 first-aid packets.....		11 25
By unexpended balance.....		264 55
	\$2,605 93	\$2,605 93

FIFTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Encampment, National Guard and Naval Militia.

To unexpended balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$9,250 90	
By First Squadron of Cavalry, horse hire at Camp Atascadero.....		\$2,698 50
By First Squadron of Cavalry, allowance for extra mess, Camp Atascadero.....		175 68
By two Signal Corps, allowance for extra mess, Camp Atascadero.....		64 90
By First Battalion, Coast Artillery, allowance for extra mess, at Camp Atascadero.....		225 30
By First Infantry, allowance for extra mess at Camp Atascadero.....		432 00
By Second Infantry, allowance for extra mess at Camp Atascadero.....		366 71
By Fifth Infantry, allowance for extra mess at Camp Atascadero.....		542 14
By Sixth Infantry, allowance for extra mess at Camp Atascadero.....		455 49
By Seventh Infantry, allowance for extra mess at Camp Atascadero.....		577 56
By three detachments, Hospital Corps, allowance for extra mess at Camp Atascadero.....		32 50
By Commander Roscoe Howard, subsistence of Naval Militia on cruise to Magdalena Bay.....		237 73
By Captain H. C. Garlock, transportation and subsistence, Company A, Veteran Reserves, June 14-23, 1905.....		348 01
By unexpended balance.....		3,094 38
	\$9,250 90	\$9,250 90

Purchase of Uniforms and Equipments for National Guard and Naval Militia.

To balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$25,751 16	
By the Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., dress caps, ornaments, chevrons, and stripes.....		\$24,517 99
By B. Pasquale Co., dress caps and buttons.....		747 33
By T. A. Nerney, packing and shipping uniforms.....		107 55
By Lieutenant Colonel F. J. H. Rickon, services as recorder, Uniform Board.....		45 00
By James H. Roche, services as clerk, Uniform Board.....		60 00
By J. B. Haffen, services as inspector of clothing.....		193 75
By E. J. Dieterle, labor packing and shipping uniforms.....		53 00
By Southern Pacific Co., freight on uniforms to Vacaville.....		10 90
By unexpended balance.....		15 64
	\$21,751 16	\$25,751 16

Furnishing Coal and Other Supplies and for Repairs, Training Ship "Marion."

To balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$65 49	
To appropriation.....	1,500 00	
By Kunnecke & Frische, supplies furnished crew of "Marion" while at Mare Island.....		\$32 05
By R. J. Passalacqua & Co., supplies furnished crew of "Marion" at Mare Island.....		131 25
By M. Shioji, services as cook.....		36 00
By Western Repair and Supply Co., paints, brushes, and ship supplies.....		550 80
By Chas. T. Foster, labor and materials repairing channels, fender, lockers, and gun cases.....		132 00
By Western Fuel Co., coal.....		204 43
By George Fretch, coal.....		119 73
By Spring Valley Water Co., water.....		30 10
By United Engineering Works, labor and materials.....		15 45
By Neville Co., flags and code signals.....		81 00
By Taylor & Pritchard, labor and materials.....		43 35
By B. H. Tietjen, towage, October 6, 1904.....		20 00
By J. D. Barnes, new oak chocks and mooring bit.....		75 00
By unexpended balance.....		94 33
	\$1,565 49	\$1,565 49

FIFTY-SIXTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Furnishing Coal and Other Supplies, and for Repairs, Training Ship "Pinta."

To balance from fifty-fifth fiscal year.....	\$739 22	
To appropriation.....	1,000 00	
By Bay City Engineering and Supply Co., supplies for launch.....		\$12 15
By W. P. Fuller & Co., paints, oils, etc.....		54 13
By Pacific Coast Steamship Co., dockage.....		49 50
By San Diego Gas and Electric Co., electricity.....		8 40
By George A. Benson, supplies.....		9 00
By J. A. Heath, supplies.....		29 10
By Wm. H. Hoegee Co., supplies for launch.....		24 25
By unexpended balance.....		1,552 69
	\$1,739 22	\$1,739 22

Printing, Binding, Ruling, and all Other Work Performed, and Materials Furnished
by the State Printing Office.

To appropriation.....	\$1,500 00	
To additional appropriation.....	1,000 00	
By printing General and Special Orders and Circulars.....		\$1,300 75
By printing blanks and books.....		1,005 50
By printing envelopes, letter-heads, and reports.....		146 75
By miscellaneous printing and work.....		47 00
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00

In addition to the above, the following special appropriations were made by the Legislature of 1905:

1. "An appropriation to pay the claims for services, subsistence, supplies, and transportation of the National Guard of California called into service by order of the Governor in the month of July, 1903." Amount allowed, \$1,580.47. Expended in full.

2. "An appropriation for the payment of Division and Brigade headquarters allowance for the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth fiscal years." (In the nature of a deficiency appropriation.) Amount allowed, \$6,452.00. Amount expended, \$5,851.66.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO. } ss.

J. B. Lauck, Adjutant General of California, being duly sworn, says that the amounts certified to in the foregoing tables, under the heads of Postage, Expressage, Telegraphing, Care of State Armory, Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, Traveling and Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant General's Office, were expended for the purposes mentioned, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

J. B. LAUCK,
Adjutant General of California.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th day of June, 1905.

A. B. NYE,
Private Secretary to Governor.

APPENDIX "B."

STATEMENT OF MONEY RECEIVED AND DISBURSED BY THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

	Dr.	Cr.
1904.		
Aug. 4—To former Captain Fred M. Miller, for loss of property while in command of Company I, Second Infantry, at Grass Valley, as follows:		
U. S. property—		
1 Springfield rifle.....	\$11 94	
State property—		
6 pairs of trousers.....	13 44	
23 campaign hats.....	25 30	
7 caps.....	5 11	
5 blouses.....	17 70	
6 pair of leggings.....	2 28	
	\$75 77	
July 21—To Major Truman Cole, proceeds of sale of State property incident to muster-out of Company L, Seventh Infantry.....	61 80	
Sept. 6—To account of sale of stores by auction on July 18, 1904.....	7 75	
Sept. 12—To George M. Mott, sale of old tents.....	20 00	
Sept. 29—To Lieut. Col. W. G. Schreiber, proceeds of sale of State property incident to muster-out of Company H, Seventh Infantry.....	41 70	
Oct. 17—To balance of proceeds from sale of old stores at auction on July 18, 1904.....	644 67	
Oct. 31—To First Lieutenant H. H. Prichard for loss of property while in command of Company H, Seventh Infantry, as follows:		
U. S. property—		
1 bayonet.....	\$0 60	
1 blanket-bag coat strap.....	49	
1 breech cover.....	20	
1 combined muzzle and front sight cover.....	03	
4½ shelter-tent poles.....	1 08	
2 wall-tent poles.....	65	
State property—		
1 overcoat.....	8 69	
	11 74	
1905.		
Feb. 7—To Captain J. E. Sullivan, Quartermaster, Seventh Infantry, for loss of U. S. property formerly charged to Captain L. D. Collins, Company I, Seventh Infantry, as follows:		
1 woven cartridge belt.....	\$1 15	
1 pair cartridge belt suspenders.....	65	
	1 80	
May 8—To unpaid balance of amount due Company H, Second Infantry, for active duty, July 27-31, 1903.....	72 00	
May 31—To owners of "Comet" for damages to one whaleboat and cutter of Naval Militia at Santa Barbara.....	1,000 00	
1904.		
Dec. 29—By cash turned over to State Treasurer for sale of State military property.....		\$472 32
Dec. 31—By cash turned over to Assistant Treasurer United States, at San Francisco, for loss of United States property.....		200 10
1905.		
Jan. 25—By cash turned over to Assistant Treasurer United States, at San Francisco, for loss of United States property.....		14 99
May 11—By check payable to Charles A. Swisler, account of payment of services of certain members of Company H, Second Infantry, for active duty, July 27-31, 1903.....		42 00
Balance on hand (being on deposit in National Bank of D. O. Mills & Co.).....		1,207 82
	\$1,937 23	\$1,937 23

APPENDIX "C."

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS WITH U. S. GOVERNMENT.

ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS
APPROVED MARCH 2, 1903, PROVIDING AN APPROPRIATION FOR "NEW
ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR THE ORGANIZED MILITIA."

July 1, 1904:		
To balance.....	\$655 06	
June 30, 1905:		
By 1,073 barrack cleaning rods for U. S. magazine rifles.....		\$128 76
By 1,073 breech covers for U. S. magazine rifles.....		214 60
By unexpended balance.....		311 70
	\$655 06	\$655 06

ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT UNDER THE APPROPRIATION FOR ARMING AND EQUIPPING THE MILITIA, MADE BY
SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES.

June 30, 1904:		
To balance.....	\$28,205 42	
July 1, 1904:		
To apportionment for year ending June 30, 1905.....	19,947 70	
To recredit to State for arms issued between December 1, 1901, and January 21, 1903.....	3,230 00	
July 24, 1904:		
By 30 guidons, ambulance, with staffs.....		\$51 00
15 tents, hospital, complete.....		698 85
75 tents, wall, complete.....		1,659 00
20 tent flies, hospital.....		211 60
260 tent flies, wall.....		1,370 20
500 tent slips, metal, for hospital tent.....		15 00
1,000 tent slips, metal, for wall tent.....		30 00
Packing, labor, etc., prior to shipment.....		156 00
496 pairs khaki trousers, foot.....		540 64
60 pairs khaki trousers, mounted.....		76 20
884 campaign hats.....		733 72
884 hat cords.....		44 20
884 hat letters.....		8 84
884 hat numbers.....		8 84
1,036 pairs of leggings.....		383 32
25 music pouches for bandsmen.....		84 25
320 pairs of overalls.....		201 60
500 rubber ponchos (large size).....		1,235 00
556 dark-blue flannel shirts.....		1,134 24
500 pairs of trousers, foot, 16-oz.....		1,080 00
50 pairs of trousers, mounted, 16-oz.....		138 00
Packing, labor, etc., prior to shipment.....		162 04
1 Gatling gun, caliber .30, 10 barrels, long, complete, with carriage and shield, limber, implements, equipment and accessories.....		2,103 47
100 hospital knives and scabbards.....		331 00
100 woven cartridge belts for revolvers.....		100 00
10 Laidley revolving targets, 6' x 6', vertical axis.....		111 20
10 Laidley revolving targets, 6' x 6', horizontal axis.....		153 70
5 Laidley revolving targets, 6' x 12', vertical axis.....		87 00
5 Laidley revolving targets, 6' x 12', horizontal axis.....		91 25
2 Texas revolving targets.....		36 48
Amounts forward.....	\$51,383 12	\$13,036 64

ACCOUNT WITH THE U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Amounts forward		\$51,383 12	\$13,036 64
July 24, 1904:			
By	5 sliding targets, 6' x 12'		233 95
	10 sliding targets, 6' x 6'		355 30
	120 light interior target frames, 4' x 6'		48 00
	80 light interior target frames, 6' x 6'		35 20
	40 light interior target frames, 6' x 12'		27 20
	25 danger flags		17 00
	10 streamers		51 30
	25 ricochet flags		19 25
	10 halyards for streamers, 30' long, with screw eyes		50
	8 Texas targets		145 92
	5 sliding targets, 6' x 6'		177 65
	7 danger flags		4 76
	60 Laidley target frames, 6' x 6'		63 60
	24 Laidley target frames, 6' x 12', vertical axis		38 40
	24 Laidley target frames, 6' x 12', horizontal axis		40 32
	36 sliding target frames, 6' x 6'		36 72
	36 sliding target frames, 6' x 12'		77 40
	50 saddles, complete, russet		813 00
	50 curb bridles, complete, russet		215 00
	30,000 dummy cartridges, caliber .30		720 00
	200,000 round balls, caliber .30		150 00
	200,000 cartridge primers for small arms		320 00
	10 sets reloading tools for gallery practice		96 30
	10,000 shells for gallery practice, caliber .30		121 10
	2 breast straps and martingales		13 40
	99 dress saddlecloths		452 15
	99 service saddlecloths		318 75
	14 pairs insignia for saddlecloths		15 32
	12 pairs ornaments for saddlecloths		13 82
	50 tin boxes of scouring material		42 50
	50 tin boxes of leather polish		30 00
	50 tin boxes of compressed whiting		9 50
	100 tin cans of cosmoline oil		50 00
	50 tin cans of linseed oil		14 50
	100 chamois skins		60 00
	50 wire scratch brushes		17 50
	200 button sticks		50 00
	200 button brushes		56 00
For Colt's Revolvers—			
	120 screwdrivers		12 00
	30 crane locks		4 50
	60 crane lock screws		4 20
	30 cylinder bolts, with springs assembled		7 50
	60 cylinder bolt springs		3 00
	60 ejector rod heads		3 00
	30 hammers with strut, strut pins, and strut springs, assembled		28 80
	30 hammer stirrups		4 20
	30 hammer stirrup pins		60
	60 hammer strut springs		3 60
	60 hand springs		1 80
	30 latch spring pins		30
	60 latch springs		1 20
	20 locking levers		3 00
	20 locking lever screws		1 40
	50 main springs		15 00
	50 main spring tension springs		1 50
	30 rebound levers		9 00
	50 rebound lever springs		11 00
	30 rebound lever pins		90
	120 side plate screws		6 00
	60 stocks, right		19 20
	60 stocks, left		19 20
	30 stock screws		1 50
	60 triggers		24 00
Amounts forward		\$51,383 12	\$18,174 35

ACCOUNT WITH THE U. S. WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued.

	Amounts forward.....	\$51,383 12	\$18,174 35
July 24, 1904:			
By	2 compasses, bridge sight, clinometer, with leather cases.....		12 00
	4 belts, tool, with safety straps.....		26 80
	2 reels, combination, pay-out and take-up.....		18 00
	2 reels, take-up.....		23 50
	2 miles wire, galvanized iron, No. 14 B. B.....		9 12
July 26, 1904:			
By	410 spare parts for U. S. magazine carbine, caliber .30, model 1899, with 1901 sights.....		79 25
	70 appendages for U. S. magazine carbine, caliber .30, model 1899, with 1901 sights.....		5 60
	200 spare parts for U. S. magazine carbine, rear sight, model 1901.....		8 65
	2,650 spare parts for U. S. magazine rifle, caliber .30, model 1898, with model 1901 rear sights.....		511 50
	500 appendages for U. S. magazine rifle, caliber .30, model 1898, with model 1901 rear sights.....		36 00
	1,225 spare parts for U. S. magazine rifle, rear sight, model 1901.....		49 75
September 16, 1904:			
By	12 heliographs, complete.....		660 00
	600 Small-Arms Firing Regulations, 1904.....		390 00
	26 U. S. magazine carbines, caliber .30, with appendages.....		324 74
	26 covers for breech mechanism.....		5 20
	26 barrack cleaning rods.....		3 12
	2 arm chests.....		8 00
September 19, 1904:			
By	2 20-line B. exp. switchboard cabinets.....	}	190 00
	3 crd. circuits, complete.....		
	20 250 drops and jacks, mounted.....		
	1 operator's set, complete.....		
September 22, 1904:			
By	4 pairs eastern climbers and straps.....		13 00
	4 150-chm. relays.....		16 00
	4 4-chm. sounders.....		9 00
	4 No. 1 splicing clamps.....		7 20
September 28, 1904:			
By	500 khaki coats.....		820 00
	Packing.....		10 56
October 17, 1904:			
By	6 bars, tamping and digging.....		18 00
	2,400 insulators, pony, glass.....		39 36
	2 pulleys, 35 feet hemp rope, 1 clamp.....		3 50
	8 sets testing magnets.....		44 00
	12 compasses, magnetic, with leather case.....		40 00
	100 batteries, Columbia, dry.....		24 50
	8 belts, tool, leather.....		6 56
	8 belts, safety, leather.....		14 96
	2 vises and straps, telegraph.....		3 90
	2,000 brackets, oak.....		34 00
	760 lbs. wire, bare, copper, No. 12.....		114 00
	50 lbs. wire, office, No. 16.....		9 88
	10 miles wire, G. I., No. 14.....		40 32
	20 miles wire, silicon bronze, No. 22.....		46 03
	4 volt ammeters, with cases.....		51 00
October 29, 1904:			
By	600 Infantry Drill Regulations, 1904, at 35 cents.....		210 00
November 12, 1904:			
By	130 Army Regulations, 1904, at 35 cents.....		45 50
June 1, 1905:			
By	Miscellaneous books received at different times but never charged against this account prior to this date.....		777 23
June 30, 1905:			
By	unexpended balance.....		28,469 04
	Totals.....	\$51,383 12	\$51,383 12

ACCOUNT OF ARMS, ACCOUTERMENTS, AMMUNITION, AND MILITARY PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE STATE, OR ISSUED TO THE STATE BY THE UNITED STATES, SHOWING TO WHAT ORGANIZATIONS ISSUED.

NATIONAL GUARD—ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Articles.	State Arsenal	General Headquarters, Staff Officers, and Miscellaneous	Hospital Corps	Signal Corps and Cavalry	First Battalion Coast Artillery	First Infantry	Second Infantry	Fifth Infantry	Sixth Infantry	Seventh Infantry	Totals
Field guns, 10-lb. Parrotts and 12-lb. Napoleons (old)		3		1			1			1	6
Gatling guns		4			1					1	6
Gatling gun carriages	*1	3			1					1	6
Gatling gun limbers		1									1
Springfield rifles, caliber .45	*1	70					1	1			73
Springfield carbines, caliber .45								450	450	600	2,599
U. S. magazine rifles, caliber .30	9				240	400	450	450	450	600	2,647
Bayonets for U. S. magazine rifles, caliber .30	21			299	240	400	450				320
U. S. magazine carbines, caliber .30	{										
Colt's revolvers, caliber .38	{	66	1	328	23	20	19	17	18	20	584
Colt's revolvers, caliber .45	2			1				2			5
Smith & Wesson revolvers, caliber .45				2							2
Light cavalry sabers	*57	4		283							344
Light cavalry scabbards	*50	4		279							333
Non-commissioned officers' swords		2									51
Barrack cleaning rods for rifle and carbine, cal. .30	139			235	6	16	9	9	10	9	633
Covers for breech mechanism for rifle and carbine, cal. .30	86			300	24	40	45	45	45	60	633
Front-sight covers for rifle and carbine, cal. .30	284			300	240	400	450	450	450	600	2,976
Screwdrivers for rifle and carbine, cal. .30	62			55	240	400	450	450	450	600	3,174
					48	80	90	90	90	120	535

* Unserviceable.

[illegible]

*Unserviceable.

NATIONAL GUARD--ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES--Continued.

Articles.	State Arsenal.....	General Headquarters, Staff Officers, and Miscellaneous	Hospital Corps.....	Signal Corps and Cavalry.....	First Battalion Coast Artillery.....	First Infantry	Second Infantry	Fifth Infantry	Sixth Infantry	Seventh Infantry ...	Totals
Forks	{ *17 265 173 }	71	90	334	322	522	570	557	579	736	4,063
Spoons	*13 100	59	93	324	337	576	561	567	587	727	3,944
Non-commissioned officers' waist belts and plates	*	2	76		31	16	9	9	9	9	85
Waist belts	*7	2	76		12		3				106
Hospital Corps knives	100				12		3				106
Waist-belt plates											100
Hospital Corps knife sheaths		2			6	16	9	9	9	9	60
Sliding frogs for N. C. O. waist belt	6,000	20,000		22,000	23,700	61,000	38,000	40,000	35,000	46,000	291,700
Rifle and carbine ball cartridges, caliber .30	20,000						9,000	9,000	9,000	12,000	20,000
Multi-ball cartridges, caliber .30	4,000			7,500	4,000	8,000	10	10	10	13	62,500
Dummy cartridges, caliber .30	2	8,000		8,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	46,250
Boxes of cleaning material	19,250										200,000
Revolver ball cartridges, caliber .38	200,000						1	1	2	2	7
Friction primers for gallery practice	1			1							1
Hand reloading tools, sets, caliber .45											10,000
Brass shells for gallery practice	10,000				1	1	2	1	1		8
Bench reloading tools, sets, caliber .45	*3										10
Reloading tools, caliber .30	10										8
Bullet molds						1	3	1	1	2	
Targets, "A"	1,950			300	180	450	435	450	394	564	4,723
Targets, "B"	2,000			300	180	400	456	460	418	569	4,783
Targets, "C"	2,500			150	110	225	247	235	220	282	4,169
Silhouette target strings	18,000										18,000
Silhouettes, paper (targets D, E, F), each	2,200			260	100	200	400	450	450	540	4,600
Silhouettes, cloth (targets D, E, F), each	250			70	20	40	80	90	90	100	720
Skirmish target frames (silhouettes D, E, F), each	100			60	20	15	70	80	70	80	495
Arm chests for rifle and carbine, cal. .30	273	3		10			3				289
Arm chests for revolver	5									3	8
Repair kits for U. S. arms, cal. .30	1			6	4	8	9	9	9	12	58
Marking outfits	*2			6	5	9	10	10	10	13	65

*2	6	5	9	10	10	10	10	13	65
Stencil outfits									
Targets, complete	5							13	65
Target frames, 6x6	96		8	13	11			14	68
Target frames, 6x12	84								96
Light interior frames	67								84
Iron targets for gallery practice	30	14		42	38			40	244
Marking discs for gallery practice	120								30
Pasters, white and black	1,088,000								120
Sand glasses	200								1,088,000
Paper targets, F, K, X, Y, Z, each	100								200
Silhouettes, cloth, H, D, E, M, N, O, P, each	10								100
Silhouettes, paper, H, D, E, M, N, O, P, each	100								10
Danger flags	32								100
Ricochet flags	25								32
Halcyards, with screw eyes	30								25
Streamers	10								30
Chamois skins	100								10
Cosmic, No. 80, soft, quarts	100								100
Linseed oil, pints	50								100
Russet leather dressing, boxes	50								50
Whiting, boxes	50								50
Cleaning material	50								50
Wire scratch brushes	50								50
Button sticks	200								200
Button brushes	200								200

NATIONAL GUARD—QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES.

[illegible]

* Unserviceable.

NATIONAL GUARD—QUARTERMASTER'S SUPPLIES—Continued.

Articles.	State Arsenal	General Headquarters, Staff Officers, and Miscellaneous	Hospital Corps	Signal Corps and Cavalry	First Battalion Coast Artillery	First Infantry	Second Infantry	Fifth Infantry	Sixth Infantry	Seventh Infantry	Totals
Hats, campaign	{ *83 276 }	90	91	489	462	779	659	797	582	885	5,193
Hat letters	{ 593 }			80	210	376	330	215	132	398	2,334
Hat cords	{ 281 }	9	15	235	218	416	407	283	514	515	2,893
Hat numbers	{ 411 }			150	220	416	243	247	143	470	2,300
Helmets, felt								25			25
Leggings, leather, pairs	{ *203 399 }	98	120	524	452	846	744	806	658	944	5,794
Leggings, canvas, pairs				368				260	288	334	368
Overalls	{ *5 45 }	29	58	181	122	249	336				1,907
Overcoats	{ *4 525 }			330							859
Ponchos	{ *26 164 }	59	49	249	307	440	448	484	471	583	3,280
Shirts, flannel											368
Stable frocks	{ *54 166 }	1	55	27	307	440	730	489	574	836	3,679
Trousers, foot, khaki	{ 10 }			350							360
Trousers, mounted, khaki	{ *12 191 }	85	108		592	910	753	790	614	1,096	5,151
Trousers, foot	{ 76 }	16		706							798
Trousers, mounted				61							61
Canvas kits			2	39	25	45	56	52	55	71	405
Axes	{ 35 }		2	80	25	45	56	52	51	66	462
Ax helves	{ 85 }			30	25	45	50	50	50	65	350
Ax slings	{ 35 }			350	270	430	492	540	480	784	3,492
Bed sacks	{ 130 }		16			4					7
Bugles				3							3
Buzzsaw (old style)	{ *3 }			2			2	2			9
Desks, field	{ 8 }	5	6	5	5	9	10	10	12	13	84
Litter slings			22								22

SIGNAL CORPS PROPERTY.

The following signal equipment is issued to the two companies of Signal Corps:

48 zines, crowfoot.	2 switchboards, 20-line 'phone.	54 jars, battery.
14 telephones, assorted.	4½ miles wire, 7 strand, insulated.	4 relays, telegraph, ohm.
10 lanterns, acetylene.	48 coppers, battery.	12 climbers and straps, pairs.
10 telegraph keys.	4 hand saws.	60 discs, cipher.
13 telescope holders.	12 heliographs, complete.	15 lanterns.
50 lbs. wire, office, No. 18.	12 telescopes.	8 miles wire, G. I., No. 14, B. B.
2 miles wire, copper, No. 12.	260 insulators, hard rubber.	15 clamps, splicing.
10 miles wire, silicon bronze, No. 22.	4 reels, pay-out, and frames.	13 screwdrivers, assorted.
12 compasses, magnetic, with leather cases.	64 signal flags.	200 lances, wood.
6 shovels, spoon, L. H., dirt.	3 vises and straps, complete, telegraph.	27 pliers, cutting, 8-inch.
6 hammers.	6 diggers, postholes.	24 belts, tool.
2 handles, with tools.	2 braces for bits.	4 relays, telegraph, pocket.
4 reels, take-up.	760 lbs. wire, bare copper, No. 12.	2 boards, switch-line telegraph.
8 testing sets, magneto.	1,000 brackets, insulator, oak.	2 reels, combined pay-out and take-up.
3 batteries, dry.	100 ft. rope, telegraph div.	4-volt ammeters, with cases.
1,200 insulators, glass, pony.	6 bars, tamping.	1 telescope switchboard.
5 pulleys and clamps, double, sets.	61 canvas kits.	
10 sounders.		
12 binoculars.		

In addition to the foregoing, the following Signal Corps property is in the State Arsenal:

Serviceable.

1,000 brackets, insulated oak.	2 compasses, bridge sight, with leather cases.
15 cipher discs.	2 compasses, magnetic, with leather cases.
2 field glasses, Avizard, with case and straps.	1 fieldglass, Voightlander, with case and strap.
2 hatchets.	2 handles, with tools.
40 insulators, hard rubber, assorted.	1,600 insulators, glass, pony.
100 lances, wood.	2 lanterns, acetylene.
2 screwdrivers.	2 saws, hand.
10 miles wire, silicon, bronze, No. 22.	
4 miles B. B. galvanized iron, No. 12.	
2 telescopes and straps, brass.	

Unserviceable.

4 heliographs.	2 lanterns.	3 sounding boards.
5 lamps, acetylene.	15 cipher discs.	10 dry batteries.
2 connectors.	5 battery jars.	2 pliers.
2 climbers, pairs.	2 belts and straps.	12 canvas kits.
17 signal flags.	1 lot insulated wire.	

MEDICAL PROPERTY.

The following property has been issued to the several detachments of the Hospital Corps on duty with the various organizations, and to the Surgeon General:

6 atomizers, hand.	3 chests, commode.	1 bone drill, handle for.
2 basins, wash, hand, rubber folding.	3 chests, medical and surgical, detached service.	39 chairs, common, folding.
3 basins, stands for.	24 basins, wash, hand, agate ware.	3 chests, sterilizer, regimental.
4 bags, rubber, ice, for head.	34 basins, wash, hand, enamel ware.	3 chests, mess, small.
6 brooms.	46 blankets, gray.	3 chests, acetylene outfit.
9 bougies, flexible.	1 battery, Faradic.	34 basins, wash, hand, tin.
2 bistouries, straight, sharp.	40 buckets, fire, galvanized iron.	7 basins for sponges.
3 chests, surgical, regimental.		6 bags, rubber, hot water.

MEDICAL PROPERTY—Continued.

- 4 bedpans, agate ware.
- 5 bandage winders.
- 2 bistouries, probe, pointed, curved.
- 8 chairs, reclining, folding.
- 3 chests, medical, regimental.
- 3 chests, food.
- 6 chests, folding field furniture.
- 10 cases emergency.
- 3 canvas bedding and clothing reserve.
- 3 close stools.
- 4 cushions, surgical, Kelly.
- 1 chamber, agate ware.
- 6 crutches.
- 1 cushion, rubber, small.
- 1 case, supping.
- 46 catheters, flexible.
- 4 chests, field, medical.
- 3 surgical dressings, in wooden packing box.
- 1 egg beater.
- 2 force pumps, hand.
- 1 funnel.
- 30 first-aid packets.
- 2 forceps, dressing.
- 57 forceps, hæmostatic.
- 12 forceps, artery.
- 1 grater, small.
- 7 hatchets.
- 1 irrigator, enamel.
- 1 kettle, farina.
- 1 knife, butcher
- 2 knives, amputating.
- 2 ladles.
- 2 lanterns, brass.
- 69 litter slings.
- 4 pkgs. ligatures, catgut.
- 36 mattress covers.
- 5 mortars and pestles.
- 2 needles, aneurism.
- 97 pillow-cases, cotton.
- 5 pails, enamel.
- 10 pans, frying.
- 7 pans, roasting.
- 62 plates, agate ware, tin, or enamel ware, dinner.
- 10 cases, field operating, small.
- 160 lbs. calcium carbide.
- 14 cups, spit, enamel ware, and paper.
- 3 candlesticks, enamel ware.
- 1 cleaver.
- 149 cups, agate ware, enamel ware, or tin.
- 3 cases, amputating.
- 1 case, eye.
- 3 catheters, recurrent, steel.
- 2 cutting pliers, fixed bandages.
- 1 elevator and scoop.
- 2 forks, flesh.
- 12 finger cots, rubber tissue.
- 1 forceps, needle.
- 10 forceps, bullet, Cross.
- 6 forceps, Pear's, curved.
- 7 gowns, operating.
- 2 grooved directors.
- 4 inhalers, chloroform.
- 2 jars, covered, large.
- 1 kettle, tea.
- 2 knives, chopping.
- 1 lamp, stand.
- 2 lamps, spirit, tin.
- 2 lanterns, large.
- 1 lavage tube, rectal.
- 3 pkgs. ligatures, silk.
- 65 mattresses, common.
- 48 needles, surgical, Hagedorn's.
- 1 ophthalmoscope.
- 9 pitchers, agate ware.
- 1 pancake turner.
- 1 pad, Kelly, operating.
- 5 pepper boxes.
- 34 plates, soup, agate ware, tin, or enamel ware.
- 6 cases canvas bedding, tent unit.
- 65 cots, spring, folding, and bedsteads.
- 37 cuspidors, agate ware.
- 6 candlesticks, metal folding.
- 2 corkscrews.
- 1 cup, feeding.
- 1 case, aspirating.
- 1 case urinalysis.
- 2 catlins.
- 3 desks, field.
- 20 dippers, agate ware, tin, and enamel ware.
- 38 forks, table, common.
- 3 filters, Maignon.
- 2 forceps, bone, Liston's.
- 1 forceps, dissecting, mousetooth.
- 15 forceps, tooth extracting.
- 5 graduates, glass.
- 1 hone.
- 2 inhalers, ether.
- 1 jar, covered, small.
- 2 knives, bread.
- 48 knives, table, common.
- 1 piece linoleum.
- 40 lanterns.
- 37 litters.
- 1 lavage tube, stomach.
- 6 ligatures, silkworm gut.
- 4 mills, coffee.
- 8 needles, hypodermic.
- 90 pillows, feather.
- 9 pitchers, enamel.
- 1 pan, dust.
- 224 first-aid packets.
- 9 pipettes, graduated.
- 13 pots, coffee, agate ware or tin.
- 2 phonendoscopes.
- 2 pots, tea, agate ware.
- 2 doz. pins, safety.
- 4 pus basins.
- 1 retractor, large.
- 1 piece rubber sheeting.
- 5 sterilizers.
- 1 skimmer.
- 21 spoons, table, common.
- 2 squeezers, lemon, wooden.
- 3 syringes, Davidson.
- 3 scissors, assorted, silver.
- 1 speculum, hose.
- 1 syringe, aspirating.
- 2 saws, amputating.
- 2 tables, large, folding, field.
- 2 tables, operating.
- 500 gms. twine.
- 6 thermometers.
- 2 tongue depressors.
- 1 typewriter.
- 1 trochar and canula.
- 1 urethrotome.
- 7 pots, miscellaneous.
- 1 probang.
- 73 pouches, Hospital Corps, N. G. C.
- 3 refrigerators.
- 1 rolling pin.
- 140 sheets, cotton.
- 37 saucers, agate ware, tin, or enamel.
- 4 spatulas.
- 37 spoons, tea, common.
- 2 stoves, coal oil.
- 8 syringes, penis, glass.
- 9 scissors, assorted, plain.
- 1 speculum, rectal.
- 9 syringes, hypodermic.
- 12 sounds, steel.
- 67 towels, hand.
- 11 tables, operating, field, folding.
- 1 tonsillitome.
- 1 tools, chest of.
- 2 tourniquets and bandages.
- 2 trephines.
- 1 urinal, porcelain.
- 1 water-cooler.
- 1 pot, iron, large.
- 4 probes, silver.
- 12 pouches, orderly, U. S. A.
- 2 retractors, small.
- 2 razors.
- 14 shirts, night.
- 3 scales, miscellaneous.
- 2 spoons, basting, agate ware, or tin.
- 4 spoons, wooden.
- 6 strainers, wire.
- 3 syringes, rubber, fountain.
- 1 set speculum, ear.
- 1 set splints, Days.
- 12 scalpels.
- 25 tables, bedside, folding.
- 3 tables for instruments.
- 1 table, operating, Columbus.
- 15 trays for instruments.
- 1 thermo-cautery, Paqueline.
- 4 trays for instruments.
- 7 trusses, single, elastic.
- 1 washboard.
- 1 wagon, spring.

In addition to the above and foregoing articles, there is also a supply of medicines, antiseptics, disinfectants, etc., in the possession of the Hospital Corps.

NAVAL MILITIA.

Articles.	Headquarters	1st Division	2d Division	3d Division	4th Division	5th Division	6th Division	Engineer Div.	Totals
1-pounder Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun, complete, with field carriage, limbers, and drag ropes.	1		3			1	1		6
Accessories and spare parts for Hotchkiss gun	1		3			1	1		6
Colt's automatic guns, complete, caliber .30	3								3
3-inch breech-loading rifles, complete				1	2				*3
Gatling gun (Accles), with landing carriage and mount, complete	1								1
Gun cases							2		2
Boats and equipments				2	2	2	3		*9
Launch and equipment								1	*1
Lee magazine rifles, caliber .45		55	89	69	58	70	80	50	471
Bayonets for Lee rifle		44	89	69	64	70	80	50	466
Rifle magazines for Lee rifle		241	225	276	354	280	280	50	1,706
Bayonet scabbards for Lee rifle		68	94	69	45	70	79	50	475
Cartridge belts, caliber .45		36	71	70	47	70	69	50	413
Gunslings for Lee rifle		21	89	69	58	70	80	50	437
U. S. magazine rifles, caliber .30	60								60
Bayonets for U. S. magazine rifles, caliber .30	60								60
Bayonet scabbards for caliber .30 rifle	60								60
Cartridge belts, caliber .30	60								60
Gunslings for caliber .30 rifle	60								60
Screwdrivers, caliber .30	12								12
Small-arms oilers	60								60
Barrack cleaning rods	60								60
Sight and muzzle covers	60								60
Arm chests	3	4			4	3	5		19
Colt's revolvers, caliber .38	10	2	32	20	17	15	13		109
Revolver holsters	36		19	18	17	15	15	9	129
Revolver belts	4	26	25	17		15	15		102
Revolver cartridge boxes	33	21	25	26	25				130
Revolver packs, rings, and plugs			30	12	22				64
Cutlasses	3		12	12	18		4	9	58
Cutlass scabbards	3		12	12	25		4	9	65
Cutlass belts	3		2	12	18			9	44
Cutlass frogs			12	12	18		4	9	55
Single sticks	12								*12
.22 caliber rifles				1		2			3
Ponchos		97	94	74	120				385
Poncho straps		98	50	136	63				347
Haversacks	71	64	123	95	95	100	98		646
Haversack straps	71	81	136	95	95	100	98		676
Canteens	40	101	136	93	96	100	99		665
Canteen straps	40	153	136	93	95	100	99		716
Hammocks, clews and lashings	160			35	24		16	34	269
White clothesbags	125			72	75	100	91	50	513
Blankets		48	58	1					107
Petty officers' uniforms	7	1	2						10
Drum majors' and bandmasters' uniforms	2								2
Uniform coats (band)	24								24
Uniform trousers (band)	24								24

* Loaned by Navy Department.

NAVAL MILITIA—Continued.

Articles.	Headquarters	1st Division.	2d Division.	3d Division.	4th Division.	5th Division.	6th Division.	Engineer Div.	Totals
Uniform caps (band)	24								24
Shoulder belts for band	20								20
Overcoats	6			10	20	34	20	10	100
Double bass	1								1
Duplex tympanies, pair	1								1
Music stands	21								21
Blue shirts		181	107	109	96	89	105	117	794
Blue trousers		164	107	96	96	87	98	93	741
Blue hats and caps		158	98	90	96	90	116	104	752
White jumpers and shirts		99	58	73	36	60	30	40	396
White trousers		89	58	85	36	60	20	40	388
White hats		44	8	34		57		70	213
Blue jean jackets								80	80
Blue jean trousers								80	80
Watch caps		43	72	60	60	45	12	24	316
Leggings	25	141	131	110	111	109	116		742
Neckerchiefs		46	64	15	44	43	23	34	269
Lanyards		116	87	48	110	90	35		486
Wall tents and poles						12			12
Wall-tent flies						2			2
Screwdrivers			44	45					89
Bristle wipers			22	44					66
Reloading tools, sets, caliber. 45	2			2	1				5
Bugles	1	1	3	2	1		1		9
Flags	4				1				5
Ensigns	2			3				1	6
Flags (battalion)				2					2
Bedticks						39			39
Signal flags				11					11
Compasses					1				1
Taffrail log for launch								1	1
Back cloth for gig	1								1
Bass drum and cymbals	1								1
Dynamos	1								1
12-horsepower engine	1								1
Rifle ball cartridges, caliber .45		400		4,000	4,500	2,600	7,600	1,500	20,600
Ball cartridges for Accles gun, caliber .30	10,000								10,000
Rifle ball cartridges, caliber .30	30,000								30,000
Common shells for 1-pounder Hotchkiss gun	60					56			116
Armor-piercing shells for 1-pounder Hotchkiss gun	120						60		180
Saluting shells for 1-pounder Hotchkiss gun	261								261
Canister for 1-pounder Hotchkiss gun	583					244			827
3-inch shells (old pattern)	40								40
Drill cartridges						10	4		14
Empty saluting shells, 1-pounder	557								557
Card cabinet		1							1

NOTE: Each division has a large amount of furniture, etc.

In addition to the property enumerated above, the following described articles are charged to the State by the Navy Department, and are in use by one or more of the divisions:

1 steam cutter, 36-foot, and equipment, attached to the U. S. S. "Marion."
 1 compass, 7½-inch (U. S. S. "Marion").

For Hotchkiss Rapid-Fire Guns, 1-pounders.

- 4 deck circles (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 3 chests drill cartridges (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 7 cage stands (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 3 cage stand circles (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 3 carriages (recoil mount), (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 1 hydraulic top carriage (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 5 chests (U. S. S. "Marion").
- 4 shovels (U. S. S. "Marion").

For 3-inch Navy Gun.

- 2 shell boxes (Third and Fourth Divisions).
- 2 shrapnel boxes (Third and Fourth Divisions).
- 2 Bristol sponges and rammers (Third and Fourth Divisions).
- 2 Bristol sponge caps (Third and Fourth Divisions).
- 1 Sponge bucket (Third and Fourth Divisions).

In addition to the foregoing, the following property is loaned to the State by the Navy Department for the use of the Naval Militia:

- U. S. S. "Marion" and equipment, at San Francisco.
- U. S. S. "Pinta" and equipment, at San Diego.
- 1 steam launch and equipment, at San Pedro.
- 2 flagstuffs.
- 1 yoke.
- 1 breaker and stand.
- 1 set boat spars.
- 12 secondary spars (boats).
- 2 boat hooks.
- 5 suits boat sails.
- 1 set spars.
- 1 D. E. machine, pattern "C," complete.
- 1 supply box.
- 1 wire box.
- 1 set boat fittings.
- 1 box spindles and pins.
- 12 exercise torpedoes, pattern "D," empty.
- 4 blocks.
- 2 awning stanchions.
- 3 sets leak stoppers.

The following medical property has been issued to the Naval Militia:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 21 haversacks. | 22 tourniquets. | 1 table for sick bay. |
| 3 Wills' naval stretchers. | 28 brassards. | 8 sheets. |
| 3 moss pads. | 2 pillows. | 12 towels. |
| 6 pillowcases. | 2 spreads. | 1 slop pail. |
| 1 pitcher. | 1 basin. | Also a supply of medicines, |
| 1 cuspidor. | 5 marking flags. | surgical dressings, etc. |

No stores have been received from the U. S. Navy Department and charged to the State's allotment under the appropriation "for arming and equipping the Naval Militia," during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. The balance to the credit of the State on this account, as per letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, dated April 27, 1905, was \$24,296.56.

APPENDIX "E."

STATEMENT OF ENROLLED MILITIA.

Giving Number of Persons Between the Ages of Eighteen and Forty-five, Subject to Military Duty in Each County, as Shown by Returns of Brigadier Generals, Made for the Year 1905.

County.	Number.	County.	Number.
Alameda	15,838	Plumas	676
Alpine	53	Riverside	3,903
Amador	2,633	Sacramento	9,876
Butte	2,775	San Benito	1,350
Calaveras	3,329	San Bernardino	4,239
Colusa	1,941	San Diego	4,823
Contra Costa	3,464	San Joaquin	5,506
Del Norte	497	San Luis Obispo	2,733
El Dorado	1,980	San Francisco	53,180
Fresno	6,616	San Mateo	2,554
Glenn	1,436	Santa Barbara	3,074
Humboldt	7,176	Santa Clara	9,496
Inyo	743	Santa Cruz	2,700
Kern	5,571	Shasta	4,901
Kings	1,915	Siskiyou	4,001
Lake	695	Sierra	852
Lassen	756	Solano	4,138
Los Angeles	23,772	Sonoma	16,630
Madera	1,514	Stanislaus	3,260
Marin	2,439	Sutter	933
Mariposa	800	Tehama	1,731
Mendocino	3,046	Trinity	514
Merced	2,037	Tulare	3,419
Modoc	1,017	Tuolumne	3,043
Mono	381	Ventura	2,967
Monterey	3,969	Yolo	1,811
Napa	4,709	Yuba	1,896
Nevada	2,847		
Orange	2,779	Total	263,187
Placer	2,253		

APPENDIX "F."

ORGANIZED STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL MILITIA IN DETAIL, JUNE 30, 1905.

Organization.	Location.	Commis- sioned.	Enlisted.	Aggre- gate.	Totals.
NATIONAL GUARD.					
Staff of Commander-in-Chief		26	1	27	27
General officers and staffs		14		14	14
Hospital Corps		18	58	76	76
Signal Corps.					
First Company	Los Angeles	2	41	43	
Second Company	San Francisco	1	28	29	
Totals		3	69	72	72
Cavalry.					
Troop A	San Francisco	2	55	57	
Troop B	Sacramento	3	51	54	
Troop C	Salinas	3	50	53	
Troop D	Los Angeles	3	50	53	
Totals		11	206	217	217
First Battalion Coast Artillery.					
Field, Staff and Band	San Francisco	4	25	29	
Company A	San Francisco	3	60	63	
Company B	San Francisco	3	59	62	
Company C	San Francisco	3	53	56	
Company D	San Francisco	2	59	61	
Totals		15	256	271	271
First Infantry.					
Field, Staff and Band	San Francisco	11	40	51	
Company A	San Francisco	2	58	60	
Company B	San Francisco	1	49	50	
Company C	San Francisco	2	50	52	
Company D	San Francisco	2	48	50	
Company E	San Francisco	3	48	51	
Company F	San Francisco	3	52	55	
Company G	San Francisco	3	50	53	
Company H	San Francisco	2	50	52	
Totals		29	445	474	474
Second Infantry.					
Field, Staff and Band	Sacramento	15	28	43	
Company A	Chico	3	60	63	
Company B	Colusa	2	46	48	
Company C	Nevada City	3	52	55	
Company D	Marysville	3	48	51	
Company E	Sacramento	3	50	53	
Company F	Woodland	3	58	61	
Company G	Sacramento	3	52	55	
Company H	Placerville	2	53	55	
Company I	Vacaville	3	62	65	
Totals		40	509	549	549
Carried forward					1,700

Organization.	Location.	Commissioned.	Enlisted.	Aggregate.	Totals.
NATIONAL GUARD—Con'd.					
Brought forward					1,700
Fifth Infantry.					
Field and Staff	San Francisco	13	30	43	
Band	San Rafael				
Company A	Oakland	3	49	52	
Company B	San José	3	60	63	
Company C	Petaluma	3	55	58	
Company D	San Rafael	2	56	58	
Company E	Santa Rosa	3	50	53	
Company F	Oakland	3	59	62	
Company G	Alameda	3	49	52	
Company H	Napa	3	55	58	
Company I	Livermore	3	54	57	
Totals		39	517	556	556
Sixth Infantry.					
Field and Staff	Modesto	14	30	44	
Band	Fresno				
Company A	Stockton	2	48	50	
Company B	Stockton	2	52	54	
Company C	Fresno	3	35	38	
Company D	Modesto	3	42	45	
Company E	Visalia	3	43	46	
Company F	Fresno	3	45	48	
Company G	Bakersfield	3	48	51	
Company H	Merced	3	47	50	
Company I	Hanford	3	45	48	
Totals		39	435	474	474
Seventh Infantry.					
Field and Staff	Santa Ana	12	28	40	
Band	Pomona				
Company A	Los Angeles	3	50	53	
Company B	San Diego	2	51	53	
Company C	Los Angeles	3	50	53	
Company D	Pomona	2	47	49	
Company E	Anaheim	3	45	48	
Company F	Los Angeles	3	48	51	
Company G	Redlands	3	45	48	
Company H	Long Beach	3	59	62	
Company I	Pasadena	3	50	53	
Company K	San Bernardino	3	53	56	
Company L	Santa Ana	3	47	50	
Company M	Riverside	3	50	53	
Totals		46	623	669	669
Co. A, Veteran Reserves	Oakland	3	55	58	58
Grand totals		283	3,173	3,456	3,456
NAVAL MILITIA.					
Headquart'rs, Staff and Band	San Francisco	9	36	45	
First Division	San Francisco	3	38	41	
Second Division	San Francisco	3	50	53	
Third Division	San Diego	3	47	50	
Fourth Division	Santa Cruz	3	64	67	
Fifth Division	Eureka	4	57	61	
Sixth Division	Santa Barbara	2	49	51	
Engineer Division—					
U. S. S. "Marion" Detachment	San Francisco	2	30	32	
U. S. S. "Pinta" Detachment	Los Angeles	2	34	36	
Totals		31	405	436	436
Grand Totals—National Guard and Naval Militia		314	3,578	3,892	3,892

APPENDIX "G."

DATES OF ORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS, COMPANIES, TROOPS, AND NAVAL MILITIA.

Location.	Name of Organization.	Date Organized.
SIGNAL CORPS—		
Los Angeles	First Company	May 28, 1890
San Francisco	Second Company	Apr. 30, 1899
CAVALRY—		
San Francisco	Troop A	Formerly Lt. Baty. A July 27, 1849
Sacramento	Troop B	Formerly Lt. Baty. B Sept. 27, 1866
Salinas	Troop C	Aug. 5, 1895
Los Angeles	Troop D	Aug. 9, 1895
San Francisco	FIRST BATTALION COAST ARTILLERY	Organized by transfer of Companies C, F, G, and K from First Infantry Apr. 19, 1901
San Francisco	Company A	Formerly Co. F, 1st Inf., which was formed Dec. 7, 1895, from consolidat'n of Baty. D, 2d Art. May 28, 1868 Baty. F, 2d Art. Mar. 18, 1878
San Francisco	Company B	Formerly Co. G, 1st Inf. Jan. 9, 1879
San Francisco	Company C	Formerly Co. C, 1st Inf. Aug. 31, 1855
San Francisco	Company D	Formerly Co. K, 1st Inf., which was formerly Baty. E, 2d Art. July 24, 1882
San Francisco	FIRST INFANTRY	Dec. 9, 1895, formed from consolidation of— 1st Inf. May 8, 1861 2d Art. June 1, 1881 3d Inf. June 21, 1883
San Francisco	Company A	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of— Co. A, 3d Inf. Apr. 18, 1883 Co. E, 3d Inf. Apr. 18, 1883
San Francisco	Company B	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of— Co. B, 1st Inf. May 31, 1854 Co. D, 1st Inf. June 15, 1861
San Francisco	Company C	Formerly Co. I, 1st Inf., which was— Baty. C, 2d Art. Nov. 27, 1871
San Francisco	Company D	Formerly Co. C, 3d Inf. Mar. 7, 1871
San Francisco	Company E	Formerly Co. D, 3d Inf. Apr. 18, 1883
San Francisco	Company F	Formerly Co. L, 1st Inf., which was— Co. F, 1st Inf. Dec. 9, 1858
San Francisco	Company G	Formerly Co. M, First Inf., which was formed Dec. 7, 1895, from consolidat'n of Baty. G, 2d Art. Apr. 8, 1878 Baty. H, 2d Art. Aug. 7, 1863
San Francisco	Company H	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of— Co. B, 3d Inf. May 22, 1885 Co. F, 3d Inf. Sept. 24, 1883

DATES OF ORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS, COMPANIES, AND TROOPS—Continued.

Location.	Name of Organization.	Date Organized.
Sacramento	SECOND INFANTRY	Dec. 9, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	8th Inf.	Oct. 31, 1891
	1st Art.	Mar. 19, 1880
Chico	Company A	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	Co. A, 8th Inf.	Apr. 5, 1875
	Co. F, 8th Inf.	Oct. 17, 1891
Colusa	Company B	Formerly Co. B, 8th Inf.
Nevada City	Company C	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	Co. C, 2d Inf.	Apr. 18, 1863
	Co. H, 2d Inf.	June 3, 1893
Marysville	Company D	Formerly Co. C, 8th Inf.
Sacramento	Company E	Dec. 19, 1889
Woodland	Company F	Nov. 26, 1883
Sacramento	Company G	Mar. 5, 1881
Placerville	Company H	July 29, 1870
Vacaville	Company I	Oct. 16, 1899
		Dec. 7, 1904
San Francisco	FIFTH INFANTRY	Nov. 26, 1887
Oakland	Company A	Sept. 1, 1861
San José	Company B	Aug. 30, 1863
Petaluma	Company C	June 29, 1869
San Rafael	Company D	May 14, 1885
Santa Rosa	Company E	June 10, 1885
Oakland	Company F	Sept. 23, 1878
Alameda	Company G	June 1, 1893
Napa	Company H	Formerly Baty. B, 2d Art.
Livermore	Company I	May 27, 1893
		Apr. 20, 1900
Modesto	SIXTH INFANTRY	Feb. 21, 1888
Stockton	Company A	Sept. 7, 1861
Stockton	Company B	May 21, 1884
Fresno	Company C	June 15, 1885
Modesto	Company D	Oct. 29, 1887
Visalia	Company E	Dec. 9, 1887
Fresno	Company F	Jan. 26, 1888
Bakersfield	Company G	May 25, 1893
Merced	Company H	May 24, 1893
Hanford	Company I	Mar. 14, 1900
Santa Ana	SEVENTH INFANTRY	Dec. 9, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	7th Inf.	May 5, 1888
	9th Inf.	Feb. 8, 1890
Los Angeles	Company A	June 9, 1881
San Diego	Company B	Dec. 7, 1895, formed from consolidation of—
	Co. A, 9th Inf.	Sept. 7, 1889
	Co. B, 9th Inf.	Oct. 12, 1881
Los Angeles	Company C	July 18, 1894
Pomona	Company D	Formerly Co. D, 9th Inf.
Anaheim	Company E	Oct. 28, 1887
Los Angeles	Company F	Apr. 28, 1900
Redlands	Company G	Dec. 20, 1887
Long Beach	Company H	Formerly Co. G, 9th Inf.
Pasadena	Company I	June 3, 1893
San Bernardino	Company K	Dec. 21, 1904
Santa Ana	Company L	Formerly Co. B, 7th Inf.
Riverside	Company M	Dec. 23, 1889
		Formerly Co. E, 9th Inf.
		Oct. 29, 1887
		Dec. 19, 1904
		Formerly Co. C, 9th Inf.
		Jan. 3, 1890
San Francisco	NAVAL MILITIA	Oct. 21, 1891
San Francisco	First Division	Formerly Co. C
San Francisco	Second Division	Formerly Co. D
San Diego	Third Division	Formerly Co. A
Santa Cruz	Fourth Division	Formerly Co. E
Eureka	Fifth Division	Formerly Co. A, 10th Inf.
Santa Barbara	Sixth Division	Feb. 10, 1879
San Francisco	Engineer Division	July 10, 1897
		Aug. 30, 1897

APPENDIX "H."

REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL, N. G. C.,
OAKLAND, CAL., July 15, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following as my annual report on the condition and equipment of the Hospital Corps, N. G. C., as required by Paragraph 16, General Orders No. 5, Adjutant General's Office, 1900:

Personnel.—The various detachments of the Hospital Corps, though not all recruited up to their full quota, still have a very fair numerical strength. Many of the commissioned and noncommissioned officers are veterans of the Spanish-American War and practically experienced by reason of service in the Philippine Islands.

Last year's encampment at Atascadero brought to light a number of defects in the performance of duty by privates of the Hospital Corps, most of which seemed to be due to lack of thorough drilling.

Though the encampment did much to correct these defects and give the men a practical knowledge of the duties required of them, a great deal of drilling and instruction in first aid to the wounded will be required to bring the Corps up to a satisfactory standard.

Such instruction is being regularly given by the various detachment commanders, and it has given me great pleasure to note their diligent efforts along this line.

Equipment.—The medical equipment of the Hospital Corps is limited to four out of the six detachments, these four being those on duty with the Second, Fifth, and Sixth Regiments and First Battalion Coast Artillery, the first three mentioned having complete regimental field hospitals such as are in use in the United States Army, and the fourth a miscellaneous outfit sufficient for service in the field.

The detachments on duty with the First and Seventh Regiments have practically no equipment whatever, such as they had having been taken up by my representative at Camp Atascadero last year, it being considered useless.

It is greatly to be desired that each detachment be equipped with a complete regimental field hospital as soon as practicable, thereby enhancing their efficiency in the field and stimulating their interest in the Corps, as I feel sure that they would take pride in caring for and learning the uses of the various contents of these outfits.

The members of the various detachments of the Hospital Corps, being so few in number, are unable to have the social advantages enjoyed by larger organizations of the Guard, which help in a large degree to keep

the men interested therein, and therefore must rely on themselves and their equipment to sustain such interest.

Inventories of the medical equipment of each detachment of the Hospital Corps and of property on hand in my storerooms, herewith.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) D. D. CROWLEY,
Colonel and Surgeon General, N. G. C.

APPENDIX "I."

REPORT OF THE UNIFORM BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE UNIFORM BOARD, NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA,
SACRAMENTO, CAL., September 7, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions of the Uniform Board, N. G. C., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905:

The Uniform Board appointed under G. O. 14, A. G. O., October 30, 1903, consisting of the Adjutant General, Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, and Lieutenant Colonel Fred. J. H. Rickon, met at the office of the recorder in San Francisco, Cal., December 27, 1904.

On January 19, 1905, the recorder was directed by the president of the board to place order for 200 dress caps, assorted sizes, with B. Pasquale Company, which was done.

The following is a statement of expenditures incurred during the period covered by this report:

G. A. Snow, services as inspector of the caps and coats furnished under contract of The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., 16 days, at \$5 per day.	
Allowed July 2, 1904	\$80 00
Rubber stamp, for marking garments. Allowed July 2, 1904	65
The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., for cap and collar ornaments and chevrons and stripes. Allowed September 21, 1904	2,460 23
James H. Roche, for services as clerk to Uniform Board, from February 29, 1904, to August 31, 1904	60 00
Lieutenant Colonel Fred. J. H. Rickon, per diem allowance, 9 meetings at \$5. Allowed September 21, 1904	45 00
T. A. Nerney, for packing and shipping cap and collar ornaments, chevrons, and stripes. Allowed September 2, 1904	12 50
J. B. Haffin, for services in inspecting coats on contract of The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., 38½ days, at \$5 per day. Allowed September 29, 1904	193 75
The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., 3,599 dress coats, at \$5.98½ each. Allowed September 29, 1904	21,540 02
Thos. Nerney, for services in packing and shipping coats. Allowed September 29, 1904	95 05
The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., for materials of uniform purchased by the late Col. N. S. Bangham. Allowed December 27, 1904	10 25
The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., for extra chevrons and stripes for musicians for Artillery Battalion. Allowed February 11, 1905	15 00
The Pettibone Bros. Manufacturing Co., for 51 dress coats (balance under their contract), at \$5.98½ = \$305.24, less \$60, being cost of inspection of coats rejected by the Board. Allowed March 3, 1905	245 24
B. Pasquale Company, 200 dress caps, at \$1.29½ each	259 00
Total	\$25,016 69

The following is a statement of outstanding indebtedness to June 30, 1905:

James H. Roche, for services as clerk to Uniform Board from August 31, 1904, to June 30, 1905, 10 months, at \$10.....	\$100 00
Lieutenant Colonel Fred. J. H. Rickon, per diem allowance, 4 meetings at \$5.....	20 00
Total	\$120 00

Lieutenant Colonel Fred. J. H. Rickon, N. G. C., retired, was detailed as a member of the Uniform Board per S. O. No. 4, A. G. O., April 17, 1905, said detail to date from April 1, 1905.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) FRED. J. H. RICKON,
Lieutenant Colonel, N. G. C., Retired,
Recorder.

APPENDIX "J."

REPORTS OF COMMANDING OFFICERS OF STATE ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING IN JOINT MANEUVERS, 1904.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION OF ARTILLERY, N. G. C.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 13, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: In accordance with directions from your office, I have the honor to report as follows relative to the operations of this command at Camp Atascadero, August, 1904:

Date, and Matters of Interest in Connection with Entraining of Troops.—Instructions were received to forward all camp equipage, etc., so as to be loaded on the cars during August 12th. This was promptly complied with, under the supervision of Lieutenant C. F. Knerr, acting quartermaster, and the same loaded before 3 P. M. on that day.

The command was instructed to be ready to be entrained at the Southern Pacific depot, Third and Townsend streets, at 10 P. M. The battalion left its armory at 9:10 P. M., and reported at the depot at 9:50 P. M. On account of the delay in moving the train of the Fifth Infantry, N. G. C., this command was delayed until 10:30 P. M., at which time the train proceeded to the camp.

The entraining was done promptly and without confusion, and while sleeping cars were not provided, the men were rendered as comfortable as the circumstances permitted. The following telegram was sent in accordance with instructions:

To Adjutant General, Provisional Division, Camp Atascadero:

First Artillery—12 officers, 157 men, 5 horses. Signal Corps—1 officer, 22 men, 1 horse. Troop A—2 officers, 27 men, 30 horses. 2 baggage cars. Left at 10:30 P. M. Arrive 10 A. M.

BUSH, Major.

The Signal Corps and Troop A, Second Brigade, had been ordered to report to me and proceed on my train.

The command reached Asuncion August 13th at 7:30 A. M. Breakfast was prepared on the train at 5 A. M., from the travel ration carried by the men. Hot coffee was made; to enable this to be done, small alcohol stoves were furnished to and carried by each squad. The train was held at Asuncion until 9:30 A. M., to enable the organizations which had preceded it to detrain, and reached Atascadero a few moments thereafter, promptly detraining, loading camp equipage, etc., and accompanied by the wagon train marched to the camp, where the command arrived at 12:15 P. M. Lunch was at once prepared, and tents pitched; the commanding officer reporting to Colonel A. C. Markley, U. S. A., commanding First Provisional Brigade (to which the battalion was attached), with his field returns, at 1:30 P. M.

Incidents en Route.—None of any moment.

Number and Designation of Organizations.—Field, staff, noncommissioned staff, band and four batteries, serving as infantry.

Number of Officers and Men.—Field and staff, 4; noncommissioned staff, 4; band, 15; Battery A—3 officers, 37 enlisted men; Battery B—3 officers, 37 enlisted men; Battery C—1 officer, 33 enlisted men; Battery D—2 officers, 31 enlisted men. Total, 13 officers, 157 enlisted men—and 5 horses.

Part Taken by Command in Maneuvers and Problems.—The command took part in the following maneuvers and problems, copies of the report of the umpires being attached hereto and made part hereof:

August 16—Problem No. 1: Advance and rear guard.

August 17—Problem No. 2: Attack and defense of convoy.

August 18—Problem No. 3: Outposts. Hospital drill. Entrenchments at Pine Ridge.

August 20—Problem No. 5: March and deployment of a division.

August 22—Problem No. 6: Attack and defense of an entrenched position.

August 23—Problem No. 8: Passage of a defile.

(Problems Nos. 4, 7, and 9 being omitted.)

The command also took part in the following reviews:

August 14—First Provisional Brigade, by Colonel A. C. Markley, U. S. A.

August 19—First Provisional Brigade, by Colonel A. C. Markley, U. S. A.

August 21—The Provisional Division, by Major General Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A.

August 25—The Provisional Division, by Governor George C. Pardee.

Number on Sick Report.—An average of about six per day, minor complaints and generally for a few hours. It was observed that although the duties were more arduous than at State camps, the number of men reporting for treatment was less and the general health better.

Number in Hospital.—Three, for more than one day.

Proceeding to Home Station—Matters of Interest Relative Thereto.—On August 26th, pursuant to orders, the camp was struck, baggage loaded on the wagons, and the battalion at 12:50 P. M. left the camp and proceeded with its wagon train to Atascadero, where it was entrained. Colonel A. C. Markley, U. S. A., commanding the First Provisional Brigade, and staff, visited the command just prior to leaving, addressed

the men and accompanied the command until it passed out of the precincts of the camp.

The command arrived at Atascadero at 1:45 P. M., loaded all of its baggage, horses, etc., on the cars and entrained at 2:37 P. M., the train departing from the station at 2:47 P. M., three quarters of an hour ahead of the scheduled time; the chief quartermaster having stated that the command could leave as soon as its baggage was loaded.

We were scheduled to arrive in San Francisco at 10:30 P. M., but on account of the engine drawing the train of the First Infantry becoming disabled after leaving San Luis Obispo, we did not arrive at Salinas until 9 P. M., where it was necessary to hold that train for some time on account of detraining the Salinas troop. I requested the train dispatcher to permit my train to proceed without delay, as Troop A, with their horses, was on my train, and by so doing would enable us to reach San Francisco before midnight and at the same time would not delay the train of the First Infantry, as it had to be held for the above purpose. This was refused, and consequently the command did not reach San Francisco until 2:30 A. M., and dismissed at its armory at 3:30 A. M., entailing additional expense.

Opinion Relative to the Value of Maneuvers—The Best Time to Hold Same.—The value of these maneuvers can not be overestimated. The system of instruction makes it possible to so educate, not only the officer, but the enlisted men as well, in everything connected with the proper care and handling of the men and the ability of the men to a large extent to care for themselves. This was evidenced, if only in one instance, through the orders issued and the care taken by the inspectors for the proper policing of the camp, sinks, latrines, and camp sanitation, which undoubtedly impressed itself on the men and would have the most advantageous effects if called into active service.

The eagerness of the Army officers, with whom we were associated, to afford all information desired, and the assistance and instruction rendered by them, were of great value, and it was noticeable that the men readily availed themselves of their chances for observation when visiting or associating with the regular troops.

Relative to the time for holding these maneuvers, it is somewhat difficult to specify, on account of the different locations of the several organizations. For the troops in the vicinity of San Francisco, I presume the best time would be from May to and including July, and in localities where the heat is not so intense as at Atascadero when we were there (at times over 100°). But no matter at what time in the future it should be decided to hold these maneuvers, it is absolutely necessary that sufficient time should be given in announcing the date so that the men can arrange for their absence from business. On account of the delay in announcing this encampment it looked at one time as if hardly thirty per cent of this command could make the necessary arrangements; but the matter having been strenuously taken up by the several commercial bodies and the newspapers here, men were enabled to obtain leave of absence who at first were doubtful of their ability to do so.

Other Opinions and Suggestions.—As it would appear that these joint maneuvers will only be held biennially, the State camps, if any,

held during the interval, should be so conducted as to be a school for instruction in such duties and movements as may be called for at the joint camps. To carry this out fully, regular officers should be invited to act as instructors, particularly those who may have taken part in such exercises or who may have acted as umpires therein; and decidedly better results would be obtained if these camps could be held in conjunction with regular troops. I noticed at Atascadero that considerable information was obtained by both officers and men in observing military duties as performed by the regular troops.

The State camps as heretofore conducted, under the provisions of Section 2022 of the Political Code, should be a thing of the past. The camps so contemplated in the provisions of the Act of January 21, 1903, should be rigidly enforced and the organizations availing themselves of the privileges thereof, required strictly to conform thereto. This would bring the several organizations of the Guard into the larger camps with a clearer understanding and knowledge as to what will be required of them.

In addition thereto, I beg to reiterate what I have heretofore said in one of my former reports: that prior to the joint maneuvers a regular officer be assigned to the several bodies to suggest and act as instructor in such duties and to act as an adviser during the maneuvers. This would greatly facilitate the work to be performed and save considerable time, which at the most is necessarily limited.

Good marching shoes should be issued to the men. It was observable at Atascadero that the inability of many of them to perform the duties required was due to improper foot gear.

Men should not be taken to the joint maneuvers, unless a specified term of service has been complied with and proper preliminary instruction imparted at the home station prior thereto.

This battalion having been organized as coast artillery, acted as infantry during the maneuvers, and while it has been afforded some instruction at the emplacements at the Presidio, still it has been somewhat limited and availed of so far as the conditions would permit. While it necessarily at its home station will be called upon to act as infantry, still in addition thereto (if it is to maintain its distinction as such) a course of instruction should be provided and required of it as will make it conform to the contemplation of its organization (under General Orders No. 3, series of 1901, Adjutant General's Office) and as would make it available in case of necessity, and the proper instruments, appliances, and instruction furnished to that end.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed:) H. P. BUSH,
Major, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, N. G. C.,
No. 21 Page Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 2, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: Pursuant to your letter of the 27th of December, 1904, requesting a report of the operations of the First Infantry, N. G. C., in connection with the late maneuvers at Camp Atascadero, I have the honor to report:

The Headquarters, Field, Staff, Detachment of Sanitary Corps, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, of this regiment, aggregating 35 officers and 301 enlisted men, entrained for Atascadero Station, San Luis Obispo County, Cal., at the railroad depot of the Southern Pacific Company, at Third and Townsend streets, San Francisco, Cal., on August 12, 1904, at 8:37 P. M. All of the preliminary arrangements, such as train equipment and time schedules, for the transportation of this command, its baggage and equipage, were had, made, and done by or through the office of the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of California.

The wagon transportation was performed under an existing contract with the Depot Quartermaster.

A detail of two men from each company reported to the Regimental Quartermaster at 9 A. M., August 12, 1904, to assist in loading the wagons and entraining the baggage. The freight and baggage were loaded on cars in accordance with instructions, so that the tentage and hospital supplies would be the first property unloaded, and company property was so segregated in the cars that there was no confusion at the detraining point.

The train equipment for this command consisted of one engine, one baggage car for personal baggage, one baggage car for camp outfit, one box car for horses, one first-class car for use of officers, and nine coaches for the various companies and noncommissioned staff and detachment of Sanitary Corps. This train was scheduled to leave the depot at Third and Townsend streets, San Francisco, at 8:30 P. M., August 12, 1904.

The command reached the depot at 8:25 P. M. of that date and immediately entrained. Each company was assigned to a car, according to regimental formation, from front to rear. The train left the depot at 8:37 P. M., August 12, 1904, traveling by the coast line of the Southern Pacific Company.

Arrived at Salinas, en route, at 12:45 A. M., August 13, 1904, where stop was made to attach coach and two box cars bearing the officers, men, horses, and equipage of Troop C, Cavalry, N. G. C., to the train bearing this command.

This combined train left Salinas at 1:15 A. M., August 13, 1904. The train was scheduled to arrive at Atascadero at 8:30 A. M., August 13, 1904, but reached that station at 5:15 A. M. on the last named date.

Upon reaching Atascadero, Major Williamson, U. S. A., representing the Chief Quartermaster of the maneuver camp, met the train with sufficient supply of wagon transportation to convey all of the equipage

of this command to the camp, about one and a half miles from the station. The wagon train, bearing the complete camp outfit, was loaded within sixty minutes after detraining, and arrived at camp with the regiment at 7:20 A. M.

The company property was deposited at the head of each company street, and camp was pitched without delay.

The several companies were provided with refreshments en route and sufficient rations for two meals after arrival in camp.

On arriving in camp this regiment was brigaded in the Second Provisional Brigade with Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., Second Infantry, N. G. C., and Fifth Infantry, N. G. C. The regiment participated in the following exercises and field maneuvers:

August 14, 1904—Brigade review, Colonel H. I. Seymour, Second Infantry, N. G. C., commanding.

August 15—"Evolutions of the regiment and of the brigade in battle exercises." The morning exercise was a drill in frontal attack in extended order, by the regiment commanded by its colonel. The afternoon exercise was a deployment and turning movement by the brigade in extended order. The regiment was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Connolly.

August 16—The regiment composed one half of "Blue" infantry in third exercise, Problem No. 1—"Advance guard." The regimental commander commanded the advance guard. The exercise was conducted with great spirit on both sides. The officers and men were anxious to do their best in this first exercise, and they acquitted themselves creditably. On the conclusion of the exercise the advantage was with the "Blues."

In the afternoon between 5 and 7 o'clock, the second battalion, commanded by Major George Filmer, had practical instruction in bridge building and entrenching, and in constructing barbed wire entanglements and abatis.

August 17—Problem No. 2, "Attack and defense of a convoy." The colonel of the regiment was commander of the main body guarding the wagon train. The regiment was part of the main body, and was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Connolly. This exercise developed into an advance guard action, the train was parked, and the main body furnished supports to the advance guard.

Between 5 P. M. and 7 P. M. the first battalion, commanded by Major T. J. McCreagh, received practical instruction in constructing trenches, rifle pits, and emplacements for artillery.

August 18—"Attack and defense of outposts." The regiment was commanded by Major Filmer, and formed part of the "Brown" force, which established a camp and strong outposts, and defended against attacking "Blues."

August 19—Brigade review; Colonel H. I. Seymour, Second Infantry, N. G. C., commanding.

August 20—"March and deployment of a division." The regiment, commanded by its colonel, formed part of the Second Brigade. The exercise consisted of the advance and deployment of a central division against an inferior force (outlined), the object being to crush it. The day was exceedingly warm, and the exercise took nine hours' time. In the course of the exercise it was required that the Second Brigade cover a distance of four miles in as short time as possible. The brigade

marched the distance in the hottest part of the day in fifty-one minutes. A number of men from all organizations dropped from the ranks through distress, and a number fainted. This regiment held itself together during the fatiguing march in a commendable manner.

August 21—Division review by General MacArthur at Asuncion.

August 22—"Attack and defense of an entrenched position." The regiment, commanded by Major T. J. McCreagh, constituted part of the defending force ("Blue"). The exercise was only interesting in determining the strategy of the "Brown" force in advancing on the "Blue" position, which was well-nigh impregnable except, possibly, to a Japanese army.

August 23—Company B furnished a detail for exercise in bridge building. Regimental parade in the evening.

August 24—"Passage of a defile." The regiment was part of the "Blue" force; it was assigned as part of the advance guard, and was commanded by its colonel, who was also commander of the advance guard. All the troops in camp took part in this exercise, which proved to be about the most successful of the encampment. The officers and men, after their two weeks of instruction and training, conducted themselves like veterans and proved that the camp was a success. The chief umpire's comments on the conduct of the troops on this last exercise are complimentary, and, at the same time, deserved.

August 25—Review of the division by Hon. George C. Pardee, Governor of California. This exercise was, in all respects, executed with promptness and precision, and demonstrated that a short period of drill and discipline makes a guardsman a precise and well set-up soldier.

The general health of the command was excellent. The sick report for two weeks was: Sick in hospital, 13; sick in quarters, 38; total, 51. There were no serious cases, nearly all being the result of fatigue. I attached to my camp report of the Atascadero camp, dated September, 1904, and sent to the Adjutant General's Office, Sacramento, Cal., a report by Major and Surgeon, Theodore Rethers, assigned to First Infantry, N. G. C., upon the health of the command, the healthfulness of the campsite, and the sanitation of the camp, with suggestions for improved health conditions.

On August 26th camp was struck; the "general" being sounded at 9:40 A. M. Baggage and freight were loaded on wagons and transported to Atascadero Station, where the regiment entrained for its home station. Departed from Atascadero at 1:30 P. M., August 26th. Cars containing Troop C, Cavalry, N. G. C., and horses and equipment, were attached to train. Shortly after leaving Atascadero and near San Lucas, the locomotive hauling the train developed a "hot box," which caused frequent delays and slow running, the total delays amounting to several hours. Arrived at Salinas 8 P. M. Troop C, Cavalry, N. G. C., detrained. At this point the railroad company furnished a fresh engine. Departed from Salinas at 8:45 P. M., and arrived at depot at Third and Townsend streets, San Francisco, Cal., without further incident, at 1:13 A. M., August 27, 1904. Arrived at armory, Page and Gough streets, at 3 A. M., where the regiment was dismissed.

The value of the maneuver encampment to the officers and men was very great; it can not be overestimated. The introduction of the guardsmen to the rules and theories of minor and grand tactics was necessarily highly instructive. It broadened their intelligence and taught many,

if not all, that the efficiency of a soldier depends almost entirely on his previous instruction. It illustrated to the officers, more than any other series of peaceful exercises could, the great importance of preliminary instruction in the details of field work and in sighting and firing. Every officer who attended the encampment must understand the necessity of study and of special reading of military topics in addition to his drill regulations. Such encampments will compel officers and enlisted men alike to acquire some professional knowledge of the art of war and to increase such knowledge as their service continues.

I can not think of anything that will promote the efficiency of the National Guard so much as a continuation of maneuver encampments of the character held at Atascadero.

Suggestions.—I believe August to be the best month for encampments.

The Henry ranch is not large enough for encampments of the size held last August, and, besides, the water supply does not seem to be sufficient.

I think that larger and better grounds for combined maneuvers can be found in the northern counties of the State.

I further suggest that the enlisted men of the National Guard should be granted the privilege of purchasing shoes from the U. S. Quartermaster Department for use in camp, and, in fact, for all military purposes.

Also, the State should add to the army pay of enlisted men sufficient to pay enlisted men \$2 per day while in camp.

Mounted officers should be allowed by the State \$1 per day in cash toward horse hire in camp.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) THOS. F. O'NEILL,

N. G. C., Retired,

(Late Colonel, First Regiment of Infantry, N. G. C.)

HEADQUARTERS

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, THIRD BRIGADE, N. G. C.,
SACRAMENTO, CAL., January 30, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: Replying to your communication of December 27, 1904, requesting certain detailed information relative to the participation of the Second Regiment of Infantry in the joint maneuvers at Camp Atascadero, Cal., I have the honor to submit the following report:

Dates, and Matters of Interest in Connection with the Entraining of Troops.—Pursuant to orders from superior headquarters, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H assembled at their home stations on August 12th, fully equipped for field service. Company I, of Grass Valley, though still in the service, was not ordered to report for several well-known and sufficient reasons.

The regiment, accompanied by Troop B, Cavalry, was conveyed by special train, in two sections, from Sacramento, the first section leaving the depot at 8:35 P. M. of August 12th. The regiment was assembled

preparatory to departure as follows: Company C, of Nevada City, and Company H, of Placerville, were transported on regular trains to Sacramento, arriving in the afternoon of August 12th. That portion of the Field and Staff located in this city, together with the regimental band and Companies E and G, assembled at the depot just prior to departure. A special train was run from Chico, conveying Company A of that town, and picking up Company D, of Marysville, and Company F, of Woodland, en route. Company B, of Colusa, traveled on regular train from home station to Davisville. At Davisville the special trains were consolidated with those from Sacramento, and proceeded in two sections from that point to destination.

There were no incidents of importance occurring en route to Camp Atascadero. Prior to departure several of the cars furnished by the Southern Pacific Company for the transportation of the regiment I found to be unfit for use, being supplied with the old, backless wooden seats and lacking in provision for water. In one instance a car was totally without toilet conveniences. Upon application to Mr. R. J. Laws, at that time Superintendent of the Sacramento Division, these matters were remedied, and the cars furnished the command were entirely satisfactory. The run from Sacramento to Atascadero was made on schedule time and the men stood the journey well.

Dates, and Matters of Interest in Connection with the Detraining of Troops.—The arrangements of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, for detraining troops, horses, and baggage were, in my judgment, most excellent, considering all of the circumstances. The officers of the Second Infantry met their suggestions in every possible way, and the entire regiment, including its baggage and camp equipage, was detrained, the quartermaster's wagons loaded, and the march taken to camp in an incredibly short space of time.

I regret to report the accident that befell Major Preston F. Simonds of this regiment about this time, who was thrown from his horse and suffered a compound fracture of the collar bone.

Number and Designation of Organizations.—The number of companies in the regiment was eight, designated and located as follows: Company A, Chico; Company B, Colusa; Company C, Nevada City; Company D, Marysville; Company E, Sacramento; Company F, Woodland; Company G, Sacramento; and Company H, Placerville. In addition there were a regimental band and sanitary corps detachment, both located at Sacramento.

Number of Officers and Men.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Field, Staff, and Noncommissioned Staff.....	11	5
Band .....	..	18
Company A.....	2	43
Company B.....	3	29
Company C.....	3	41
Company D.....	3	30
Company E.....	3	26
Company F.....	3	32
Company G.....	2	30
Company H.....	1	35
Sanitary Corps Detachment.....	2	6
Total strength.....	33	295

Number on Sick Report.—Average daily sick report, 2 officers, 12 enlisted men. Number in hospital, none.

Proceeding to Home Station—Matters of Interest Relative Thereto.—The regiment, under orders from the Division Commander of the camp, proceeded to its home station on August 26th. Reveille was sounded at 3:30 A. M. By 8 A. M., camp had been struck and properly policed, the baggage and equipment loaded, and the command marched to railroad station and entrained, proceeding by special train, in two sections, in the same manner in which the journey to camp was made. The trains arrived at Sacramento at 11:45 P. M. of August 26th, without notable accident. Companies E and G were marched to their armories and dismissed. Company C, of Nevada City, Company D, of Marysville, and Company A, of Chico, proceeded by local train to their home stations that night. Company F, of Woodland, and Company B, of Colusa, were also transported to their home stations, on special train, that night. Company H rendezvoused in the armory at Sacramento and proceeded to its home station by local train on the morning of August 27th.

Relative to the journey home, I have serious objections to offer as to the quality of the equipment furnished by the railroad company for the transportation of the troops of my command. Nearly one half of the cars were unfit for the men to ride in, containing, as previously noted, low-backed wooden seats, and not being supplied with water for drinking. These cars were totally unfit for men to travel in for so long a journey, and I would respectfully suggest that when provision is again made for the transportation of the National Guard, or any part of it, to and from an encampment, it be provided in the contract with the railroad company that such cars are not to be furnished under any circumstances.

Part Taken by Command in Maneuvers—Problems, with Fullest Possible Report Thereof.—The regiment was made a part of the Second Brigade, commanded by Colonel Henry C. Ward, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, and participated in the maneuvers at Camp Atascadero as follows:

Sunday, August 14—Brigade review, by Colonel Henry C. Ward, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. Army.

Monday, August 15—Brigade field exercises, Colonel Henry C. Ward, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, commanding brigade.

Tuesday, August 16—Problem No. 1, "Advance guard and rear guard." The regiment acted as advance guard, main body imaginary, with "Brown" forces; one battalion acting as the advance guard, the other as the support. When the action was developed, the regiment, in conjunction with the other commands making up the "Brown" forces, was deployed in battle formation and took part in the general attack.

Wednesday, August 17—Problem No. 2, "Attack and defense of a convoy." Regiment was part of "Brown" forces. One battalion was attached to and made part of raiding forces and acted in support of the artillery composing that force. The other battalion acted as rear guard to the main body in the march from Hepburn Well, on the Eagle Ranch road. Acted in support of and in conjunction with a

battery of the "Brown" forces placed on the left of the line during the entire engagement.

Thursday, August 18—Formed part of the "Blue" forces in Problem No. 3, "Attack and defense of outposts." Regiment formed the outpost of the "Blue" forces, entrenched their position, and held same against the attack of the "Brown" forces.

Friday, August 19—Brigade review, by Colonel Henry C. Ward, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. Army.

Saturday, August 20—Attached to the "Brown" forces in Problem No. 5, "March and deployment of a division," forming part of the main body during the entire movement.

Sunday, August 21—Division review at Asuncion Station, forming part of the Second Brigade.

Monday, August 22—Formed part of the "Brown" forces in Problem No. 6, "Attack and defense of an entrenched position." Regiment acted as advance guard to main column and participated in the general attack on the entrenched position after the same had been developed.

Tuesday, August 23—Regimental parade and camp duty.

Wednesday, August 24—Formed part of "Brown" forces in Problem No. 8, "Passage of a defile," acting with main body and taking part with that body in main attack.

Thursday, August 25—Review by Governor George C. Pardee.

Information Relative to Maneuvers—Best Time to Hold Same.—I believe that maneuvers conducted on the lines of those at Camp Atascadero are of incalculable benefit to the National Guard, affording to both officers and men an opportunity of learning the duties of a soldier that can be gained in no other way. After a long experience in the National Guard, I can well say that the encampment at Atascadero was by all means the most satisfactory that I ever attended. The only criticism that, in my judgment, could be made is that in the endeavor to give the National Guard as much experience as possible, the physical capacities of the Guardsmen were in some measure overtaxed.

I would also suggest that the Legislature make provision for the pay of the men over and above that allowed by the U. S. Army. They should receive at least \$2 per diem. When it is taken into consideration that many of the men, in fact most of them, attend these encampments at some considerable financial sacrifice, and, in addition, give up to the service of the Government and the State their annual summer vacations, it appears to me that the least the State can do is to see that they are remunerated in some measure for so doing.

It is a difficult thing to suggest the best time for holding maneuvers. For my regiment, the month of September would probably be the best time. August is the height of the harvest season, and many of the companies in my command are composed in large part of men engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) H. I. SEYMOUR,
Colonel, Commanding Second Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, N. G. C.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., January 15, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward the following report in accordance with your letter of December 27, 1904—received direct:

In compliance with General Orders No. 8, Adjutant General's Office, dated July 7, 1904, General Orders No. 4, Division, N. G. C., dated July 12, 1904, and General Orders No. 29, Headquarters Department of California, U. S. A., dated July 12, 1904, I issued an order directing the several companies of this regiment to leave their home stations on the afternoon of August 12, 1904, and rendezvous in San Francisco, to arrive not later than 8 P. M. of that day. The company commanders were ordered to report with their commands to the regimental adjutant at Southern Pacific depot, Third and Townsend streets, San Francisco, at 9 P. M., to entrain and proceed to Atascadero Station, San Luis Obispo County. All of the companies arrived and reported on time and were immediately placed in regimental formation.

Before entraining I directed a field officer, together with the adjutant and quartermaster, to inspect the railroad train provided for our travel. The train was in good condition, clean and well lighted, and with plenty of water.

Under direction of the adjutant and quartermaster the several companies were assigned to and entered their respective cars fifteen minutes before the time scheduled for the regiment to leave San Francisco. A delay on the part of the railroad company prevented our train from leaving for fully three-quarters of an hour thereafter.

The run to Atascadero (228 miles) was made in slow time, without incident, arriving at about 8 A. M. August 13th; time consumed in trip about ten hours. A stop was made at San Miguel, about 20 miles this side of Atascadero, where hot coffee, which had been arranged for by the commissary, was served to the command.

The detraining was carried out under my direction; a detail from each company reporting to the regimental quartermaster, under whose direction the escort wagons furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., were loaded with the regimental and company equipage. The regiment then took up its march for the camp, followed by its wagon train.

The following are the designations and organizations comprising the command: Field and Staff, Noncommissioned Staff, Detachment Sanitary Corps, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I. The following was the strength: 39 officers and 378 men.

The entire command, or a part thereof, engaged in the following maneuvers and problems:

Tuesday, August 16—Problem No. 1 (first exercise), "Advance and rear guard," Major Poulter with first battalion (Companies A, F, and G), as part of "Brown" force, under command of Major Lassiter, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry. This was a rear guard action.

Tuesday, August 16—Problem No. 1 (second exercise), Major Smith with second battalion (Companies B, D, and I) as part of "Brown"

force, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Forbes, Second California Organized Militia. This was an advance guard action.

Tuesday, August 16—Problem No. 1 (third exercise), Major Haven with third battalion (Companies C, E, and H), as part of "Blue" force, under command of Colonel O'Neil, First California Organized Militia. This was an advance guard action.

Wednesday, August 17—Problem No. 2, "Attack and defense of a convoy." I was ordered to report with my regiment to Colonel Markley, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, commanding "Blue" force. My command was made part of main body, under direct command of Colonel O'Neil, First California Organized Militia.

Thursday, August 18—Problem No. 3, "Outposts," first exercise (attack and defense). Lieutenant Colonel Juilliard ordered to command of "Brown" force, and directed to send a reconnoitering force to develop the location of outposts, ascertain strength of "Blue" force, and, in his discretion, attack.

Thursday, August 18—Problem No. 3, "Outposts," second exercise (attack and defense). I was ordered to command the "Brown" force and directed to await, if unmolested, at the mouth of Atascadero Gorge (No. 64 on the map) further orders from superior commander. I was to take regular measures of security as for a like force camped in a hostile country. I had under my command the Fifth California Infantry, Organized Militia; First California Infantry, Organized Militia; field artillery (2 platoons), First Battery, U. S. A.; Signal Corps Detachment; Hospital Corps Detachment. This action was attack of outpost.

Saturday, August 20—Problem No. 5, "March and deployment of a division." The entire regiment was engaged in this problem. The exercise was to exhibit the deployment of a division massed on two parallel roads into a line, and later, the deployment of the division to the flank when marching on two parallel roads. This exercise lasted over nine hours.

Monday, August 22—Problem No. 6, "Attack and defense of an entrenched position." The entire regiment as part of "Brown" force ordered to report to Lieutenant Colonel Pitcher, Twenty-eighth U. S. Infantry, commanding "Brown" force. Captain J. A. Margo, Fifth Infantry, ordered to report to Colonel Pitcher, as aid. The "Brown" force was used for the attack.

Tuesday, August 23—Problem No. 8, "Passage of a defile." The entire regiment took part in this exercise as part of "Blue" force which was used in the attack. The "Blue" force was under command of Colonel Markley, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry. This completed the list of problems presented for exemplification.

Number on sick report, 171; number in hospitals, 10.

On Friday, August 26th, in compliance with General Orders No. 8, Headquarters Provisional Division, U. S. A., preparation was made to proceed to home stations. Tents were lowered and all regimental and company equipage and property were packed and loaded on escort wagons furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A. The ground on which the regiment camped was thoroughly policed by details from all companies. The regiment, followed by its wagon train, then took up its march for Atascadero Station, where it entrained and

was ready to start for home stations two minutes before time scheduled to depart. Before entraining I had the train inspected and found it to be in good condition. The run home was made in very slow time; a long delay occurred at San José, owing to confusion and mistake of orders of the Southern Pacific Company regarding transportation of Company I to Livermore, and Company H to Napa. Both companies were to have changed at that point, but in consequence of the mistake Company H had to be brought on to San Francisco. Nothing of note occurred other than related.

As to the value of the maneuvers I can but express my opinion that the National Guard of California as a whole was benefited to a certain extent, although possibly not as much as the regulars. The work was systematic and progressive, but not as instructive as I think it could have been made for the National Guard. Of course, some officers profited much more than others by coming in contact with officers of the regular establishment, either by being directly under their command, or by working side by side. It is a well-known fact that the regiments of the National Guard have no opportunity of assembly for drill and instruction, other than at the State camps, generally held *once* a year, and to this can be attributed the absence of training and fitting for an encampment of the kind held. The regular establishment had been working hard drilling and perfecting themselves for from six to eight weeks prior to the encampment, getting the men in perfect condition for a *maneuver camp*, where the work *must* be necessarily *hard*. To take the National Guard of California, composed mostly of men following sedentary occupations, without any opportunity for the hardening process, or without any chance for the regimental commander to get his command together by having the first few days at least devoted to getting the men accustomed to their new surroundings, both as to food and work, is in my opinion an error of judgment.

It came under my personal observation that the want of proper foot gear annoyed the enlisted men and was a very serious drawback to the comfort and welfare of the men. The United States troops are well provided for in this respect and suffered but little in comparison with our men.

As to the best time of the year to hold camps of this kind, I believe that if the men were informed at the *first* of the year that there would be a camp and the *time* of holding same be specified, the men could and would arrange their vacations or leaves of absence from business accordingly, no difference what month might be selected. This regiment has had very successful camps in the months of May, June, July, and August.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) J. F. HAYES,
Colonel, Fifth Infantry, N. G. C.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, N. G. C.,
MODESTO, CAL., January 31, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: In compliance with your letter dated December 27, 1904, requiring a report of the operations of the Sixth Infantry Regiment, N. G. C., at Camp Atascadero, in August, 1904, I have the honor to submit the following:

Much of the subject-matter in this report has already been submitted in my report to the commanding officer of the Provisional Division, at Camp Atascadero, and in my annual report to the Adjutant General, State of California, dated September 16, 1904.

The entraining of the troops was performed in a satisfactory manner by officers detailed from these headquarters to assist the acting quartermaster at the different points on railroad where the several companies of this regiment are located. The time schedule prepared by the Santa Fé Company was followed and the companies left home stations, as a rule, on time.

The baggage and camp equipage cars, as estimated by the Division Quartermaster, were found to be inadequate to transport the necessary baggage, camp equipage, and horses, and more cars were added at Stockton and Tracy.

The arrangement of transporting this regiment over two roads, viz: the Santa Fé and the Southern Pacific, was, in my opinion, bad, and resulted in keeping Company D and Headquarters, of Modesto, at Tracy, the point where the regiment was consolidated, from 11 P. M., August 12th, until 4:45 A. M., Saturday August 13th.

No incidents of importance occurred en route. Atascadero Station was reached at 5:30 P. M., August 13th. The regiment was detrained in three and one-half minutes, formed and marched to camp, a detail of ten men from each company being left at the station to load the camp equipage on the wagons which were waiting to receive same. The arrangements by the Quartermaster's Department were perfect in every detail, and the detraining of troops and the conveying of baggage from station to camp were performed in a most creditable manner, quickly, and without confusion.

The number and designation of organizations were as follows: Headquarters, Band, Detachment Sanitary Corps, and nine companies, viz: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, located at Stockton, Modesto, Merced, Fresno, Hanford, Visalia, and Bakersfield.

Number of officers and men: Sixth Infantry, 37 officers, 309 enlisted men; Detachment Sanitary Corps, 3 officers, 9 enlisted men; total, 40 officers and 318 enlisted men.

This command took part in the following problems, either as a whole or in part:

Problem No. 1—First exercise, "Advance guard and read guard." "Blue" force under command of Colonel R. K. Whitmore, Sixth Regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel George W. Stewart.

Problem No. 2—"Attack and defense of a convoy." The entire regiment took part in this problem as advance guard, commanded by

Colonel R. K. Whitmore, with "Blue" force commanded by Colonel Markley, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry.

Problem No. 3—Second exercise, "Attack and defense." The third battalion, commanded by Major P. M. Norboe, took part in this exercise with "Blue" force commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Stewart, Sixth Infantry.

Problem No. 3—Third exercise, "Attack and defense." The first and second battalions, commanded by Majors Edward Jones and D. W. Morris, took part in this exercise with "Blue" force commanded by Major Brown, Artillery Corps, U. S. Army.

Problem No. 4 was omitted.

Problem No. 5—"March and deployment of a division." The entire regiment, commanded by Colonel Whitmore, took part in this problem, with "Blue" force as First Brigade commanded by Colonel Markley, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry.

Problem No. 6—"Attack and defense of an entrenched position." The entire regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Stewart, took part in this problem, with "Brown" force commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Pitcher, Twenty-eighth U. S. Infantry. The Commanding Officer, Sixth Infantry, was detailed on this occasion as a spectator with the "Blue" force, under command of Major Chubb, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry.

Problem No. 7 was omitted.

Problem No. 8—"Passage of a defile." The entire regiment, commanded by Colonel Whitmore, took part in this problem, as reserve, with "Brown" force, commanded by Colonel Ward, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry.

Problem No. 9 was omitted.

The work performed in the various problems by this command is very clearly stated in the chief umpire's report, found in the "Report of the joint encampment for field instructions." To give this work in detail would simply be to go over the ground already covered in said report, and would make this report very lengthy. I think my command acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner, considering the fact that the work involved in the problems was entirely new to all the officers and to most of the enlisted men.

The total number sick during the entire period covered by the encampment was 5 commissioned officers, 24 noncommissioned officers, and 68 privates. None of the sickness was of a serious nature, and in many cases was probably due more to over-exertion and fatigue than to anything else. All of these men were not in hospital. One death occurred in this regiment during the encampment, Private Florance T. Huff, of Company I, located at Hanford, probably due to organic heart disease.

In the matter of entraining and proceeding to home stations, the same excellent management by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., prevailed. Entrainment was accomplished quickly and train departed on time. The car equipment and service of the Southern Pacific Railroad from Atascadero to San Francisco was very poor. A full report of this matter was given in my annual report to the Adjutant General, State of California, dated September 16, 1904.

As to an opinion in regard to the value of the maneuvers from a

military standpoint, I think more was learned of the conditions of actual warfare by the officers and men of the Guard, during the two weeks of the encampment, than at all of the State camps which I have attended since 1887, and I have been to all of them. The knowledge gained was that the soldier must be a picked man and in perfect physical condition, able to endure all the hardships incident to long marches in all kinds of weather, know how to shoot, how to conserve his strength, what kind and how much food to eat, the absolute necessity of correct fire discipline, and above all that it is not necessary for the enlisted man to know the plans of the commanding general.

The knowledge gained by the officers will be manifested hereafter in many ways toward the betterment of the Guard, especially in the important matter of having the companies well grounded in the drill regulations—the primer, as it were, of military knowledge.

As to the proper time to hold maneuvers, of course much depends upon the place. My opinion, as stated heretofore, is that Atascadero is too hot and dry during the month of August, but that it would be an ideal place earlier in the year, or later. I am very much in accord with the opinion of the chief umpire, Major Duval, that the place for holding maneuvers should be changed frequently, for the reasons set forth by him.

In regard to other opinions and suggestions, permit me to say, that while the value of the maneuvers held was great, I question the expediency of holding them yearly. A maneuver camp every second year alternated with a State camp would be better calculated to hold the Guard, as I earnestly think that such an encampment as the one at Atascadero each year, with nothing but the fatiguing work attached thereto for the enlisted man to look forward to, would result in whole companies going to pieces and being mustered out. It is vitally necessary for us to look upon the subject, not only from the officer's standpoint, but also from that of the enlisted man, whose service is purely voluntary, with no remuneration whatever, except the small pay received from the Government, which to the average enlisted man in the organized militia is next to nothing.

While believing that I appreciate the value of the maneuvers as much as any officer, I realize that it will not do to lose sight of the practical side of the question, and am firmly convinced that to give the Guardsman nothing but the work and fare of the regular soldier each year hereafter would result in disaster.

As to opinions on necessary legislation for the benefit of the Guard, I have already covered that ground in my report dated September 16, 1904.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed:) R. K. WHITMORE,
Colonel, Commanding Sixth Infantry, N. G. C.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY, N. G. C.,
SANTA ANA, CAL., January 31, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: In compliance with your letter of December 28, 1904, I have the honor to make the following report of operations of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry in connection with the maneuvers at Camp Atascadero during August of last year:

In compliance with General Orders No. 8, series of 1904, and General Orders No. 4, Headquarters Division, series of 1904, together with detailed instructions from Division Headquarters, the various elements of my command assembled at their home stations on August 12th, and proceeded to Los Angeles over the Santa Fé Railroad, as follows: Headquarters, Santa Ana, 5 P. M.; Band, Pomona, 4:25 P. M.; Company B, San Diego, 1:45 P. M.; Company D, Pomona, 4:25 P. M.; Company E, Anaheim, 5:20 P. M.; Company G, Redlands, 3:17 P. M.; Company I, Pasadena, 5:18 P. M.; Company K, San Bernardino, 3:38 P. M.; Company M, Riverside, 4 P. M. The above were joined at Los Angeles by Companies A, C, and F, and a detachment of Sanitary Corps.

The cars in which organizations arrived in Los Angeles over the Santa Fé Railway were transferred to the Southern Pacific Railroad, and the entire equipment was assembled into a train of two sections, which also included Troop D and the Signal Corps of the First Brigade. The entraining was executed in an orderly and prompt manner, but, owing to the delay in making up the train, it was forty-five minutes late in leaving Los Angeles for Atascadero, which occurred at 8:45 P. M.

The discipline and conduct of the troops were excellent during the trip to Atascadero, where they arrived at 7:30 A. M., August 13th. Troops were disembarked and equipment quickly transferred from the train to wagons, which were in readiness, and, conducted by a staff officer detailed for the purpose, proceeded to the camp grounds reserved for the regiment, which place was reached about 10 A. M. The remainder of the day was occupied in preparation of camp. The regiment was attached to the First Brigade, Provisional Division, commanded by Colonel A. C. Markley, for duty during maneuvers.

Sunday, August 14—Regiment participated in divine services and review. The companies were assigned to battalions for duty during the maneuvers, as follows: First battalion: Companies A, C, F, and I; second battalion: Companies B, E, and K; third battalion: Companies L, G, and M.

Monday, August 15—Evolutions of the regiment in battle exercises.

Tuesday, August 16—First battalion (Major Truman Cole commanding) participated in first exercise of Problem No. 1, "Rear guard." Second battalion (Captain John M. Smith commanding) took part in third exercise, "Advance guard." Third battalion (Captain H. E. Mitchell commanding) took part in second exercise, "Advance guard." At 5 P. M., first battalion reported to engineer officer for instructions.

Wednesday, August 17—The regiment as an organization took part in an "Attack and defense of a convoy." The regiment was assigned to the position of left flank guard of the convoy, the defensive force of

which was under command of Colonel A. C. Markley. (For details, see report to commanding officer of convoy, hereto attached.) At 5 P. M., the second battalion reported to Captain C. H. McKinstry, Engineer Officer, for instructions. Major O. P. Sloat qualified on this date and was assigned to command the second battalion.

Thursday, August 18—The regiment as an organization participated in an "Attack and defense of outposts," the defense of the outposts being under command of the undersigned. (For details, see report to chief umpire, hereto attached.) At 5 P. M., the third battalion reported to Captain C. H. McKinstry for instructions.

Friday, August 19—Regiment participated in brigade review.

Saturday, August 20—The regiment as an organization participated in the problem, "March and deployment of a division." This being the most severe test of physical endurance in which the regiment engaged during the maneuvers, I am glad to say that but few of the men failed to reach the firing line in the final stages of the problem.

Sunday, August 21—The regiment participated in division review at Asuncion.

Monday, August 22—The regiment, under command of Major Truman Cole, took part in the attack of an entrenched position, the attacking force being commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Pitcher, Twenty-eighth U. S. Infantry.

Tuesday, August 23—The regiment participated in the problem, "Passage of a defile," being assigned to the command of Colonel Ward in the defense of the defile at Needle Gorge.

Wednesday, August 24—Regiment participated in review.

Thursday, August 25—Regiment participated in division review tendered to Governor Pardee.

Friday, August 26—Broke camp and entrained for home stations, leaving Atascadero about 10:30 A. M., and reaching Los Angeles at about 1 A. M., August 27th. Troops remained in cars until morning, when Companies A, C, and F marched to their armory, and the other companies took the first train from Los Angeles for their various home stations.

Forty-four officers and 425 enlisted men reported for duty with the regiment.

It is my opinion that the maneuvers were of great value to my command, the officers and men receiving much greater practical benefit than could possibly be secured from separate encampments apart from the regular army.

August is the most satisfactory time for this regiment to engage in such maneuvers.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) S. H. FINLEY,
Colonel, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C.

CAMP ATASCADERO, CAL., August 18, 1904.

To MAJOR WILLIAM P. DUVALL,

Chief Umpire, Provisional Division.

SIR: In compliance with Paragraph 50, Provisional Instructions for Maneuvers, I have the honor to report as follows:

The various elements assigned to me for the first exercise, Problem No. 3, met at Long Valley at 7:35 A. M., this date, and were immediately assigned to their various positions, which were slightly different from those outlined in General Orders No. 1, attached, as the safety of the camp seemed to require it. These changes were made on verbal orders and explained to the chief umpire of the "Blue" force.

The disposition of the force was as follows: Outpost, under command of Captain H. E. Mitchell, consisted of three companies of the Seventh California Organized Militia. These were stationed along the ridge north of Long Valley at 200-yard intervals, as supports to the outpost. From these supports sentinels, with 50-yard intervals, were sent forward 150 yards in advance. Two sentinel posts of two men each were stationed in valley 400 yards in advance of first section of the support, to guard the main valley. A detached post of four men was placed on east of Graves Creek Cañon. On Bald Peak on the west flank of the supports was stationed a platoon of the Twenty-fourth Battery, U. S. Field Artillery, under command of First Lieutenant M. L. Landers, supported by one company of First Battalion of Artillery, California Organized Militia, acting as infantry.

The main body camped in Long Valley at the base of a knoll of about 75 feet elevation, partly hidden from view in all directions by the knoll and trees. The second platoon of artillery, of two pieces, took up a position on a commanding knoll 300 yards east of the camp, this position being one from which the ridge to the northeast and southwest, as well as the entrances to Long Valley from the north, south and east, could be swept with artillery fire. This battery was supported by one company of First Battalion of California Artillery acting as infantry. A line of sentinels was stationed extending from east flank of the outpost sentinels along the east side of Graves Creek to Needle Gorge and along the ridge southwest of Long Valley to a point about 200 yards farther west than the artillery on Bald Peak.

Cavalry scouts of "Browns" were sighted at 9:20, and the artillery of the support opened fire at company of infantry, or dismounted cavalry, in valley to north, at 9:28, at a range of 1,000 yards.

At 9:35 sentinels were driven in and also detached post east of Graves Creek.

At 9:40 supports deployed as skirmishers on their line, which had been selected as the line of resistance, and entrenched.

At 9:45 support fired on line of skirmishers of enemy consisting of two or three companies attempting to pass through valley at right of flank by passing along creek bottom. Ten volleys were fired at these troops. At this time the main body was deployed and a portion sent forward, except one company left to protect camp from possible left rear flank attack, to reinforce the firing line, and took positions at 9:55 in creek on right flank where the attack was being pressed. The companies making the attack were then ruled out and firing ceased at 10.

At 10:20 a company of "Browns" attempted to move around our right flank through the creek, but were subjected to severe volley firing from both front and flank, range 1,000 yards.

Firing by squads continued at intervals as parties of the enemy exposed themselves.

The two companies of First Artillery, California Organized Militia, when deployed reinforced firing line on right of battery, Company D was sent to rear at 9:55; eight men from Company M, and at 11:14 four men from advance guard were also retired.

Recall at 11:32.

For information as to action of field artillery and Signal Corps, see reports attached. The Hospital Corps present for duty, but not called on.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) S. H. FINLEY,
Colonel, Seventh Infantry, California Organized Militia.

CAMP ATASCADERO, CAL., August 17, 1904.

To COLONEL A. C. MARKLEY, *Thirteenth Infantry, U. S. A.,*
Commanding "Blue" Convoy.

SIR: As commander of the left flank guard of the "Blue" convoy, I have the honor to submit the following report:

In accordance with your verbal order I took the formation of the left flank guard and commenced the march at Henry Fork at 8 A. M.

Elements of the Guard: Left guard, under the command of Major Truman Cole, with Companies F and C as advance party, and Companies A, I, and B as support. The reserve, under command of Captain Mitchell, with Companies D, G, M, and K. At Bartoll Springs the advance party was sent along the road, northeasterly, until the point came in touch with the road, at 21, with the advance party along the north side of the hills, we moved southeast. The support marched along the south slope of the woods, keeping in touch with the advance party by connecting files from the hills, and made a junction with the advance party at Myers' Springs.

The reserve marched over 35, in a direct line for Shale Rock Springs, keeping in touch with both the support and advance guard, and a point sent out from the reserve came in contact with the scouts of the enemy on the road at Myers' Springs. At Shale Rock Springs the reserve deployed in line of skirmishers west of this road and drove the "Brown" scouts out of this field and then occupied the ridge between Shale Rock Springs and Eagle Ranch road at 11 A. M. This position was held until the close of the action, at which time one attack from cavalry, mounted, and two from the same cavalry, dismounted, were made and repulsed, these attacks coming from the direction of the Eagle Ranch road.

During the time of my occupation of the last position, the high peak west of the road and west of my position was occupied by the "Blue" artillery and infantry of the advance guard.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) S. H. FINLEY,
Colonel, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C.

CAMP ATASCADERO, CAL., August 25, 1904.

To the Adjutant General, Provisional Division.

SIR: In compliance with circular letter of the 22d inst., I have the honor to report that on August 12th the various units of my command left their home stations as follows: Headquarters, Santa Ana, at 5 P. M.; Company B, San Diego, at 1:45 P. M.; Band and Company D, Pomona, at 4:23 P. M.; Company E, Anaheim, at 5:20 P. M.; Company G, Redlands, at 3:17 P. M.; Company I, Pasadena, at 5:18 P. M.; Company K, San Bernardino, at 3:38 P. M.; Company M, Riverside, at 4 P. M.

The above companies reached Los Angeles at various times from 5:40 to 6:10 P. M., of the same date, over the Santa Fé Railroad, and their cars were immediately transferred to the Southern Pacific Railroad. A special train of two sections was made up at Los Angeles by the latter company. This train, bearing the above-mentioned companies in addition to A, C, and F, and the Sanitary Corps detachment of my regiment, Troop D, Cavalry, and Signal Corps detachment, of Los Angeles, reached Atascadero without mishap or delay at about 7 A. M., August 13th. The service rendered and equipment furnished by the two railroad companies were very satisfactory.

Administration.—Each company maintained a separate mess, prepared by from one to three cooks. The noncommissioned staff and band messes together.

An inspection by the regimental commander, officer of the day, and surgeon was arranged for at 8 A. M. each day. This was interfered with at times by field exercises, which required the attention of these officers.

During the opening days of the encampment much difficulty was experienced in getting the men to give their tents and equipment proper attention. Cooks were very careless in cleaning kitchen equipment and surroundings, and in protecting food. However, as soon as they came to realize what was required, great improvement was made in these matters, and during the latter days of the encampment conditions were all that could be expected.

Discipline.—The discipline has been remarkably good. During fourteen years' service, the writer has never participated in an assemblage of troops where good order even approached that of the present encampment. No serious breaches of discipline occurred. Only two men were detained in the guard house and these for only a few hours, for neglecting to report participation in exercises.

I attribute this condition, as well as the excellent health of the command, to the fact that the maneuver ground is isolated and removed from saloons and other resorts to take the attention of the men away from the real work of the encampment.

Subsistence.—The regular ration was not found to be sufficient for troops such as the National Guard, drawn from various occupations (principally with indoor work) and thrown into camp with vigorous open-air exercises. This change for a time requires a more liberal ration than would be necessary after they become accustomed to the new work, when the regular ration would suffice. The quality of the provisions furnished was excellent.

Hygiene.—The health of the officers and men of the regiment has been all that could be desired. Only three men went to the division hospital, and very few sick in quarters. Sanitary conditions good.

Suggestions.—1. National Guard organizations not having, as a rule, an opportunity for drills in larger units than companies, some opportunity should be given for close-order drills by battalions and regiments. To the want of this is due most of the lack of control of organizations by officers in the early stages of the maneuvers.

2. Problems should be worked out on alternate days, the interim being devoted to close-order drills, discussion of last exercises, and preparation for one to come. This would enable officers to get more benefit from problems and avoid much complaint from men on account of severe work. Troops have not been overworked. The only complaint coming from my command was, on the 20th: when the most severe exercises chanced to come on an excessively hot day.

3. Maneuver ground was too wooded and broken for variety of exercises.

4. Enlisted men, and especially noncommissioned officers, should be informed as to the object of various exercises prior to their execution, so as to enable them to get the greatest benefit from the instruction. I understand that the object of secrecy is to prevent opposing forces from securing plans of other force. This might be overcome by placing troops in two different camps on maneuver ground.

5. August is the most suitable month for this regiment to go into camp.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) S. H. FINLEY,
Colonel, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., January 25, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: In compliance with instructions from the Commander-in-Chief, contained in communication from the Adjutant General's Office, dated December 28, 1904, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Signal Corps, First Brigade, N. G. C., in connection with the late maneuvers at Camp Atascadero, Cal., held in August, 1904.

1. In compliance with General Orders No. 8, Adjutant General's Office, dated July 7, 1904, and instructions from Brigade Headquarters, I reported with my command to Colonel S. H. Finley, Seventh Regiment of Infantry, N. G. C., at the Arcade Depot, Los Angeles, Cal., at 7 P. M., August 12, 1904, who ordered me to entrain command in designated coach of the first section of military train for Camp Atascadero, Cal., which left the station at 8 P. M., sharp. This order was complied with. The night was passed by the men quietly and comfortably. Guards were posted at each end of the car, men not being allowed to leave the

same. Coffee was ordered by telegram and obtained at San Luis Obispo at 6:05 A. M.

2. The first section of military train arrived at Atascadero Station at 7 A. M., Saturday, August 13, 1904. I received orders from Colonel Finley to detrain my command and proceed to camp. Wagons were furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., for the baggage. The detraining was prompt and orderly. First Lieutenant W. A. Kent, Signal Corps, U. S. A., met the command at the station and conducted us to the camp ground, where I reported to Captain Carl F. Hartman, U. S. Army, and in accordance with orders from him camp was made about 150 feet north of the county road and 200 feet east of Atascadero Creek, as shown on military map.

3. Nothing worthy of note occurred en route. The men were in good spirits, orderly and sober.

4. The Signal Corps, First Brigade, N. G. C., present for duty at Camp Atascadero, consisted of 2 officers and 24 enlisted men.

5. The above command took part in all the different problems, but not alone, as the detachments assigned to the commanding officers on the different days always consisted of part regulars. The different companies of the Signal Corps were organized into a battalion, designated as the Division Signal Corps, Captain Carl F. Hartman, U. S. A., commanding, and First Lieutenant Wm. Goodale, adjutant. Camp routine as per General Orders No. 2, Headquarters Provisional Division. The problems in which my command operated were as follows:

August 14th and 15th were devoted to camp duty, signal drill with field buzzer, flags, heliograph, and lamps at night.

August 16, Problem No. 1, first exercise.—In compliance with General Orders No. 2, Headquarters Division Signal Corps, Camp Atascadero, Cal., I reported to Colonel R. K. Whitmore, Sixth Regiment of Infantry, N. G. C., commanding the "Blue" forces, at 6:25 A. M., with ten enlisted men, two field buzzers, four flags, and one motor cycle, operated by Sergeant H. O. Waterman, Signal Corps, First Brigade, N. G. C. The detachment accompanied the command to a point on the county road 350 yards southeast of point 21, as per military map, where a rear guard was formed. In compliance with orders communication was opened between the support of the rear guard and commanding officer at head of main body, by means of field buzzers, using the barbed wire fence running along the southerly line of the Von Schroeder ranch and grounding by driving nails into roots of trees, which makes a very serviceable return circuit. Communication was maintained between Major Jones, commanding the rear guard, and the commanding officer. As the column retreated along the county road the signal men opened stations where necessary, using buzzer wire after leaving fence. As the retreat was very rapid and the men exposed to a heavy fire, telegraphic communication was broken at times. Messages were then transmitted by means of flags and motor cycle, the latter being of great value. The "Blue" forces retreated in a westerly direction, with their left resting on the county road. When reaching Atascadero Creek the maneuver ended, recall being sounded at 12:05 P. M. Detachment returned to camp.

August 17, Problem No. 2.—In compliance with General Orders No. 3, Headquarters Division Signal Corps, Camp Atascadero, Cal., I reported

to Captain Hartman, U. S. A., at 6 A. M., who ordered me to report with my detachment at Hepburn Well at 7:45. I did so, and received orders to take two buzzers, two miles of wire, and three mounted men and find Captain Jones, who was in command of a squad of signalmen about a mile northwest of Hepburn Well; obtained from him one heliograph and two flags. I was then to proceed to point 42, having one man construct line to 43, where he would find the commanding officer of "Brown" forces. With the other men I was to extend line to hill near old school house and report to Captain Cornish, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, commanding "Brown" forces there; thus putting him in communication with point 43. At 10:20 the line was cut by enemy's artillery, which was immediately repaired and communication reopened. At 11:21 point 43 informed me that they would have to retire. The line was then cut and destroyed by the "Blue" forces and could not be repaired, as they had possession of the intervening country. Recall sounded at 1:15 P. M., and Captain Cornish ordered the detachment to camp. This part of the "Brown" force was not in action and were cut off from the main body after 11:30.

August 18, Problem No. 3, first exercise.—In compliance with General Orders No. 1. Headquarters "Blue" forces, I reported to Colonel S. H. Finley at 6:25 A. M., with fifteen men, two heliographs, and four flags. The detachment accompanied the command to Long Valley, where outposts were formed. One platoon of artillery being stationed on Hill "H," and two platoons on small hill west of Corral No. 2, I was ordered to open telegraphic communication with Hill "H," and flag communication with four surrounding high points. From three of these points valuable information regarding the approach of "Brown" forces was obtained and transmitted to the commanding officer. The signal work in this problem was satisfactory. At 11:45 A. M., recall was sounded and the detachment returned to camp.

August 19, Problem No. 4.—This problem was omitted, on account of intense heat. The Signal Corps spent the day in recovering wire.

August 20, Problem No. 5.—In compliance with orders from Major G. O. Squier, Signal Officer Provisional Division, I reported with twenty men, one lance truck, one reel wagon, six buzzers, four heliographs, and sixteen flags to him at 7:50 A. M., at point 7, and received orders to report to Colonel Ward, commanding the Second Brigade. By his orders a line of insulated wire was constructed from point 7 to railroad cut west of Asuncion Station, which was his headquarters, and communication opened to point 7, General MacArthur's headquarters. Over this line orders were received for the Second Brigade to deploy and advance to point 11, where it was to assemble and advance in close column along county road. A line of insulated wire was constructed from point 7 along county road to point 11, line from railroad cut being abandoned. Communication was now established and maintained between point 7 and the advancing column, stations being opened along the line of march at point 11, point 12 (Henry's Forks), point 13, point 14, point 15, a point between 17 and 18, point 18, point 20, and a point midway between 20 and 21, where Colonel Ward was notified that the Division commander would leave for point 42 via the route of the First Brigade, which had preceded in close column by way of Graves Creek road, Corral No. 2, points 53, 54, 45. Bartoli Springs, point

44, to point 42. Communication by both telegraph and telephone was maintained from points 21 and 22, by way of point 7 (where the two lines were connected), to point 42; thus keeping the two brigades and General MacArthur constantly in communication with each other. When the commanding officer had reached point 42, orders were received to deploy the Second Brigade and advance to Myers' ranch. The signal men advanced with the skirmish line, keeping communication open with point 42. Upon reaching a point just east of Myers' ranch, recall was sounded at 3:06 P. M., and the detachment returned to camp. At several points along the line of march General MacArthur telephoned in person to Colonel Ward, and the service was reported perfect.

August 21—The Division Signal Corps and wagon train took part in the Division review, held at Asuncion Station at 3 P. M., under command of Captain W. W. Lovett.

August 22, Problem No. 6.—In compliance with Special Orders No. 8, Headquarters Provisional Division, and instructions from Captain C. F. Hartman, Signal Officer "Blue" forces, I reported with fifteen men, seven buzzers, two heliographs, and eight flags to Major Chubb, commanding "Blue" forces, at Pine Mountain, at 6:20 A. M., and in accordance with his orders opened six telegraph stations (on two circuits), connecting the buzzers in parallel—one at his headquarters on knoll south of Pine Mountain, with two buzzers; first circuit running from headquarters to points designated in this problem as 6 and 7, thence to top of Pine Mountain; second circuit from headquarters to point 1, thence to Hill "E." Point 8 was in communication by flag with point 7; point 9 was so near, stationed at top of Pine Mountain, that orders were transmitted by messenger. The service was perfect on all lines during the problem. A heliograph station was opened on Pine Mountain to communicate with Corporal Aitken and Private Miles of the First Brigade Signal Corps, who were sent out with a heliograph at 6:30 A. M. to reconnoiter in the vicinity of Hill "F," with orders to report the movements of the enemy. At 8:55 A. M., Corporal Aitken signaled to Pine Mountain that the main body of the "Brown" forces was advancing by the county road, and a smaller column by the railroad. This information was valuable, as it informed us in which direction the main attack would take place. These men escaped capture by hiding in the brush, and finally reported to me at Pine Mountain. Recall was sounded at 1:10 P. M., and the detachment returned to camp.

August 22, Problem No. 7.—This problem was omitted, on account of rain, ground being considered too wet for temporary camp.

August 23, Problem No. 8.—In compliance with General Orders No. 1, First Brigade, Provisional Division, Camp Atascadero, Cal., I left camp at 6:50 A. M. with fifteen men, six buzzers, flags, heliograph, and wire, and reported to Colonel Markley, commanding "Blue" forces, at Asuncion, at 7:40 A. M. By his orders sent two buzzers and four men to Lieutenant Colonel Pratt, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., with orders to keep his column in communication with Henry's ranch house. With the rest of the detachment I left Asuncion with the support of the advance guard at 8:30 A. M. On arriving at Henry's ranch house, we opened communication with Hill "H" and Lieutenant Colonel Pratt's advancing column. I immediately connected the artillery on Hill "W" with Henry's ranch house; thus opening communication by wire with

all three points and headquarters. The main body advanced along the Graves Creek road to Long Valley, the line being extended on the march and communication maintained with all points throughout the maneuver. As Colonel Markley refused to supply horses for the signal men, and the wire was broken by cavalry several times, the service was slower than should have been, as the men were obliged to patrol the lines on foot. Notwithstanding this fact, the service was good. Recall was sounded at 11:30 A. M., and the detachment returned to camp.

August 24, Problem No. 9.—This problem was omitted.

6. During the whole period of encampment there was not an officer or man of my command on sick report or in the hospital.

7. In compliance with General Orders No. 8, Headquarters Provisional Division, my command was in readiness for transportation to Atascadero Station at 9 A. M., Friday, August 26, 1904. Leaving camp at 9:20 A. M., we proceeded to the station, where I received orders to pack baggage and entrain command, which was done promptly. The train left Atascadero at 11:55 A. M. The return trip was made without incident worthy of note, coffee being obtained at Santa Barbara. Arriving at home station at 11:40 P. M., command returned to the armory. The baggage was returned the day following by a detail for that purpose, wagons being furnished by the Quartermaster's Department.

8. In my opinion the combined maneuvers of regular troops and organized militia are of inestimable value to both, but especially to the latter. In the Signal Corps practical experience is imperative, and I believe that these maneuver camps should be a part of each year's training. The Signal Corps next year will be in a position to make a much better showing and derive more benefit from the experience. The men are anxious to go again, and those who did not go last year feel that they have lost a great deal; hence, the organization will have a very large attendance in the future.

I think that in July the weather would be cooler and the men could get away better. It is very necessary that the exact date should be fixed early in the year, say in February, so the enlisted men could fix the date of their vacations to conform thereto.

9. I would suggest that as it is not the desire of the Government in holding these maneuvers to do away with the State encampments, where company and regimental drills are the chief features, it would be a good arrangement and of great value to the organized militia if a State encampment of a week's duration could be held just preceding the combined maneuver camp. In that way the officers and men would have a chance to become hardened and drilled. Much more efficient work could then be expected of them; they would not suffer from fatigue and would be better posted in the preliminary drills and requirements: the time of vacation would be three weeks altogether, and if the date was fixed early enough, a large attendance could and would be obtained.

I would further suggest that at least sixty per cent of the Signal Corps should be mounted, as their work was very much hampered by not having the necessary transportation. The motor cycle, one of which I had in my command, was most useful, and I think each corps should be supplied with at least two.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) WILLIAM WATSON LOVETT.

Captain, Signal Corps, First Brigade, N. G. C.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 10, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report covering participation of the Second Brigade Signal Corps, N. G. C., Captain Emmet R. Jones commanding, in the joint maneuvers at Camp Atascadero, San Luis Obispo County, Cal., August 13 to 26, 1904, inclusive.

In compliance with General Orders No. 8, Adjutant General's Office, July 7, 1904, the necessary preparations were made to go into camp, those reporting for duty being 1 captain, 2 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 cook, 1 musician, and 14 privates; total, 22.

These men were assembled at the armory, No. 815 Ellis street, San Francisco, at 8 P. M., August 12, 1904, and at 9 P. M. marched with the four batteries of heavy artillery to Third and Townsend street depot, arriving at 9:30 P. M., were promptly entrained at 9:45 P. M., and train left depot at 10:30 P. M. (The hours given above are approximate.)

Complying with instructions from the Assistant Adjutant General, Headquarters Division, I reported to Major H. P. Bush on entraining, and constituted a part of his command while entrained.

Having received instructions from the Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Division, to supply myself with a horse, I did so; and following instructions of the Quartermaster, First Battalion of Artillery, to whom I had been ordered to report for transportation, had same, together with the horses of four staff officers, at Second and King streets, ready to entrain, at 6:30 P. M., August 12th; but through a delay on the part of Troop A, Cavalry, the entraining of horses was not completed until 8:30 P. M. Neither Troop A, Cavalry, nor the First Battalion of Artillery had an officer present, the horses of the former being intrusted to a sergeant, and those of the latter to a civilian employé. For five horses I was assigned one half of a small stock car, which was ample. The floor of this car had been well covered with cinders and straw, insuring good footing.

All camp equipage and personal effects were put aboard train during the afternoon of the 12th, men being detailed for the purpose. No signal equipment was taken to camp.

One ordinary upholstered day coach was assigned to members of Signal Corps, giving all ample room, and trip was made without incident worthy of note, both men and horses standing the trying journey well. Travel rations had been provided for the men; horses were without food or water till they reached camp (about seventeen hours).

Train arrived at Atascadero Station at 9:30 A. M., August 13th. Men and horses were detrained at once and camp equipage was transferred without delay to a wagon supplied by the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., and at 10 A. M., having secured the necessary permission from the quartermaster in charge of wagon transportation, we proceeded to that part of Camp Atascadero assigned to the Division Signal Corps, being escorted thence by a signal officer. Arrived at 11 A. M., after a march of about two and one half miles; road, for the most part, being extremely dusty, weather very hot. Reported on arrival to Captain Carl F. Hartman, U. S. A., commanding Division Signal Corps, and

proceeded to make camp. It was not necessary to delay this work to prepare for noon meal, as arrangements had been made by Company C, Signal Corps, U. S. A., to serve both militia companies at this time.

Division Signal Corps camp was located on the east side of Atascadero Creek and just north of the Paso Robles-San Luis Obispo county road, the company streets running parallel with the road, and the officers' row at right angles thereto and facing down the streets and toward the creek. From north to south the companies were located as follows: Company C, U. S. A.; Signal Corps, First Brigade, N. G. C.; Signal Corps, Second Brigade, N. G. C.; automobiles, wire wagons, battery wagons, lance trucks, etc., on extreme right, forming a line parallel with company streets. Latrines were dug along the bank of Atascadero Creek.

Each company had its own mess; militia officers were invited to participate in the mess of the regular officers, which they gladly did. Adding to the regular issue of rations such fruit and vegetables as could be purchased with the allowance authorized by the Adjutant General, of ten cents per day per man, gave results which seemed entirely satisfactory. The regular ration contained sufficient fresh meat for two meals, also ice and fresh bread. Water was supplied through pipes, and the supply seemed ample. Within two minutes' walk from camp were shower baths for men and officers.

Signal Work.—Previous to the arrival of the militia, the Regular Signal Corps had established a telephone system throughout camp, connecting all the various departments and headquarters with Division Headquarters and with Atascadero and Asuncion stations, also telegraphic communication with the Western Union lines. With these the militia had nothing to do, our work being confined entirely to the establishment of communication during the working out of the various problems. As this work was entirely new to my men, the bulk of the expert work fell upon the men from Company C, U. S. A. This having been foreseen by Captain Hartman, he, in making up the details for each problem, arranged to have a large percentage of regulars in each detail; and the good results obtained proved the wisdom of this arrangement.

The members of the Signal Corps, Second Brigade, although constantly engaged in the various maneuvers, were not always under my observation, they being frequently assigned to details in command of other officers or noncommissioned officers. However, from personal observation and the reports of other officers under whom they served, I can truthfully say that they worked faithfully and with an earnestness which is deserving of much credit. Although at the beginning the work of construction was entirely new to them, they learned rapidly, and at the termination of the maneuvers were quite proficient. In visual signaling they excelled the regulars, but in telegraphy were very poor. The hot, dry climate was very hard on those going from this locality, which made the work especially trying for my men, most of whom came from offices and other indoor situations.

I participated in six problems—in two as assistant to Captain Hartman, and in four as commanding officer of the detachment of signal men.

Signal Equipment.—The field buzzer (combination telegraph and telephone) was used almost entirely for purposes of communication in the field. In a few instances visual signaling with the ordinary heliographs and flags was made use of, but in almost every case stations so established were discovered by the enemy, thus disclosing our position. The buzzer lines, on the other hand, were frequently run to within a few yards of the enemy and the operator concealed in the brush or a tree where he could observe and report the enemy's movements and strength without detection. For short distances of say two to four miles the wire used was very small bare copper, run from hand reels, about one-half mile to the reel; this wire was usually run out by a mounted man, was allowed to remain on the ground, except over roads, and could be laid as fast as the horse could travel. Barbed wire fences were frequently used for short distances where they were not grounded by being fastened to growing trees; in one instance a fence was successfully used for a distance of five miles. For long distances a heavy insulated wire was used (No. 14, I believe) and was run from wire wagons improvised from artillery trucks or caissons by Captain Hartman. Besides the tool box, which composed the driver's seat, and the reel, there was sufficient room on each wagon for five miles of heavy wire. A brake was attached to the reel to regulate its speed. Each wagon was drawn by two mules. A line could easily be run from one of these wagons as fast as foot troops could move. They were also used in recovering wire, a crank being adjusted to turn the reel. When finally completed, as planned by Captain Hartman, these wagons will be equipped with brakes, and reels will be geared to one of the wheels, so as to take up the wire automatically.

In addition to wire wagons there were lance trucks, battery wagons, and two automobiles, one of the latter having been specially constructed for signal work, it being an unusually strong machine equipped with tool boxes, etc., and was run over the country regardless of roads, with no apparent ill effects.

During the maneuvers in Oregon, earlier in the season, signal men experienced much difficulty in securing good grounds until Lieutenant Goodale, U. S. A., discovered that excellent grounds could be secured by driving a nail into the base of a growing tree. This method was used exclusively at Camp Atascadero, with perfect success, although the conditions could not have been more unfavorable, the ground being extremely dry and in places rocky.

The night problems were dispensed with, so we had no opportunity to test the new regulation acetylene signal lanterns, except in practice about camp. These lanterns are made to attach to the heliograph tripods, and are very compact and quite powerful. The flash is regulated by a key similar to that on a telegraph instrument.

Sick.—1 man, August 16 to 19, inclusive; 1 man, August 16 and 17; 1 man, August 21 to 23, inclusive. No serious cases.

Two men were relieved from duty and returned to their homes—one August 22 and one August 24. The return of both was requested by their employers.

Returning to Home Station.—Broke camp at 9 A. M., August 26th, and packed camp equipage. Company messed with Company C,

U. S. A., at 11:30 A. M. Transportation arrived at 12:15 P. M.; loaded equipment and left camp at 12:30 P. M.; arrived at Atascadero Station at 1 P. M.; entraining of 19 men, 4 horses (3 belonging to staff officers) and baggage completed at 1:50 P. M. Train left Atascadero Station at 2:50 P. M., and arrived at Third and Townsend streets station at 1:50 A. M., August 27th. Company was marched to armory and dismissed without delay; horses were detrained by owners. The delay en route was caused by the breaking down of the engine of the train preceding us. While entrained, the men of the Signal Corps, Second Brigade, constituted a part of Major H. P. Bush's command. The cars furnished the men for the return were very inferior. This, together with the frequent stops, made rest out of the question. Travel rations were provided for the trip.

Opinions.—The maneuvers were most valuable, particularly to the men who attended, but also in a general way to the entire company. I believe that only actual service could have given them better training. The work was hard, especially with the excessive heat, but men who can not stand such work have no place in the National Guard.

The time would have been satisfactory had ample notice been given. The dates of vacations are arranged in April and May in most of the large business houses in this city, and when once set it is hard to change them.

In addition to the equipment recently furnished, each Signal Corps should be supplied with buzzer outfits sufficient to enable the men to become proficient in the use of these instruments. They are invaluable.

More attention should be given to signal work generally and less to infantry and cavalry drill, the latter being absolutely useless in practice. In other words, the Signal Corps should be trained as such and not as a mixture of mounted and foot troops, with only time sufficient to get a smattering of each.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed:) EMMET R. JONES,

Major, N. G. C., Retired,
Formerly Captain, Commanding Signal Corps,
Second Brigade, N. G. C.

ARMORY TROOP A, CAVALRY, SECOND BRIGADE, N. G. C.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., January 17, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: In accordance with communication from the Adjutant General's office, I have the honor to report the operations of my command in connection with late maneuvers at Camp Atascadero, Cal., held in August, 1904.

Troop A departed from the armory, Friday, August 12, 1904, arriving at the Southern Pacific depot at Third and Townsend streets in time to embark on the train leaving at 10 P. M. The saddles and horse equipments having previously been sent to the depot, the men

then secured their individual equipments and carried them in the coaches.

The horses of the command were entrained during the afternoon. This command was entrained, under the direction of the commanding officer of the First Battalion Artillery, with the First Battalion Artillery and Signal Corps.

The train arrived at Atascadero at 9:15 A. M. Saturday, August 13, 1904.

The detraining of this command was under the direction of Captain Nance, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, and was escorted to camp by Lieutenant Camp, Ninth U. S. Cavalry.

Although the command consisted of but two commissioned officers and twenty-eight enlisted men, it was discovered that the one coach allowed Troop A was too small, inasmuch as the entire packed saddles, bridles, and equipments were taken into the coach (there being no other available space), consequently the men were more or less cramped during the trip.

I reported my command for duty to Colonel Godwin, commanding the Provisional Cavalry, and to Colonel S. P. Jocelyn, Chief of Staff, Provisional Division:

Saturday, August 13—Establishing camp.

Sunday, August 14—Squadron review.

Monday, August 15—Squadron drill and extended order.

Tuesday, August 16—Problem No. 1, "Advance and read guard." Troop A operated with Troop K, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, Captain Jansen in command.

Wednesday, August 17—Problem No. 2, "Attack and defense of a convoy."

Thursday, August 18—"Attack and defense." The troop operated independently along Atascadero Creek, performing scouting duty and reconnoitering the ground south of Corral Hill. Our scouts discovered the enemy and information was conveyed to Lieutenant Colonel Stewart, commanding the "Blue" forces, one hour and a half after leaving the main body.

Friday, August 19—Reconnoissance in force.

Saturday, August 20—"March and deployment of a division."

Sunday, August 21—Division review at Atascadero.

Monday, August 22—"Attack and defense of an entrenched position." Troop supported a detachment of the Fifth U. S. Field Battery.

Tuesday, August 23—"Passage of a defile." Captain Nance commanding squadron of cavalry, organized militia, and supported field battery commanded by Captain Langdon.

Wednesday, August 24—Review to Governor of California, and payment of troops.

Thursday, August 25—Broke camp at 1 P. M. Train departed from Atascadero at 3 P. M. Arrived at home station next morning.

Number on sick report, 9; number in hospital, 6.

Guard mount was performed every afternoon in conjunction with the troops of the Ninth U. S. Cavalry.

The discipline of the troop during the entire encampment was excellent; all of the above duties were performed by the men cheerfully and with spirit. Colonel Godwin and Captain Nance, of the Ninth

U. S. Cavalry, under whose immediate command we were placed, found them to be gentlemen, officers and soldiers of the highest type.

The value of the maneuvers can not be measured; they are invaluable to the nation and to both officers and men of the army and militia. No nation can learn too much of military science, as there will be wars as long as the world exists.

The best time for maneuvers, in my opinion, would be in the early spring, or late autumn, in order to avoid the excessive summer heat, as the same is exhausting to troops and unfits them for field service. The men become careless, give no attention to learning, and are eager to hear recall sounded in order to return to camp and seek shady places.

I would suggest that as elementary drills are the basis of efficiency, the first days of camp should be devoted thereto under the supervision of army officers, as many officers of the militia interpret parts of the Drill Regulations differently from the Army officers; light marches, and commence with small problems covering small area of territory in order to properly exemplify the field work and accustom field officers to the handling of troops, gradually advancing to larger problems. In this manner, I believe, the best of results would be obtained, more so than from one year of drills in the armories. My opinion is, and always has been, that a captain or field officer never can get the best of results out of armory drills.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) CHAS. JANSEN,

Captain, Commanding Troop A, Cavalry, N. G. C.

ARMORY TROOP B, CAVALRY, THIRD BRIGADE, N. G. C.,
SACRAMENTO, CAL., January 24, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: In reply to your communication of December 28, 1904, I have the honor to submit the following report of operations of this command at Camp Atascadero, Cal., August 12 to 26, 1904.

This command entrained on August 12th, at 8:15 P. M. The cars provided by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company were first-class; officers being supplied with a chair car. Horses were loaded at 6 P. M. This command also loaded the mounts of the field and staff, Second Infantry.

Arrived at Atascadero at 10 A. M. August 13th, and here we received our first lesson. The systematic manner in which the arriving troops were detrained, camp equipage loaded on wagons, and march to camp started with so little confusion was certainly a good lesson, not only to our quartermaster department, but to every officer and enlisted man as well.

One incident en route that should, in my opinion, call for correction was the shameless abuse the cars received at the hands of the troops. On arrival at camp they were in a most shocking condition.

Three officers and thirty enlisted men of this command were taken to joint maneuvers.

Problem No. 1, first exercise, "Advance guard and read guard." In this exercise the troop was divided—one platoon reporting to Colonel Whitmore, Sixth Infantry, and were used as orderlies. The other platoon reported to Major Jones, Sixth Infantry. We received no definite instructions, and were assigned no part in problem that is worthy of mention.

Problem No. 2, "Attack and defense of a convoy." We were under the immediate command of Captain Nance, Ninth Regiment of Cavalry, U. S. A., who was placed in command of the California Organized Cavalry on its arrival at Camp Atascadero. This command acted as advance and rear guard for the cavalry in this problem. A great amount of hard riding was done in an effort to get in touch with the wagon train, consisting of one hundred wagons, and attempt their capture, but we were unable to do so. Troops A, C, and D, Cavalry, advanced through a ravine in an effort to locate train. This command, acting as rear guard, was attacked by a battalion of infantry. Reported immediately to commanding officer and received instructions to hold off "Blue" forces as long as possible and then retreat. We fired a number of volleys from good cover at advancing forces, but as they could not see us it did not stop their advance. We were captured, but if an umpire had been with us he would certainly have ruled differently. During the day we were in several skirmishes and in several tight places. Recall was sounded shortly after our capture.

Problem No. 3, third exercise, "Outpost attack and defense." This troop was the only cavalry of the "Blue" forces. Major Brown, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., commanding. We departed from camp one hour before main body to take possession of Postoffice Hill, there to await the arrival of one company of infantry, then to scout all roads from point 42, Eagle ranch road, to 43, and to protect left flank of rear guard. After being relieved by infantry company, we took position as ordered, but the troop being small in numbers and the territory to be scouted being large, considerable trouble was experienced by skirmishers in keeping in touch with one another. We were attacked by a troop of U. S. Cavalry and compelled to retreat to hills on east of Eagle ranch road between points 42 and 43. Took best position possible, sent report to commanding officer, and asked for reinforcements. "Blue" cavalry was under fire and in plain view for a considerable time. They dismounted and charged. As they arrived at foot of hill the infantry sent for arrived and poured in a flank fire. The attacking forces were all ruled out. Recall was sounded shortly afterwards.

Problem No. 5, "March and deployment of a division." There was very little for the cavalry to do in this maneuver. They deployed as skirmishers at greatly extended intervals, representing a cavalry screen, with orders to fire on the approaching columns and offer resistance sufficient to compel them to deploy. After accomplishing this, we retreated to the hills east of Eagle ranch road, where artillery had been stationed, and supported them. It was close to 3 P. M. before infantry arrived. After a short engagement, recall was sounded. We left camp at 4 A. M. and arrived back at 4 P. M.

Problem No. 6, "Attack and defense of an entrenched position." In this exercise Troop B was used as advance guard for the Provisional

Regiment, U. S. Army. The country through which we marched was the worst of any encountered during the camp. The chaparral was so dense that the men had often to dismount and break a passageway through to permit them to proceed. On arriving at the last chain of hills in front of the entrenched position to be assaulted, we halted and the infantry advanced and proceeded to the attack. We kept up a continuous fire over heads of the infantry until they charged, when we ceased firing. I estimated the distance at 1,750 yards; three officers of the Provisional Regiment agreed such to be about the range. Umpire in his report said it was 800 yards—quite a difference.

Problem No. 8, "Passage of a defile." In this maneuver we acted as escort to a platoon of artillery. We received instructions to make a rapid march and prevent the occupation of a certain advantageous point by the enemy. It was thought that this could not be accomplished, as it was necessary to make a wide detour to get to the appointed place. After one of the quickest rides of the week—five miles in twenty minutes—we arrived at "Q" with plenty of time to spare. Our duties here consisted of supporting the battery. The remainder of the cavalry arrived shortly afterwards by another route, and Captain Nance assumed command. After a wild ride down the sides of several very steep hills and a short skirmish with the enemy, recall was sounded.

The average number on sick report was 2.33. One enlisted man was unable to ride after the first day, on account of a fistula; he was used for dismounted work, but carried on sick report. The others were but slight sicknesses, and very soon reported for duty. We did not have any in hospital.

We broke camp at 4 A. M., August 26th, and had all our horses and camp equipage loaded by 7:30 A. M.

The cars provided for our transportation home were the worst I have ever seen, but were as good as deserved, considering the condition of the ones used going down. Train left at about 8:30 A. M. We were supplied with better cars at San José, and arrived home at 11 P. M., after a very tiresome ride. Horses were immediately unloaded and returned to owners or placed in stables until next day.

I believe the maneuvers were of the greatest value to both officers and enlisted men. The experience was such as the National Guard had never had before, though an attempt was made at the Division camp held at Santa Cruz in 1900, but very poorly executed. It has done away with the "squads right" and "squads left" of armory drill and showed that the extended order must be studied by officers and the enlisted men instructed in this most important part of the tactics.

The effect this camp has had on the National Guard remains to be seen. Whether the companies would turn out as strong at a future maneuver as at the last, under similar conditions, can hardly be stated; time alone will tell.

I believe July or the fore part of August the best time to hold encampments if held in Northern California, but if held south May or June is preferable.

I believe the four troops of cavalry should be organized into a permanent squadron, and that an allowance should be made for the maintenance of headquarters. If such was the case, the major commanding

could give his whole attention to his duties, and the ranking captain could stay with his troop, which, I think, he would much prefer to do.

The cavalry has been brought together but once previous to this camp, and if like maneuvers are to be held, a National Guard officer should be in command, as in other branches of the service, and not be compelled to call on outside parties.

I would suggest that company commanders be instructed to see that the cars used by them should be better taken care of, and policed before leaving them.

I think the men should be paid by the State \$2 per day while at camps of this character.

As far as my observations went, I believe the troops were thoroughly equipped. I know the cavalry were as well supplied as the Regulars and no complaint could possibly be made or fault found in this matter.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) S. W. KAY,

Captain, Commanding Troop B, Cavalry,
Third Brigade, N. G. C.

ARMORY TROOP C, CAVALRY, N. G. C.,
SALINAS CITY, CAL., January 16, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: In compliance with Special Orders No. 8, Headquarters Division, dated San Francisco, July 22, 1904, Troop C prepared to leave Salinas for Atascadero, on August 4th, and the commanding officer issued the following Troop order:

TROOP ORDER, {
No. 3. }

In compliance with Special Orders No. 8, Division Headquarters, N. G. C., dated July 22, 1904, Troop C will assemble at the armory, Friday, August 12, to proceed by rail to the Henry ranch, hour to be set later.

Equipment.—Carbine, web belt, saber, saber attachment, revolver, spurs, saddle complete, saddle blanket, carbine scabbard, saddlebags, link strap, bridle, halter, watering bridle, blanket, shelter-tent half, shelter-tent poles, pins and guy ropes, ponchos, horse cover, currycomb, horse brush, nose bags, canteen, haversack, meat can, knife, fork, spoon, tin cup. Equipment will be worn in the manner prescribed in Paragraph 289, Cavalry Drill Regulations.

Clothing.—Khaki blouse and trousers, campaign hat, overcoat, blue shirt, leggings, shoes (russet or tan preferable), socks, drawers, undershirt, and towels. Blue blouse and extra shoes, socks, drawers, undershirts, towels and bed sacks will be packed in troop boxes.

Belts should be worn with trousers, as suspenders will not be permitted over shirts.

Enlisted men will not be permitted to transport trunks, chests, etc.

As this is the first time the National Guard is to participate with the Regular Army, the commanding officer expects each member to do his duties in a military way and cheerfully and quickly do all the duties assigned to him, so that he will be a credit to himself and the National Guard in general. Strict military discipline will be enforced at all times. Members are cautioned not to write on or otherwise deface tents and to keep the arms and equipments in the best condition. Noncommissioned officers are held responsible for the condition of arms and equipments in their tents and cleanliness in and around them at all times.

All clothing to be packed Wednesday evening.

Second Lieutenant F. M. Vierra will see that all members are furnished horses, same to be loaded after 6 p. m., Friday, August 12.

(Signed:) CHARLES J. FULLE,
Captain Commanding.

The railroad company furnished on August 12th one coach and two stock cars. The baggage was loaded in one end of stock cars in the afternoon of August 12th, and at 6 p. m. the horses were loaded; twenty head being turned loose in one car and twelve head tied in car with baggage, which was accomplished in forty minutes. Saddles were placed in coach. The troop assembled at the armory at 11 p. m., and marched to the depot fully armed and awaited train with First California Infantry, which arrived at about 12:40. I reported to Colonel Thomas F. O'Neil, after which I rejoined troop in its car. Train left Salinas about 1:10 a. m., August 13th, arriving at Atascadero about 5 a. m.

The horses were unloaded on platform and tied to fence until baggage was unloaded from car and loaded on wagon. Lieutenant Cox, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, at this time informed me he had been detailed to conduct the troop to its camp. Horses were saddled and troop marched to camp ground designated by Lieutenant Cox. Lieutenant Colonel Godwin, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, was on the grounds and informed me that he had been placed in command of the Division Cavalry, and I reported to him for duty. I received from him instructions how camp should be arranged, and these instructions were carried out.

The strength of Troop C was two officers, thirty enlisted men, and 1 civilian cook.

The following duties were performed by the troop during the encampment:

August 14—Squadron review, Captain Nance, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, commanding.

August 15—A. M.: Squadron drill in close order and troop drill in extended order. P. M.: Extended order, squadron drill.

August 16—Troop acted as advance guard in exercise 2, Problem No. 1. Troop operated on left flank until just before recall, when it was ordered to cross to right flank and oppose the "Brown" cavalry. During the operation on right flank two prisoners were taken from "Brown" cavalry.

August 17—Troop was part of raiding force to attack a convoy, being under command of Captain Nance. This exercise was very severe on green horses, as the squadron was a flying column, making attacks on different points at very rapid gaits over rough country.

August 18—Troop took part in attack on outpost, Exercise 1, Problem No. 3. At the start troop was under command of Captain Christian, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, as support to advance guard. At reaching Henry ranch house troop was sent to right of Graves Creek to operate to right of Hill "H," and develop any outpost, if there.

August 19—Regimental review.

August 20—Outlining enemy for attack by division. Troop was under command of Lieutenant Colonel Godwin, Ninth U. S. Cavalry.

August 21—Division review.

August 22—Troop acted as right flank guard for column attacking entrenched position. This was again a severe exercise on the horses, as troop had to march over a number of rough and steep mountains to accomplish the duty which it was detailed to do. At the conclusion of this exercise, a charge by platoons in column of fours across an open flat to reach a sheltered position for horses at foot of mountain was

made, after which troop dismounted to fight on foot, and reached position on top of mountain when recall was sounded. This exercise was the most instructive, in my opinion, for cavalry.

August 23—At this exercise troop was part of force passing through defile. Troop was under command of Captain Nance, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, with Troops A and D, N. G. C., and did considerable work in a flank movement against the force opposing the march of the column. This was also very instructive.

August 24—No exercise.

August 25—A. M.: Review before Governor of California. At 7:30 P. M. troop was called out with Troop D, N. G. C., as provost guard at Templeton, returning at about 12 M.

August 26—Troop broke camp at 10:45, marched to depot and after cars were furnished loaded stock and baggage in cars in very short time in same manner as on trip to camp, except that saddles were also loaded in stock car. Left Atascadero about 1 P. M. During the trip home the engine got a hot box and train was considerably delayed. At San Lucas train carrying Troop A and Artillery caught up with our section and both sections being connected, the run was made with no other accidents. Train arrived at Salinas at 8:30 P. M., instead of 5 P. M. Horses were unloaded and taken to troop barn and fed hay. Baggage was unloaded and horses returned to owners on August 27th.

During the whole encampment there were only four men on sick report. One man had a felon on his right thumb, while the other three had a slight attack of dysentery, which in each case only lasted one day. There were no men in hospital at any time. The general health of troop was excellent.

The maneuvers were certainly very beneficial to this troop, both officers and men. The best time to hold the same would be in the month of June, as far as this troop is concerned.

The men stood the exercises well and at all times were orderly and obeyed orders promptly. At no time during all the exercises did any man of this troop fall out of ranks. The horses stood the work well and there was no case of sickness among them at any time.

I deem it my duty at this time to mention that Second Lieutenant F. M. Vierra and all the noncommissioned officers showed a great interest in the work and did the duties assigned to them exceptionally well.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) CHARLES J. FULLE,
Captain Commanding.

ARMORY TROOP D, CAVALRY (UNATTACHED),
FIRST BRIGADE, N. G. C.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL., January 12, 1905.

*To the Adjutant General of California,
Sacramento, Cal.*

SIR: In reply to your directions of December 28, 1904, I submit the following report of the operations of Troop D in connection with the late maneuvers at Camp Atascadero in August, 1904.

Troop D entrained at Los Angeles on August 12, 1904. We loaded our horses in stock cars, from twenty to twenty-two in a car. We had no stalls built in the cars as on previous occasions, but loaded them in head and tail. The cars were properly prepared and sanded and ready for us at the cattle chutes early in the afternoon. The fore part of the day was taken up in gathering in the horses, and it was necessary that they should be well watered and fed immediately prior to taking the train, and this could not be done until the last moment. This water and feeding we did at the stock yards. A number of horses belonging to the staff and officers of the Seventh Regiment were sent to the stock yards and, under the control of no one, were simply left there tied to the fence. In many instances we knew nothing about them, but took our chances and loaded them all on the train. We then had a switch engine take our cars over to the railroad yards, where they were attached to a regular train while we ate our supper at restaurants. The troop was on duty the entire day.

We arrived at Atascadero Station early the following morning. The facilities there for detrainning the horses were very good, being a long platform on a level with the car doors, which is much better than the cattle chutes. We carried with the stock cars a baggage car, in which was placed the horse equipment and horse guard. We detrained rapidly, and as soon as the horses were put on the picket line the men unloaded our baggage and loaded it into quartermaster wagons and we started at once for camp.

There was no particular incident, either in the loading or unloading, except that all of the men were kept busy all of the time, which enabled us to finish our work very rapidly. I think the proper method of carrying rations on a trip of that kind is to have each man carry his own and have the coffee made on the train. We were able to do this on the return trip. It avoided the confusion of a thousand men rushing for a coffee house at the same moment.

There were three officers and twenty-four men in the troop.

As to the part taken by the command in the maneuvers and problems, would say that we were arduously engaged all the time. Being a part of the Ninth U. S. Cavalry, we participated with them in all exercises. On account of the small body of cavalry perhaps, and perhaps on account of the terrain, our only occupation was that of reconnoissance, security and information and mounted infantry. In our first engagement we acted as the advance party in an advance guard, meeting with a like formation composed of regulars. This was the nearest to an independent command which the commander of the troop had during the maneuvers. Although we were commended by the umpire, Captain Fassett, I was able to see after a few days' experience how we could have accomplished much more had this opportunity been given us later in the exercises.

The troop in order to be efficient should have at least fifty men.

I found our amalgamation with the regulars very beneficial. We were able by means of object lessons every hour in the day to improve rapidly. The men were on their mettle and very keen to observe the actions of the regulars in every detail and imitated them at once, and the association with the regular officers was very beneficial to our officers. I think, however, the California cavalry should be consolidated into one squadron with a commander. The only thing we lacked was

unity. Four captains with separate ideas as to the small matters not provided for by tactics or orders sometimes make for a lack of unity in drill and action, and some officer should make it his business to prepare himself to handle the squadron. As it is, the captains feel themselves passably able to handle their companies, but no one has made the squadron work a sufficient study to be able to take charge of the squadron. This we noticed more especially in our last squadron encampment prior to this, where one of our captains was assigned to command. There need be no unity of administration, but there should be some one chargeable with the knowledge of handling the squadron in the field.

One matter of great solicitude at Atascadero was the probability of not being able to water our horses when away from camp, the lack of water making it necessary to fill the horses with water before starting, if possible, which is not always an easy matter to accomplish on a cold morning.

We were frequently assigned as escort to flying artillery, and in that work we seemed to be able to render more service than in any other position aside from securing information of the enemy. As has doubtless been brought to the attention of the department, the cavalry operated under very great difficulties in this encampment, because of the nature of the country, it being thoroughly unsuited to cavalry maneuvers, but afforded an excellent opportunity for individual development on the part of troopers and noncommissioned officers.

We had no men on sick report, and but one horse disabled, the horse being loaned to an infantry officer and not properly cared for by the orderly. I attribute the good health of the men to the strenuous exercise, excellent food, and abstention from liquor. I noticed that in some of the other organizations where liquor was very freely used the men very soon played out on a hard day's trip.

In regard to food, I do not think ten cents a day in addition to the ration is sufficient. It would be all right if we were in camp for a month or so, so that we could adjust ourselves to the Government ration. The Government ration is not sufficient for a two weeks' encampment. We had to add considerably more than ten cents a day to our ration. I believe the secret of successful experience in these encampments is to see that the men are exceptionally well fed.

As I said, I think our amalgamation with the regulars was productive of the greatest amount of good possible during our encampment, and if I might be permitted to suggest, I think it would be the very best practice possible to have each regiment composed partly of regulars and partly of militia.

We broke encampment on August 26th without any incidents worthy of mention, and entrained for the home station. In returning we carried our saddles and baggage and camp equipment in the empty half of our stock cars. This we found better than the method pursued in going to camp, as it gave us more complete command of our entire force. We arrived in Los Angeles at 12 o'clock at night, and by previous arrangement between myself and the yardmaster, our stock cars and day coach were at once switched to the stock yards, where we unloaded our stock, fed and watered them, and went into camp for the remainder of the night.

As I understand the situation, our tour of duty in connection with

this encampment terminated at midnight on the 26th. We were necessarily on duty the next day. We proceeded early on the morning of the 27th with our breakfast and the care of our stock, had trucks from the city come to the stock yards, load all our baggage, camp equipment, etc., and marched to the armory, where, after putting away our horse equipment, we took care of our entire camp equipment, storing it away, and dismissed the troop. This last day's work was not included in the camp allowance and I forwarded a separate parade report for the day. I asked for horse hire from State special appropriation for this day, but as this was not allowed we paid the men out of our company funds. In this connection I desire to suggest that it is necessary that cavalry should be on duty one day prior and one day subsequent to camp, in procuring and taking care of their horses.

My opinion as to the value of the maneuvers is that, so far as the troop was concerned, the experience was attended with the maximum amount of benefit.

I believe the time of the year was perhaps the best that could be selected with this exception, neither the first nor the last of the month should be included, as men in mercantile life are very busy the first and last of each month and employers are loth to part with their services.

I would suggest that an allowance be made for a greater number of men and horses; that the squadron have a permanent commander for field maneuvers only; that the squadron be unattached to any brigade, but report direct to State headquarters. The orders and arrangements which interest infantry have no bearing on cavalry and all our orders, as a matter of fact, are prepared solely for cavalry by State headquarters.

There should be a day or two set aside at the termination of the field maneuvers for rifle practice with ball cartridges.

State troops, while in camp, should always be placed in a regiment with and under the command of a colonel of the regular army.

The allowance should be fifteen cents a day per man in addition to the Government ration, instead of ten cents.

The pay of officers should commence ten days prior to the going to camp and terminate ten days after returning. Almost all officers devote practically this entire time to the work, and there is no reason why they should not be paid for it. The expense of maintaining the position of an officer in the cavalry would in that manner be partially covered.

The men should receive \$2 a day while on duty.

Men should not be required to travel over night in day coaches. A hardship inflicted on a man in a temporary action of this kind does not tend to harden him, but, on the contrary, lessens his ability, energy and efficiency for the short period of encampment. Hardships should be incurred only when some benefit will be derived therefrom, and avoided in other cases.

An experienced veterinarian, at a proper salary, should be employed to accompany the squadron whenever assembled. The Regular Army veterinarian is usually busy with his own troops, and horses on an occasion of this kind need special care.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) J. D. FREDERICKS,
Captain, Commanding Troop D, Cavalry,
First Brigade, N. G. C.

APPENDIX "K."

REPORTS OF COMMANDER ROSCOE HOWARD AND OF COMMANDING OFFICERS OF NAVAL MILITIA ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CRUISE, 1905.

U. S. S. "PINTA" (4TH RATE),
SAN DIEGO, CAL., April 3, 1905.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, pursuant to the invitation of Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, U. S. N., Commander-in-Chief U. S. Pacific Squadron, and the permission of my commanding officers, I reported for duty on board U. S. Flagship "Chicago" in San Diego harbor with thirty-nine officers and men of the Naval Militia of California, March 13, 1905; each man, according to my previous orders, being supplied with the following:

Engineer Division: Hammock, clothes bag, blankets, working suit of dungarees, blue uniform complete, two changes of underclothes, toilet articles, pan, cup, knife, fork, spoon, and overcoat or pea jacket.

Members of the Third Division were similarly equipped with the exception of the dungarees, in place of which each man had two working suits of white, including white hat.

Acting under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, the following-named officers and men were eventually assigned by me to the vessels of the fleet as described below, there being a slight change in the original assignment; each officer being instructed to report to the commanding officer of the vessel to which he was assigned for duty, who billeted the men according to the plan outlined by the Commander-in-Chief, viz: That each man be given a duplicate number with some competent member of the crew for instruction; that he be assigned a position at all drills and stations with his duplicate number, and, that he perform all duties. In this manner each Naval Militiaman received practical instruction in naval duties as though he belonged to the regular navy.

This plan was adhered to on the flagship, and the duties of each man were changed each day so that regardless of rate they were given an opportunity to become familiar with all the different duties on board. On the "Wyoming" the men were assigned to one rate and kept it during the entire cruise; the same method was pursued on the "Perry" during the passage to San Diego.

U. S. F. S. "Chicago."

Commander Roscoe Howard, N. M. C.

M. Ray Costerisan, Acting Chief Engineer, N. M. C.

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) A. H. Woodbine, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

Chief Yeoman E. S. Richards, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

Chief Electrician J. B. Witte, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

Machinist 1st Class H. Birge, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

Oiler A. C. Bisby, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

Oiler G. W. Ebersolde, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

Fireman F. P. Wilson, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

Fireman W. R. Saunders, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

Fireman R. Cameron, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

Mess Cook, J. Johnson, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

U. S. S. "Bennington."

Lieutenant Frank L. Sargent, Commanding Third Division, N. M. C.

Q. M. 1st Class John Parrish, Third Division, N. M. C.

Q. M. 2d Class A. Nelson, Third Division, N. M. C.

Coxswain H. A. Thomas, Third Division, N. M. C.
 Seaman W. Fisher, Third Division, N. M. C.
 Seaman F. LaFortune, Third Division, N. M. C.
 Seaman E. Starr, Third Division, N. M. C.
 Seaman L. Schultz, Third Division, N. M. C.
 Seaman D. Commandish, Third Division, N. M. C.
 Seaman F. Ryan, Third Division, N. M. C.
 Seaman S. Grove, Third Division, N. M. C.
 Seaman C. Hughes, Third Division, N. M. C.
 Oiler E. L. Brown, Third Division, N. M. C.

U. S. S. "Wyoming."

Ensign H. R. Mannell, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Yeoman 1st Class F. Gunn, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Electrician 1st Class P. V. Butler, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Carpenter's Mate J. M. Klassen, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Plumber Scott Johnson, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Oiler H. E. Aerick, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Oiler E. A. Conklin, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Fireman D. M. Pruden, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Fireman J. L. Armstrong, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Fireman F. B. Seay, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Mess Cook H. Bargemann, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

U. S. S. "Perry."

Chief Machinist Geo. E. Link, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Machinist 1st Class F. Stephenson, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Fireman B. G. Meyers, Engineer Division, N. M. C.
 Fireman L. A. Bickel, Engineer Division, N. M. C.

After two days' delay on account of bad weather, on March 15, 1905, at 4 P. M., the squadron, consisting of the following ships with the Naval Militia on board, weighed anchor in San Diego Bay for Magdalena Bay for target practice: flagship "Chicago," Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, U. S. N., Commander-in-Chief Pacific Squadron, E. K. Moore, U. S. N., commanding; monitor "Wyoming," Commander John E. Roller, U. S. N.; cruiser "Bennington," Commander Lucien Young, U. S. N.; torpedo boat destroyer "Perry," commander, Lieutenant F. H. Schofield, U. S. N.

Commander Roscoe Howard at his request was assigned for duty as assistant navigator with Lieutenant Commander A. S. Halstead, U. S. N., the navigator of U. S. F. S. "Chicago." Each day, morning and afternoon, sights were taken for longitude (summer lines of position always being found) and latitude at noon, and the compass corrected by time azimuths at least twice; when practicable star sights for latitude and longitude were taken in the evening and morning watches. The navigator's duties at general quarters and all drills were also followed.

Lieutenant Sargent, commanding Third Division, was assigned to the U. S. S. "Bennington," and to duty as assistant to the navigator, the routine being similar to that on the flagship; in addition, he followed the duties of the executive officer when practicable.

M. Ray Costerisan, Acting Chief Engineer N. M. C., was assigned to the general engineering duties on the flagship. Owing to an unfortunate bilious attack this efficient acting officer was unable to perform much in the line of duty.

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) A. H. Woodbine, commanding U. S. S. "Pinta" detachment of the Engineer Division, N. M. C., was assigned to duty on the flagship and stood regular watch and performed the duties of his position.

Ensign H. R. Mannell, Engineer Division, N. M. C., was assigned to duty on U. S. S. "Wyoming," and stood watch and performed his duties as engineer.

On the passage to Magdalena Bay, each morning Admiral Goodrich handled the fleet in various squadron movements, and the signaling was very instructive and interesting.

The squadron arrived at the entrance to Magdalena Bay at 11 A. M., March 18, 1905. When inside and before the anchorage was reached the drill of "man overboard" was practiced. The squadron then being in natural order or column, each ship stopped and backed, lowered a life boat and started for the buoy representing the man. The "Bennington" was the first to arrive at the buoy.

The anchorage was made between 12 and 1 o'clock.

While at Magdalena Bay the Naval Militiamen stood watch in port routine and were drilled in various drills; much shore leave was granted to all. By March 25th, the date of our return, the "Wyoming," "Perry," and "Bennington" had fired at the targets.

On that date at 1 P. M. all Naval Militiamen were transferred to the "Perry" and started for San Diego, where they anchored March 27th at 9:30 A. M.

On the return voyage the Engineer Division stood watch in the engine-room and had actual charge of the engines and boilers.

The commanding officer of the "Perry" paid little attention to N. M. C. ratings, and at times the Third Division was given duty passing coal in the fire-room and bunkers.

All the day watches were given to Commander Howard and Lieutenant Sargent, and they had charge of the deck while the regular officers turned in.

I enclose with this letter a copy of a commendatory letter from Admiral Goodrich, and reports from Lieutenant Sargent and Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Woodbine, together with rosters and watch billets.

Lieutenant Sargent's report shows that members of the Third Division were drilled in first aid to the wounded; collision drill; man overboard; general quarters, with special instruction as to handling of main and secondary batteries (in addition, practice at Morris tube was given them); knots and splices; boat pulling and boat sailing; steering by compass at wheel.

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Woodbine's report shows that members of the Engineer Division stood their regular engine-room watches and were drilled at general quarters, abandon ship, and collision drills.

Many commendatory remarks were made to me concerning the willingness and deportment and ability of the Naval Militia members by the officers of the various ships.

So far as I could learn, all of the members of the Naval Militia were much pleased with the whole cruise, considering the instruction received and the treatment accorded them by the regular officers and crews.

Personally I can state that I received more benefit from this cruise than from any other that I have participated in, toward training me in the practice of naval affairs.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) ROSCOE HOWARD,

Commander, N. M. C.

*To the Commanding Officer, N. M. C.,
San Francisco, Cal.*

ENGINEER DIVISION, U. S. S. "PINTA," N. M. C.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 29, 1905.

SIR: I have the honor to report that acting on telegraphic instructions from Captain George W. Bauer, commanding Naval Militia of California, under date of March 4, 1905, the U. S. S. "Pinta" detachment of the Engineer Division, N. M. C., under command of Lieutenant (Junior Grade) A. H. Woodbine, left Los Angeles Sunday morning, March 12, 1905, and proceeded by rail to San Diego, arriving there at noon and reported to Commander Roscoe Howard, N. M. C.

The detachment consisted of three officers and twenty-three men, a roster of which accompanies this report.

Each man was equipped with hammock, clothes bag, blankets, working suit of dungarees, blue uniform complete, necessary mess gear, two changes of underclothes, toilet articles, and overcoat. After being assigned quarters aboard the U. S. S. "Pinta" for the night the men were dismissed until 7 o'clock next morning.

At 8 o'clock Monday morning the men were mustered and assigned to the following ships of the squadron, namely: Lieutenant Costerisan and nine men to the flagship "Chicago"; Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Woodbine and ten men to the "Wyoming"; Ensign Mannell and four men to the "Perry."

At 9:30 A. M. the officers and men were aboard their respective ships. Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Woodbine was transferred to the flagship and Ensign Mannell to the "Wyoming." In that order they remained until Saturday, March 25th, when all hands were transferred to the "Perry," to be returned to San Diego.

Accompanying this report will be found a list of the different men and their duties on each of the ships while they were aboard.

On Wednesday evening, at 4 o'clock, the squadron sailed for Magdalena Bay, arriving there the following Saturday between 12 and 1 o'clock.

While in port the men were instructed in all the rudiments of their respective duties. The men also stood watches while in port.

On the flagship the duties of the men were changed every day, so that regardless of rate they were given an opportunity to become familiar with all the different duties aboard.

On the "Wyoming" the men were assigned to one rate and kept it during the entire trip; the same method was carried out on the "Perry." The men were detailed with some competent member of the regular crew of the different ships and made familiar with the routine and the ship, this man being in a large measure responsible for the conduct and action of the man detailed with him for instruction. The men of this detachment messed with the regular crew, and in every way acted as part of the permanent ship company.

The treatment accorded officers and men was highly satisfactory, in fact, nothing was left undone to make the most of the opportunity to learn all the different duties aboard the ship in the time allowed.

During the cruise, in addition to engineering duties, the men had drills in general quarters, abandoning ship, and collision drill.

On Saturday, March 25th, all hands were transferred to the "Perry," and at 1 o'clock started on the return trip to San Diego, arriving there at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, March 27, 1905. Took noon train for Los Angeles, arriving there at 6 o'clock that evening, all well, and loud in their praise of the trip and the treatment accorded, together with the large fund of knowledge gained.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed:) A. H. WOODBINE,
Lieutenant (Junior Grade) N. M. C., Commanding U. S. S.
"Pinta" Detachment Engineer Division, N. M. C.

To COMMANDER ROSCOE HOWARD, N. M. C.,
San Diego, Cal.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., March 31, 1905.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the morning of the 13th instant I, with twelve petty officers and men from my command, reported on board the U. S. S. "Bennington," for a cruise in squadron to Magdalena Bay.

The petty officers and men were assigned to stations for duty, and during the progress of the cruise became and were a part of the ship's company.

Some of them were on the speed cone detail, others on the lookout, others at the life buoy, one in the engine-room as oiler, and all had special instructions in the following: First aid to the wounded; collision drill; fire drill; man overboard; general quarters, with special instruction as to the handling of the main and secondary batteries; knots and splices; boat pulling and boat sailing.

On the return trip from Magdalena Bay on board the U. S. S. "Perry," all, or nearly all, of the men were given actual experience at the wheel, steering by ship's compass. They were also detailed on the "Perry" as coal-passers in the fire-room.

We reached San Diego on the return trip on the 27th instant.

This completes my third cruise in the ships of the Navy since I was commissioned an officer of this division, and it is with much pride and pleasure that I state that, in my opinion, this cruise was by far the most instructive, enjoyable, and in every way successful of them all.

Lieutenant Commander Leonard, executive officer of the U. S. S. "Bennington," spoke very highly of all the petty officers and men of my command, and seemed to take actual delight in seeing that they were carefully and accurately instructed. He stated to me that all of my men "would make good sailors."

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) FRANK L. SARGENT.

To COMMANDER ROSCOE HOWARD, N. M. C.,
San Diego, Cal.

FLAGSHIP "CHICAGO," MAGDALENA BAY, MEXICO, March 21, 1905.

To ROSCOE HOWARD, *Commander N. M. C.,*
U. S. S. "Chicago."

SIR: The U. S. S. "Perry" will sail for Puget Sound on the completion of her target practice, probably on Saturday, March 25th, with orders to touch at San Diego, Cal., en route.

The officers and men of the Naval Reserve at present with this squadron will take passage on that vessel for the latter port, and orders to the respective commanding officers directing the necessary transfers have been issued. The detail on the U. S. S. "Wyoming" will, on her departure for Panama, be transferred temporarily to the flagship "Chicago," as the "Perry" will probably be on the target range at that time.

Although the final reports on the subject have not yet reached me, I take pleasure in informing you that, so far as I can judge from my present information, the conduct of the officers and men of the Naval Reserve under your command has been exemplary.

Very respectfully,

(Signed:) C. F. GOODRICH,
 Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, Commander-in-Chief,
 Pacific Squadron.

ENGINEER DIVISION, U. S. S. "PINTA," N. M. C.,
 LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Duties and Watches of Men Detailed to U. S. S. "Wyoming."

Chief Carpenter's Mate J. M. Klassen, 7 to 5 each day.

Plumber and Fitter Scott Johnson, regular day watch Monday, 13th, Tuesday, 14th, and Wednesday, 15th. Detailed as oiler on 12 to 4 watch Thursday, 16th, Friday, 17th, Saturday, 18th; 8 to 12 watch from Saturday p. m. to Monday noon.

Frank Gunn, Yeoman 1st Class, detailed as ship's writer, owing to absence of regular ship's writer on board.

Oiler E. R. Conklin, 8 to 12 watch from Monday, 13th, to Saturday, 18th; 4 to 8 watch from Saturday, 18th, to Monday, 25th.

Oiler H. E. Aerick, 12 to 4 watch from Monday, 13th, to Saturday, 18th; 8 to 12 watch from Saturday, 18th, to Monday, 25th.

Fireman F. B. Seay, 12 to 4 watch from Monday, 13th, to Saturday, 18th; 8 to 12 watch from Saturday, 18th, to Monday, 25th.

Fireman D. M. Pruden, 12 to 4 watch from Monday, 13th, to Saturday, 18th; 8 to 12 watch from Saturday, 18th, to Monday, 25th.

Fireman J. L. Armstrong, 4 to 8 watch from Monday, 13th, to Saturday, 18th; 12 to 4 watch from Saturday, 18th, to Monday, 25th.

Fireman H. Bargeman, 4 to 8 watch from Monday, 13th, to Saturday, 18th; 12 to 4 watch from Saturday, 18th, to Monday, 25th.

ENGINEER DIVISION, U. S. S. "PINTA," N. M. C.,
 LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Roster of Men Detailed to U. S. S. "Wyoming."

Chief Carpenter's Mate, J. M. Klassen.

Plumber and Fitter, Scott Johnson.

Yeoman 1st Class, Frank Gunn.

Oiler, E. R. Conklin.

Oiler, H. E. Aerick.

Fireman, D. M. Pruden.

Fireman, J. L. Armstrong.

Fireman, F. B. Seay.

Mess cook, H. Bargeman.

Ensign, H. R. Mannell.

ENGINEER DIVISION, U. S. S. "PINTA," N. M. C.,
 LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Duties and Watches of Men Detailed to U. S. S. "Perry."

Chief Machinist's Mate G. E. Link, 4 to 8 watch Monday, 13th, Tuesday, 14th, Wednesday, 15th, Thursday, 16th, Friday, 17th, Saturday, 18th; 12 to 4 watch from Saturday, 18th, to Monday, 25th; 8 to 12 watch from Monday, 25th, to midnight, March 26th.

Machinist Mate 1st Class Fay Stephenson, 8 to 12 watch from Monday, 13th, to Wednesday, 22d; 4 to 8 watch from Wednesday, 22d, to Saturday, 25th; 12 to 4 watch from Saturday, 25th, to Monday, 27th.

Oiler B. G. Meyers, 12 to 4 watch from Monday, 13th, to Wednesday, 15th; 8 to 12 watch from Wednesday, 15th, to Saturday, 18th; 4 to 8 watch from Saturday, 25th, to Monday, 27th.

Fireman L. A. Bickel, 8 to 12 watch from Monday, 13th, to Wednesday, 22d; 4 to 8 watch from Wednesday, 22d, to Saturday, 25th; 12 to 4 watch from Saturday, 25th, to Monday, 27th.

Duties and Watches of Men on U. S. S. "Perry" on Return Trip from Magdalena Bay, Saturday, March 25, to Monday, March 27, 1905.

Yeomen E. S. Richards and F. Gunn.

12 to 4 watch: Oilers H. E. Aerick and G. W. Ebersole; Fireman J. L. Armstrong.

4 to 8 watch: Electrician J. B. Witte, M. M., 1st Class, H. Burge; Oiler A. C. Bisby, Fireman W. R. Saunders and F. P. Wilson.

8 to 12 watch: Electrician P. V. Butler, Oiler E. R. Conklin, Firemen R. Cameron and D. M. Pruden.

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Woodbine and Ensign Mannell alternated every twelve hours.

The Naval Militia had charge of the engine-room during the entire trip.

U. S. F. S. "CHICAGO," MAGDALENA BAY, MEXICO, March 19, 1905.

In port the Naval Reserves will do duty as follows:

They will be assigned with the auxiliary watch as follows:—First watch, F. B. Wilson, A. Bisby; second watch, R. Cameron, E. W. Ebersole; third watch, H. Burge, J. Johnson; fourth watch, W. R. Saunders.

During each hour of watch they will do duty as follows: 1 watch on ice machine; 1 watch on evaporators; 1 watch in fireroom as fireman; 1 watch in fireroom as water-tender; 1 watch in engineroom as oiler; 1 watch in engine-room as machinist's mate 1st class.

The day the watch is off duty the men of the Naval Reserve will do duty in the first steam launch.

(Signed:) A. H. WOODBINE,
Lieutenant (Junior Grade) N. M. C., Acting Chief Engineer.

Order for Naval Reserves.

1. Each Naval Reserve will be given the same number as one of the enlisted force with "A" following. They will thus have the same general duties and the same posts at general drills as the enlisted man with that number. They will mess according to the number and will be additional at the table. They will use the washrooms corresponding to their numbers and will keep their effects in the neighborhood of the place where their numbered bag is hung on the racks. They will be under the general care of the man with the same number, who will instruct them in every way for the duties on board ship.

2. The men will consult the various station bills for the Engineer Department, and will find their places at all drills, and will learn all signals for the drills so as to go promptly to their places. They will be mustered at these drills as additional men.

3. Naval Reserves will leave whatever post they may have whenever the drill call sounds, and will go promptly as possible to their drill station. This applies whether on or off watch.

4. Watches for Naval Reserves will be arranged and bills posted in the bulletin board near the log room.

(Signed:) M. RAY COSTERISAN,
Acting Chief Engineer.

ENGINEER DIVISION, U. S. S. "PINTA," N. M. C.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Roster of Men Detailed to U. S. S. "Perry."

Chief Machinist's Mate, G. E. Link.
Machinist Mate 1st Class, Fay Stephenson.
Oiler, B. G. Meyers.
Fireman, L. A. Bickel.

ENGINEER DIVISION, U. S. S. "PINTA," N. M. C.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Roster of Men Detailed to Flagship "Chicago."

Chief Yeoman, E. S. Richards.	Fireman, F. P. Wilson.
Chief Electrician, J. B. Witte.	Fireman, W. R. Saunders.
Machinist Mate 1st Class, H. Burge.	Fireman, R. Cameron.
Oiler, A. C. Bisby.	Plumber and Fitter, J. Johnson.
Oiler, G. W. Ebersole.	Lieut. (Junior Grade), A. H. Woodbine.
M. Ray Costerisan, Acting Fleet Engineer.	

U. S. F. S. "CHICAGO," SAN DIEGO, CAL., March 13, 1905.

1. Watches of the Naval Reserve will begin at 8:00 A. M., March 14th, the men standing watch with their proper sections. Watches will be as follows:

1st Section.

609 A. BISBY, A.		618 A. WILSON, F. B.	
Stand Watch.	Time.	Stand Watch.	Time.
As Fireman.....	12 to 4 P. M. Mar. 14	As Oiler.....	12 to 4 P. M. Mar. 14
As Water Tender.....	12 to 4 A. M. Mar. 15	As M. M. 2d Cl.	12 to 4 A. M. Mar. 15
As Oiler.....	12 to 4 P. M. Mar. 15	As M. M. 1st Cl.	12 to 4 P. M. Mar. 15
As M. M. 2d Cl.	12 to 4 A. M. Mar. 16	As Ch. M. M.	12 to 4 A. M. Mar. 16
As M. M. 1st Cl.	12 to 4 P. M. Mar. 16	As Fireman.....	12 to 4 P. M. Mar. 16
As Ch. M. M.	12 to 4 A. M. Mar. 17	As Water Tender	12 to 4 A. M. Mar. 17

2d Section.

667 A. CAMERON, R.		668 A. EBERSOLE, E. W.	
Stand Watch.	Time.	Stand Watch.	Time.
As Fireman.....	4 to 8 P. M. Mar. 14	As Oiler.....	4 to 8 P. M. Mar. 14
As Water Tender.....	4 to 8 A. M. Mar. 15	As M. M. 2d Cl.	4 to 8 A. M. Mar. 15
As Oiler.....	4 to 8 P. M. Mar. 15	As M. M. 1st Cl.	4 to 8 P. M. Mar. 15
As M. M. 2d Cl.	4 to 8 A. M. Mar. 16	As Ch. M. M.	4 to 8 A. M. Mar. 16
As M. M. 1st Cl.	4 to 8 P. M. Mar. 16	As Fireman.....	4 to 8 P. M. Mar. 16
As Ch. M. M.	4 to 8 A. M. Mar. 17	As Water Tender	4 to 8 A. M. Mar. 17

675 A. BURGE, H.

As M. M. 2d Cl.	4 to 8 P. M. Mar. 14	As Fireman.....	4 to 8 A. M. Mar. 16
As M. M. 1st Cl.	4 to 8 A. M. Mar. 15	As Water Tender	4 to 8 P. M. Mar. 16
As Ch. M. M.	4 to 8 P. M. Mar. 15	As Oiler.....	4 to 8 A. M. Mar. 17

3d Section.

6109 A. JOHNSON, J.		6118 A. SAUNDERS, W. R.	
Stand Watch.	Time.	Stand Watch.	Time.
As Fireman.....	8 to 12 A. M. Mar. 14	As Oiler.....	8 to 12 A. M. Mar. 14
As Water Tender.....	8 to 12 P. M. Mar. 14	As M. M. 2d Cl.	8 to 12 P. M. Mar. 14
As Oiler.....	8 to 12 A. M. Mar. 15	As M. M. 1st Cl.	8 to 12 A. M. Mar. 15
As M. M. 2d Cl.	8 to 12 P. M. Mar. 15	As Ch. M. M.	8 to 12 P. M. Mar. 15
As M. M. 1st Cl.	8 to 12 A. M. Mar. 16	As Fireman.....	8 to 12 A. M. Mar. 16
As Ch. M. M.	8 to 12 P. M. Mar. 16	As Water Tender	8 to 12 P. M. Mar. 16

2. Each man will have one four-hour watch in each of the above capacities.

3. One man of each section will begin as Fireman, continuing down the list, changing each watch.

One man will begin as Oiler and continue down, ending as Water Tender.

One man will begin as Machinist's Mate 2d Class and will end as Oiler.

4. Men of the Naval Reserve will be additional to the regular men on watch, but will be given regular duties with those belonging to the ship.

5. At morning and evening quarters men of the Naval Reserve will fall in abaft of the Engineer Division, in charge of their own officers.

(Signed:) M. RAY COSTERISAN,
Acting Chief Engineer.

APPENDIX "L."

LIST OF ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Term Expired.
T. R. Persee.....	Brigadier General	April 12, 1850	-----1851
E. W. McKinstry.....	Brigadier General	April 20, 1851	-----1852
William C. Kibbe.....	Brigadier General	May 2, 1852	Dec. 31, 1863
Robert Robinson.....	Brigadier General	Jan. 1, 1864	May 1, 1864
George S. Evans.....	Brigadier General	May 1, 1864	Nov. 30, 1865
Robert Robinson.....	Brigadier General	Dec. 1, 1865	April 1, 1866
George S. Evans.....	Brigadier General	April 2, 1866	April 30, 1868
James M. Allen.....	Brigadier General	May 1, 1868	Nov. 30, 1870
Thos. N. Cazneau.....	Brigadier General	Dec. 1, 1870	Dec. 20, 1871
L. H. Foote.....	Brigadier General	Dec. 21, 1871	Dec. 12, 1875
P. F. Walsh.....	Brigadier General	Dec. 13, 1875	Jan. 8, 1880
Samuel W. Backus.....	Major General	Jan. 9, 1880	June 30, 1882
John F. Sheehan.....	Major General	July 1, 1882	Jan. 10, 1883
George B. Cosby.....	Major General Brigadier General	Jan. 11, 1883	Oct. 31, 1887
Richard H. Orton.....	Brigadier General	Nov. 1, 1887	Jan. 8, 1891
Charles C. Allen.....	Brigadier General	Jan. 9, 1891	May 24, 1895
Andrew W. Barrett.....	Brigadier General	May 24, 1895	* Dec. 23, 1898
Robert L. Peeler.....	Brigadier General	Dec. 23, 1898	June 5, 1899
W. H. Seamans.....	Brigadier General	June 5, 1899	Died Jan. 3, 1902
George Stone.....	Brigadier General	Jan. 13, 1902	* Feb. 15, 1904
Joseph B. Lauck.....	Brigadier General	Feb. 15, 1904	Incumbent.

* Resigned.

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Adjutant General —Report of.....	3
Cash account of.....	27
Adjutant General's Office —Personnel of.....	2
Adjutants General —List of.....	99
Appendices —List of.....	19
Appropriations and Expenditures —Fifty-sixth fiscal year.....	20
Armories —Necessity of providing suitable.....	13
Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, etc. —Account of.....	31
Arms and Equipments	5
California U. S. Volunteers —Colors of.....	15
Pay of.....	15
Cruise —Naval Militia.....	11
Reports of.....	91
Emergency Fund —Establishment of, recommended.....	14
Equipments	5
Encampments —See <i>Maneuvers</i> .	
Indian War Records	16
Inspections	12
Legislation —Enacted.....	13
Maneuvers, Joint —Atascadero.....	7
Reports of Commanding Officers of State organizations participating in....	50
Militia, Enrolled	3
Detailed Statement of.....	43
National Guard —Arms and Equipment.....	5
Condition and organization.....	3
Dates of organization.....	46
Organized strength.....	44
Naval Militia —Arms and equipment.....	6
Condition and organization.....	5
Dates of organization.....	47
Organized strength.....	45
Office Business	16
Organization —Changes in.....	3
Dates of.....	46
Reports —Adjutant General.....	3
Commanding Officers, State organizations participating in joint maneuvers..	50
Commanding Officers of Naval Militia organizations participating in cruise	91
Surgeon General.....	48
Uniform Board.....	49
Small Arms Practice	12
Uniform Board —Report of.....	49
Uniforms	6
United States —Account with War Department.....	28
Account with Navy Department.....	41

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908

1907-1908



SACRAMENTO

W. W. SHANNON, : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING

1909

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOSEPH B. LAUCK, - - - Adjutant General.
Ex Officio Chief of Staff, Quartermaster General, Chief of Ordnance, Com-
missary General, Inspector General, and Paymaster General.

COLONEL ARTHUR W. BRADBURY, - - - Assistant Adjutant General.

HOWARD S. McINTIRE, - - - - - - - Chief Clerk.

JACOB ALEXANDER, }
JOHN M. MILLIKEN, } - - - - - - - Clerks.
H. B. VAN HORN, }

ALICE COUGHLIN, - - - - - - - Stenographer.

D. E. BARNEY, - - - - - - - Armorer and Porter.

REPORT.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1908.

Honorable JAMES N. GILLETT,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR: In accordance with the requirements of section 1923 of the Political Code of the State of California, I have the honor to submit the biennial report of this department for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1908.

Herewith is presented a brief outline of the status of the military and naval establishment of the state; of duties performed, which are subject to supervision and report, with sundry suggestions and recommendations, which seem necessary to the interests of the state forces in advancing the discipline and increasing the efficiency of the several organizations; also such other matters of detail believed to be of advantage to the National Guard and the Naval Militia.

ENROLLED MILITIA.

According to the returns of the commanding generals of the first and second brigades for the year 1908, the number of able-bodied male citizens in this State qualified for the performance of military duty, was 264,823.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Since June 30, 1906, the following changes in organizations have taken place:

MUSTERED OUT.

Designation.	Location.	Date.	Reason.
Company F, Seventh Infantry	Los Angeles.....	July 31, 1906.....	Inefficiency, etc.
Company B, Sixth Infantry.....	Stockton	Dec. 31, 1906.....	Inefficiency
Troop A, First Squadron of Cavalry	San Francisco.....	Jan. 8, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Headquarters First Infantry.....	San Francisco.....	May 11, 1907.....	Reg't ceased to exist
Company A, First Infantry	San Francisco.....	Jan. 8, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company B, First Infantry	San Francisco.....	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company C, First Infantry	San Francisco.....	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company E, First Infantry	San Francisco.....	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company G, First Infantry	San Francisco.....	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company H, First Infantry	San Francisco.....	Jan. 8, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company C, Second Infantry	Nevada City	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company D, Second Infantry	Marysville	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company H, Second Infantry.....	Placerville	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company C, Fifth Infantry	Petaluma	Sept. 30, 1907.....	Disobedience of orders
Headquarters Sixth Infantry	Modesto	May 11, 1907.....	Reg't ceased to exist
Company A, Sixth Infantry.....	Stockton	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company D, Sixth Infantry.....	Modesto	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Company H, Sixth Infantry	Merced	May 10, 1907.....	Inefficiency
Hdqrs. First Battalion Coast Artillery	San Francisco.....	May 11, 1907.....	Bat'l ceased to exist

MUSTERED IN.

Designation.	Location.	Date.
Company F, Seventh Infantry	Los Angeles	September 24, 1906
Company C, Fifth Infantry	Berkeley	December 3, 1907

CONSOLIDATIONS AND TRANSFERS (May 11, 1907).

Old Designation.	Location.	Consolidated With.	New Designation.
Co. D, First Infantry..	San Francisco..	Co. F, First Infantry ---	Co. M, Fifth Infantry
Co. F, First Infantry..	San Francisco..	Co. D, First Infantry ---	
Co. H, Fifth Infantry..	Napa .....	.....	Co. H, Second Infantry
Co. C, Sixth Infantry ..	Fresno .....	.....	Co. C, Second Infantry
Co. E, Sixth Infantry ..	Visalia .....	.....	Co. D, Second Infantry
Co. F, Sixth Infantry ..	Fresno .....	.....	Co. K, Second Infantry
Co. G, Sixth Infantry ..	Bakersfield .....	.....	Co. L, Second Infantry
Co. I, Sixth Infantry ..	Hanford .....	.....	Co. M, Second Infantry
Co. A, First Battalion Coast Artillery	San Francisco..	Co. D, 1st Bat. Coast Art..	Co. K, Fifth Infantry
Co. B, First Battalion Coast Artillery	San Francisco..	.....	Co. H, Fifth Infantry
Co. C, First Battalion Coast Artillery	San Francisco..	.....	Co. L, Fifth Infantry
Co. D, First Battalion Coast Artillery	San Francisco..	Co. A, 1st Bat. Coast Art..	Co. K, Fifth Infantry

The National Guard of the State is, in practically all respects, organized, uniformed, armed and equipped similar to the United States army.

From the returns for June 30, 1908, on file in this office, the total strength of the National Guard was 216 commissioned officers and 2,262 enlisted men.

The Guard at present consists of two companies of signal corps and thirty-six companies of infantry, organized into two brigades; and, in addition, three troops of cavalry and one independent company of Veteran Reserves.

The First Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General Robert Wankowski, with headquarters at Los Angeles, consists of the First Company, Signal Corps, and the Seventh Regiment of Infantry.

Troops B, C, and D, Cavalry, are considered as separate organizations, attached to General Headquarters, and reporting to the Adjutant General, being, however, under the general supervision of the brigade commander within the limits of whose brigade they are located.

Among the most important recent requirements of the War Department affecting the National Guard organization has been that fixing the minimum enlisted strength of companies at fifty-eight instead of forty-seven as in the past. This went into effect through orders issued by this department on December 16, 1907, and formed the basis for rating for membership at the inspection which soon followed.

The benefits derived from recent acts of Congress are of great value to the discipline and improvement of the State troops. A decided improvement is noticeable on every hand and the efficiency of the forces is apparent.

The "Dick" Militia Act, approved January 21, 1903, and subsequently amended by the acts of Congress of June 22, 1906, and May 27, 1908, materially increases the annual allotment for the support of the Organized Militia or National Guard of the several states, and thus provides for better organization, better discipline, and a more active condition, with improved armament and equipment; also for annual encampments and maneuvers for instruction in field work associated with the well drilled and disciplined troops of the regular estab-

lishment. This offers an opportunity for working out active war problems which prove of great interest and result in much good to the officers and men of the National Guard, which can not be obtained from any other source.

A well organized, drilled and disciplined National Guard can be depended upon for protection to manufacturing and industrial interests, and causes a feeling of security to exist with the citizens generally in case of riot, insurrection or other domestic emergency. While the National Guard has been called out on numerous occasions of this character in the past, the cases in which they have been called into the service of the United States have been extremely rare. The National Guard of to-day, however, has for its purpose the fitting of officers and men for active service in the field, should they be required to defend our country from invasion, and in foreign lands, if necessary, and if the National Guard is to be so prepared it should attain to the highest efficiency possible.

Congress has acknowledged the importance of the National Guard to the United States; it has recognized its importance to the extent of spending millions of the people's money upon it; it recognizes the importance of having the National Guard come in contact with the Army of the United States in maneuvers and the National Guard has profited greatly by this action.

Perhaps a better idea of how important the National Guard of the country is considered by Congress and by the War Department may be gathered from the recent act of Congress providing for the calling forth of the organized militia (National Guard) of the several states in time of war before any volunteer organizations are called for or organized, thus recognizing the National Guard as the first reserve to the Regular Army. Such legislation could not well have been effected without the acquiescence of the War Department, and that the Department not only acquiesced in such legislation, but actively advocated and supported it, should prove to our citizens and legislators that the National Guard is a dependable military institution. Any fair-minded person who will take the time and trouble to acquaint himself with the work accomplished by the National Guard of this State and other states can not but be impressed with the earnest efforts of both officers and enlisted men to perfect themselves in their military duties in so far as may be possible within the limited time they can devote to such duties. That the National Guard of California can be brought to a much higher state of efficiency must be admitted, but that its efficiency, discipline, equipments, and general condition and training are far in advance of what they were a few years ago is readily apparent to even the casual observer. The holiday times of the State soldier have long since passed and the National Guard of California is now established on a businesslike basis and most certainly deserves every encouragement from the citizen and the lawmaker.

To bring the State troops to the desired condition of efficiency requires constant supervision, attention and instruction on the part of competent officers, and this has been an exceedingly difficult matter to accomplish, owing to the small appropriation made by the Legislature in the past for the traveling and other expenses of such officers. The State of California being so large its military organiza-

tions are necessarily scattered, and ample appropriations should be made for the expenses of travel. The military profession has many ramifications and requires much technical knowledge, and inexperienced officers are usually unable to comprehend their multitudinous duties without assistance and instruction from more experienced officers; hence, the necessity of sending competent officers throughout the State several times a year for purposes of instruction if the best results are to be secured.

(For a detailed statement of the organized strength of the National Guard, see Appendix "C.")

NAVAL MILITIA.

On September 1, 1907, the designation of the "First Engineer Division," located at San Francisco, was changed to the "Engineer Division," and the "Second Engineer Division," stationed at Los Angeles, became a deck division, to be afterwards known as the "Seventh Division." This branch of the State forces now consists of eight divisions, under the command of Captain George W. Bauer, with headquarters at San Francisco.

The total organized strength of the Naval Militia on June 30, 1908, was 43 commissioned officers and 515 enlisted men.

For a long time the U. S. S. "Pinta" was stationed at San Diego for the use of the Third Division, N. M. C., located there. This ship was of little or no value to the State, however, being an old wooden vessel, of obsolete type, and not in condition to be propelled by her own steam. As a result of numerous applications to return her to the United States Government, on October 1, 1907, the Secretary of the Navy issued instructions for the delivery of the "Pinta" to the Commandant, U. S. Navy Yard, at Mare Island. This transfer was accomplished on November 16, 1907.

INSPECTIONS.

The State annual muster and inspection of the National Guard for the years 1907 and 1908 was made in conjunction with the inspection for the War Department, by Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, Assistant Inspector General, N. G. C., (Major, U. S. A., retired, on duty with the Organized Militia of California). Colonel Wilhelm was ably assisted in the First Brigade both years by Major L. D. Collins, Inspector of that Brigade; and in the Second Brigade, in 1907, by Major John Zittinger, Second Infantry, and in 1908, by Colonel D. A. Smith, Fifth Infantry.

The various organizations reported at muster and inspection with an average attendance, in 1907, of 83.24 per cent, and in 1908, of 90.78 per cent; and extracts from the report of the Government inspecting officer show that, with but few exceptions, the organizations of the Guard were fully armed, uniformed, and equipped for active service in the field; also that the entire military force of California—field, staff, line and enlisted—is at a high standard physically, and that, with rare exceptions, the various commands are well instructed and under proper discipline and capable of efficient service; and, furthermore, that fully eighty-five per cent of the officers and enlisted men could be depended upon and would respond to a call in case of domestic

emergency, or for extra service, with the least possible delay. Where deficiencies in arms, uniforms and equipments were reported to exist, prompt steps were taken to correct them.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

The reports of small arms practice for 1907 showed material improvement over the previous year. The progress in this important branch of military work, however, has not, in the case of a number of organizations, been abreast of that along other lines, and it is feared that some company commanders are not sufficiently impressed with its importance.

A lack of proper range facilities is a most serious problem confronting many company commanders. At the present time not a half dozen organizations are equipped with range facilities that will permit of practice at a greater distance than 500 yards. This precludes the holding of practice under the Sharpshooter's and Expert Rifleman's record courses in "Special Course C," as prescribed by the War Department, and works a great disadvantage to the State military establishment.

COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES.

From July 5 to 20, 1907, all the infantry organizations, excepting one (Company C, Fifth Infantry, located at Petaluma), participated in joint army and militia coast defense exercises, held in this State, and were assigned as follows:

ARTILLERY DISTRICT OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Fort Miley.

As Artillery Reserves: Companies C and H, Second Infantry.

As Supports: Companies I, K, L, and M, Second Infantry.

Fort Winfield Scott.

As Artillery Reserves: Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, Seventh Infantry.

As Supports: Companies L and M, Seventh Infantry.

Companies A, B, D, E, F, and G, Second Infantry.

Fort Baker.

As Artillery Reserves: Companies B and D, Fifth Infantry.

As Supports: Companies E, I, and M, Fifth Infantry.

ARTILLERY DISTRICT OF SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Fort Rosecrans.

As Artillery Reserves: Companies A and K, Fifth Infantry.

As Supports: Companies F, G, H, and L, Fifth Infantry.

In addition to the above named organizations, the First and Second Companies, Signal Corps, were assigned to the Artillery District of San Francisco.

Owing to the stand taken by many employers, who refused to permit their employees to take part in these exercises on penalty of losing their positions, and from lack of interest on the part of some of the members of the company, the organization then located at Petaluma (Company C, Fifth Infantry), did not participate in the Coast Defense

Exercises and was mustered out of the service at a later date (September 30, 1907).

The coast artillery service being entirely new and novel to the State troops, they evinced considerable interest therein and in general acquitted themselves with credit, many showing an aptitude that was the occasion for considerable surprise and much praise on the part of officers of the regular army who acted in the capacity of instructors and observers, as may be noted from comments in their reports, from which a few extracts are given later herein.

Perhaps my own ideas as to the value of these exercises to the State troops engaged therein can not be better stated than to repeat in part my observations to the War Department upon the subject immediately following the exercises:

The method of furnishing transportation direct to company commanders was not a success and often resulted in confusion, as transportation greatly in excess of what was required was furnished some organizations and none whatever to other organizations. A much simpler and more satisfactory method would be to furnish regimental quartermasters with transportation requests sufficient for each regiment and hold them responsible as they are under bond to the State.

While the keenest interest in the exercises was manifested by both officers and enlisted men of the militia and the interest taken by the officers and men of the Coast Artillery did much to bring more closely together the Army and the militia, yet I can not but believe that the scheme is impracticable in so far as this State is concerned, as it is exceedingly difficult to train infantry organizations in their own branch without adding thereto the duties of coast artillery reserves. It may be argued that the coast states should change their organizations from infantry, etc., to coast artillery, but in this State this would be entirely impracticable because, while officers and men were interested and pleased with the work at the recent joint exercises, yet should the organizations be changed to coast artillery, officers and men would soon realize that in the event of war they would be obliged to man the coast fortifications and might perhaps see no active service whatever, while those serving in the other arms would undoubtedly see much service, and as the prospect of active service at some future time is the principal inducement for enlisting in the National Guard of this State, therefore if the prospect of active service is withdrawn, I fear that it will be impossible to maintain the organizations even at a low minimum. For these reasons I am constrained to a disapproval of the idea of organizing the troops of this State as a coast artillery reserve or using them in that capacity at future maneuvers.

It is my opinion that coast artillery reserves should be organized from those living near the coast defenses.

The opinions as given above should not be construed as being opposed to the organizing of State coast artillery troops; on the contrary, I am heartily in favor of such a scheme, but I most certainly believe that organizations from other branches of the service should not be required to take part in coast artillery work but that special companies should be organized for this purpose.

It is with considerable pleasure that I quote the following reports of regular army officers bearing upon the conduct of the troops of this State during the coast defense exercises:

(Maj. George W. Getchell, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding Artillery District of San Diego, Fort Rosecrans, Cal.)

The conduct of the militia during the exercises was, on the whole, a pleasant surprise. They are deserving of commendation especially for the interest shown in their work and for progress made.

* * * * *

As the recent exercises have proved such a success it is recommended that they be repeated annually. It is believed, however, that artillery reserves should be organized as such under Federal control. The supports might well be from National Guard infantry, *but the reserves* should be from men whose military career shall be devoted exclusively to coast artillery work. Such reserves could be organized near artillery districts where regular officers and non-commissioned officers could be sent quite frequently to give instruction. Commanding officers of militia regiments would not care to have portions of their commands repeatedly taken from them for such work and it will be only from repeated instruction that the best results will be obtained.

If militia is sent both for reserves and supports it is recommended that regiments be sent intact. Most militia regiments do not rendezvous as regiments oftener than once a year when sent to camp and no district is so small as to require less than a regiment if the companies can not report in greater strength than this year at this district.

* * * * *

(First Lieut. Charles J. Ferris, Sixth Field Artillery, serving at Battery Fetterman, Fort Rosecrans, Cal.)

Reports that militia showed surprising aptitude and zeal and became capable of rendering valuable assistance in event of war. Recommends that exercises be repeated annually.

* * *

(First Lieut. Earl McFarland, Coast Artillery Corps, with One Hundred and Fifteenth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, at Battery Wilkeson, Fort Rosecrans, Cal.)

* * * Believes results of exercises show that organized militia, co-operating with regular companies, can, in a week's time, be relied upon to effectively man coast-artillery works. Thinks militia lacks in discipline, but believes same due to lack of training, for the steady improvement showed willingness to work and eagerness to learn.

* * *

(Capt. O. E. Hunt, Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, observer, umpire and general assistant, Fort Rosecrans, Cal.)

Considers progress of instruction of militia satisfactory and that officers and men of both regulars and militia deserve praise for thoroughness and earnestness of work.

* * * * *

(First Lieut. H. O. Olsen, Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, instructor of artillery supports, Fort Rosecrans, Cal.)

Reports that exercises were preceded or followed by an informal conference to elucidate the principles followed and objects sought; that in addition to duties pertaining to execution of maneuvers he gave theoretical and practical instruction to junior officers in military sketching and map reading, in the construction of field lines, of information in visual signaling, day and night; that considering the short period of instruction results were very satisfactory; that during last outpost exercises the line for information was laid practically while the command marched from camp to its night position and that the commander of the outpost was in direct communication by wire with the principal parts of the outpost by the time it was fully established. Reports work as very gratifying on account of exceptional eagerness exhibited by officers and men to learn methods of regulars.

* * *

(Col. J. A. Lundeen, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding Artillery District of San Francisco, Cal.)

It is a pleasure to note that during the entire period of the encampment there was no accident to mar the success of the exercises; there was no friction of any kind between the regulars and militia; the conduct of the men during the encampment was excellent.

The enlisted men of the militia organizations, in particular the reserves, took their work seriously, were enthusiastic about it, and learned rapidly.

The comments of officers, observers, and the local press in regard to the reception and treatment of the militia, their behavior and progress, were all favorable.

* * * * *

(Lieut. Col. F. Marsh, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding fire command
No. 4, Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.)

The method of instruction in this fire command was for the men of the militia to be observers merely at the first two drills, then a man was placed beside each man of the regular detachments to watch him during drill, and finally the militia were drilled directly.

After the first few days selected men were taken into the B stations and instructed in the use of the plotting and correction boards. The men learned the drill at the guns quite readily, although they did not have sufficient time to become very expert, and good progress was made in the plotting stations.

During the time available for drills at the guns the four militia companies made very creditable progress. The men would have made a superior class of recruits. They were uniformly well-behaved and showed a marked interest in the work during the entire period. The experiment shows that good men who have had a small amount of military discipline and instruction are immediately useful in the coast artillery and that with a month's work they would be generally equal to the regular companies in the service of the piece, and also that it would be generally possible to find a good percentage capable of becoming experts in the range and position-finding services.

Men working at the guns ought to have canvas clothing as otherwise their uniforms suffer, and every company officer should have a copy of the Coast Artillery Drill Regulations.

(Lieut. Col. A. Slaker, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding Fort Baker, Cal.)

* * * * *

As a result of my experience during these exercises I desire to report that they were successful, especially in regard to the important matter of arousing interest in the militia in defending the locality near their homes. At least two of the companies desire permission to visit Fort Baker between camps (on some Saturdays and Sundays) for the purpose of perfecting themselves in the use of range finders, etc. If such applications come in it is my intention to forward them approved. Interest largely centered in the artillery work.

One company (M) asked and obtained permission to act as an artillery reserve company instead of a support, taking the place of a company detailed as a reserve, but which failed to come at all.

* * * * *

The conduct of the militia was extremely good. They were punctilious in the matter of saluting their own officers as well as those of the regular garrison, and they were quiet and orderly both day and night. Not a single case of drunkenness was observed or reported. This record was marred by some unauthorized shooting of a few blank cartridges on the night of July 19, said to have been done by members of Companies B and M.

* * * * *

(Maj. E. S. Benton, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding Fort Miley, Cal.)

The National Guard took great interest in their work and were busy all the time. There was not a single case of drunkenness or disorder in the camp.

The officers took great interest in the work and lectures.

The strongest recommendation would be the permanent assignment of militia companies by the War Department to different forts and batteries so that they could study the guns with a definite object in view, then return each year to the same guns, and the distribution of books and other means of instruction when not in camp.

(Maj. J. W. Ruckman, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding fire command No. 6, Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.)

The progress made by the enlisted men of the National Guard was excellent and highly satisfactory. That made by the officers was not so good, although two or three did very well and would, with study and careful instruction, make efficient officers. The difference in result between officers and men appears to be due to the simpler duties of the former and mechanical system to which these duties are reduced on the one hand, and the more intricate duties of the officer in connection with coast artillery on the other. * * *

(Capt. Le Vert Coleman, Coast Artillery Corps, instructor of supports.)

The regimental organization of the infantry regiments of the National Guard of California should be retained intact and each regiment of infantry should be camped as a unit under its colonel as artillery supports, supplying the artillery reserves from new artillery organizations of the National Guard raised by the coastwise cities which are protected by the batteries. In this way the regimental pride and esprit de corps of the National Guard is fostered and the only opportunity for assembling the regiments for concerted work is taken advantage of.

Infantry regiments from the interior naturally prefer their infantry work which they regard as their legitimate preparation for war, while artillery organizations of coast cities would be in a position to keep in constant touch with the regular artillery stationed near their homes, as is actually done in the case of organizations of the guard in Greater New York.

* * * * *

The officers of the National Guard companies showed great zeal and aptitude and the conduct of the men was exemplary.

* * * * *

It is confidently believed that by continuing the work so profitably begun this year the National Guard of this State will afford in time of war or other emergency a body of trained troops equal to any task which may fall to its share.

(Capt. J. F. Brady, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding mine command and Sixtieth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.)

The service of the visiting militia was entirely satisfactory. Officers and men were enthusiastic in their work and gained considerable knowledge as to their duties as artillery reserves.

* * * * *

(Capt. E. A. Greenough, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding Sixty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery Corps, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.)

The men (militia) showed great interest and zeal and were soon able to do most of the manual of the piece with but little attention from the regular detail.

* * * * *

(Capt. E. A. Stewart, Field Artillery, on duty at Battery Godfrey, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.)

The conduct of the men throughout this movement while under my observation was excellent. There was no boisterous shouting or horseplay and the transfer was made in a quiet and orderly manner that was highly satisfactory. In camp, so far as I had opportunity to observe, the same quiet, orderly spirit prevailed, and I believe these militia troops should be commended for the evidences of discipline they have thus displayed.

* * * * *

(Capt. J. R. Pourie, Coast Artillery Corps, battery officer, Battery Howe, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.)

* * * The guardsmen showed a commendable interest in the work and so rapid was their progress that within a few days they were able to serve certain of the mortars with detachments composed entirely of their own.

(Capt. Henry B. Clark, Coast Artillery Corps, commanding Battery Duncan, Fort Baker, Cal.)

* * * * *

Officers of the militia should be authorized to make clothing purchases of the quartermaster department.

* * * * *

(First Lieut. G. B. G. Hanna, Coast Artillery Corps, battery officer, Battery Chamberlain, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.)

* * * * *

The detraining of the incoming militia * * * was conducted in an orderly and systematic manner and as quickly as possible under the circumstances.

* * * * *

(First Lieut. Wm. S. Carpenter, Coast Artillery Corps, Battery Kirby, Fort Baker, Cal.)

I was especially impressed by the character of the men and officers * * * the interest they took in the work, and the rapidity with which they learned the drill, the working of the guns, use of materials and the principles of gunnery * * *

I would recommend that the State be encouraged to organize coast artillery troops and that the companies be assigned permanently as reserves to batteries at their home stations and that the officers and men be encouraged to visit these batteries at all times and participate in all drills possible, especially the service practices.

* * * * *

(First Lieut. J. E. Abbott, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.)

The work of the Signal Corps was somewhat limited, but satisfactory results were obtained from what was done.

The duration of the maneuvers being about eleven days it was impossible to devote much time to the details of all the work of the Signal Corps in the field. During the first week I took charge of the line construction and operation of field lines for use of troops in the field and was accompanied by the officers of the militia Signal Corps who readily took hold of the work and seemed to be much interested in the instruction given. The men of my detachment accompanied the squads of militia Signal Corps and assisted them when necessary and explained the use of a few of the modern instruments now operated by the Signal Corps in maintaining lines of communication in the field. The men in these companies, some of whom were telegraphers and electricians and a majority visual signalmen, displayed a degree of intelligence of the work to be performed that was above the average of the State Signal Corps troops being under my observation and instruction in the past.

* * * * *

(Lieut. Col. George F. Cooke, Twenty-second Infantry, U. S. Army, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.)

* * * * *

The conduct and bearing of the National Guard troops assigned to the artillery supports was exemplary. They displayed great zeal in their work and aptitude in adapting themselves to the simulated war conditions. Their work was excellent and demonstrated the fact that by continuing the joint exercises so successfully begun in a very short time the National Guard of California will be able to furnish a trained body of men equal to any task which the emergency of war may demand.

(Second Lieut. R. E. Beebe, Twenty-ninth Infantry, U. S. Army, Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.)

* * * * *

After considerable discussion of the National Guard problem with reference to the coast artillery I am convinced that infantry regiments should not be detailed as artillery reserves.

It is useless to hope that our National Guard can devote the necessary time to learn to be both infantrymen and coast artillerymen.

A movement should be begun at once to induce the State of California to organize coast artillery companies in San Francisco; these companies to be made to feel at home with the batteries they would reinforce in time of war. The California infantry should be trained only in the land defense and other infantry problems. If the present scheme is continued only poor National Guard infantry can be expected and long absence from the guns can hardly create other than poor coast artillerymen.

The method of instruction this year has been to train the minds of the National Guardsmen in military duties and not to strain their physical endurance at the same time. This method has been so successful that it is recommended for the future.

In closing I wish to remark that I have myself been a member of a National Guard organization and recognize the difficulties with which they have to attend. The National Guard of California is very fortunate in its men and officers. That its companies are not larger is its only drawback.

The sacrifices which the personnel make and the interest and eagerness which they display in military duty are very creditable to the State of California. The people of the State may well be proud of them and should rally to the needs of the guard. The Regular Army is fortunate that it has such a second line for war.

(Second Lieut. Clarence A. Dougherty, Thirteenth Cavalry, U. S. Army.
Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.)

The work of the National Guard was in the main extremely gratifying. Their officers were apparently well up on their duties before coming here and were ready, willing, and anxious to take advantage of every opportunity to learn anything concerning their duties.

* * * * *

ARMORIES.

The condition of the armories at each post is made a matter of special comment in the report on the annual inspection of the State troops at their home stations. At the termination of the inspection for 1908, the inspecting officer concluded his remarks and observations upon this subject as follows:

The question of armories in the State is an exceedingly important one. California is one of the very few states in the Union not provided with armories, or buildings suited to military purposes. The greatest efficiency can hardly be expected of troops who have no suitable rendezvous for instruction and the care of property. Many of the so-called armories in California have been private residences or storehouses indifferently re-arranged for military purposes. Drill halls and storerooms are generally inadequate, and unless measures be taken to properly house the citizen soldiery in this State they can not accomplish the military work expected of them by the State and urged by the Government.

To meet this great and ever growing need this department has been putting forth its best endeavors in an effort to inaugurate a movement for the construction of suitable armories in localities having one or more military organizations, and for this purpose has solicited and obtained much valuable data relative to the construction of armories in other states. As a result, the matter of armory construction has been brought to the attention of civic bodies in San Francisco, Oakland, and Los Angeles.

It is earnestly hoped that the time is not far distant when the Legislature will enact laws providing for the construction of armories either by the State, county, or city and county.

In this connection, the following excerpt from the First Biennial Message of the late Governor James H. Budd to the State Legislature, on January 4, 1897, is pertinent:

A State armory in San Francisco (and perhaps at Los Angeles) in the near future will be a necessity. It should contain office room for State officers residing there. This should be accomplished under Article XVI of our Constitution, on a vote of the people and the issuance of bonds. The saving would more than justify the expenditure, while the convenience and safety assured would make the same most desirable.

EMERGENCY FUND.

The following excerpt from the report for 1906, relative to this subject, is here given:

I desire to renew and emphasize the recommendation previously made by myself and some of my predecessors in office that provision be made by the Legislature for the establishment of an Emergency Fund, to be used only for the pay, travel, and subsistence of the State military forces, or any portion thereof, when called into service in case of war, insurrection, rebellion, or resistance to the execution of the laws of the State, or for any other necessary purpose; expenditures from that fund to be made only upon direct authorization of the Governor.

The necessity for such a fund became signally apparent at the time of the tour of active duty of the State troops incident to the great catastrophe in this State, April, 1906, and had it not been for the action of the State Legislature in extraordinary session assembled in the following June, no provision would or could have been made until the convening of the regular session of the State's lawmaking body in January, 1907, for the payment of claims for services, subsistence, supplies, transportation, etc. * * *

Realizing that they will be compelled to wait a long time for their money, individuals and firms are rather loth to enter into contracts with the State for the benefit of her military and where they do are often disinclined to submit prices and terms favorable to the State.

INDIAN WAR RECORDS.

The matter of securing the return to this department of records and papers relating to certain periods in the military history of this State and showing the service performed by California soldiers in the early wars and expeditions against the Indians, was discussed at some length in the report for 1906. As stated therein, these records and papers were all delivered some years ago to one Captain John Mullan of Washington, D. C., as agent and attorney for the State in the collection of certain Indian War claims against the Federal Government. It is understood that all of these papers are now in Washington, D. C., some of them being still in the possession of Captain Mullan and others on file in the offices of the Auditor for the War Department and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

It is hoped that your Excellency will be disposed to make such inquiries and take such action as may be possible under the circumstances to preserve to the State the valuable military records which have apparently been removed from their proper and legally constituted repository. The return of the rolls and records on file in Washington, D. C., or the furnishing of copies thereof, will enable this department to supply information frequently applied for and to which the people are entitled.

STATE MILITARY LAW.

Several changes were made in the military law by the Legislature of last year, all of which were announced in General Orders, No. 7, series of 1907, from this office. In order, however, that the State law may be made fully consistent with the requirements of the Federal Government and the National Guard of California conform to the organization prescribed for the Army, further amendments are necessary. Looking to this end, a board of officers was appointed on December 9, 1907, to revise the existing State military laws so as to conform to the United States Militia Law of January 21, 1903, as amended by the acts of Congress of June 22, 1906, and May 27, 1908, and to propose such amendments as may be deemed necessary, the results to be arranged in the form of a bill for submission to the next Legislature.

EXTRA PAY OF CALIFORNIA U. S. VOLUNTEERS.

Since the last report of this department an additional allowance of \$118.83 has been received from the Auditor for the War Department in settlement of certain items previously suspended in the fourth installment of the claim of the State of California for pay of volunteers, at State rate, from date of enrollment to date of mustering in to the United States service, or date of rejection by the medical examiner or mustering officer. This reduces the balance of the State's claim, aggregating \$16,324.77, to \$583.51, which amount has been disallowed.

The disbursement of the money collected from the U. S. Government on this account at different times since January 7, 1902, has gone on and checks have been issued upon the State Treasurer, the custodian of this fund, as fast as applications have been received from those entitled to this pay.

On June 30, 1908, the status of this fund was as follows:

First Series.

Amount on hand, June 30, 1906.....	\$3,004 00
Amount for which checks have been issued and paid.	346 00
	<hr/>
Balance	\$2,658 00

Second Series.

Amounts collected from U. S. Government and deposited with State Treasurer:

November 9, 1906.....	\$8,669 88
November 14, 1906.....	6,952 55
March 14, 1907.....	118 83
	<hr/>
	\$15,741 26
Amount for which checks have been issued and paid.	10,704 76
	<hr/>
Balance	5,036 50
	<hr/>
Total balance	\$7,694 50

CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ON ACCOUNT OF
SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

There are claims still pending against the United States Government arising out of and incidental to the Spanish-American War, for trans-

portation, subsistence, and incidental expenses, and for pay and subsistence of Naval Militia guard on the U. S. S. "Marion" and the U. S. S. "Pinta," amounting to \$8,013.06.

This amount was suspended by the Auditor for the War Department on August 12, 1903, in the settlement of the third installment of the claim of the State of California. Every effort is being made by this department to procure the additional evidence and explanations required to insure payment of the balance claimed.

CURRENT OFFICE BUSINESS.

There has been a steady and very perceptible increase of correspondence during the past two years. Such correspondence is of a miscellaneous character for military and other information, referring to the Indian, Civil, and other early war periods, and on to the present time. Numerous requests are also made for certificates of service performed, the original discharge being lost or mislaid. These certificates of service are required as identification of service rendered, for proof if claim is pending before any of the departments of the General Government, and for other purposes.

As the head of the military and naval affairs of the State, there are filed in this office all reports, returns, etc., required from the several commands to be made either annually, quarterly, as otherwise directed, or as may be specified by law or in orders.

An annual muster and inspection of every command of the National Guard is required by law to be made under the direction of the Inspector General. One copy of the muster roll and inspection report of each command must be forwarded to and filed with this department for future record. When received they are carefully verified and properly filed.

Returns for the issue of commissions to officers, resignations, applications for retirement, application for service medals and exempt certificates, requisitions for military and naval supplies, and many other returns and papers are required, all of which after being carefully examined, approved, and acted upon, become the filed records of the office.

The following will give some idea of the volume of merely routine work performed in this office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908:

Communications and other papers received.....	7,355
Communications written	8,790
General orders issued	26
Special orders and circulars issued	12
Commissions issued	210
Certificates of re-election issued	10
Certificates of service issued	74
Certificates of honorary membership issued	21
Exempt certificates issued	57
Service medals and bars issued	37
Target practice medals and bars issued	902
Resignations accepted	67
Retirements	19
Leaves of absence granted	50

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I respectfully make the following recommendations:

First—That an appropriation be provided for the building of an armory and State arsenal in the city of Sacramento. The building at present occupied as an armory by the National Guard organizations located in Sacramento is totally unsuited for the purpose, as are also the quarters in the basement of the Capitol now used as a State arsenal, where approximately \$200,000 worth of military stores and supplies are constantly on hand.

Second—That an appropriation be provided for purchasing ground and erecting an armory thereon in the city of San Francisco, and also for similar purposes in the city of Los Angeles. These two cities are among the few of their size in the United States that do not have substantial armory buildings. Such buildings are very badly needed in these cities for the reason that property values are so high as to preclude the rental of suitable quarters for the military organizations located there; in fact, if some special provision is not made immediately in both cities for the proper housing of their National Guard organizations, such organizations can not be maintained. It is my opinion that the State should provide armories for all military organizations, but if the Legislature deems it too great a burden for the State to bear, a law might be passed, as has been the case in several other States, notably New York, requiring the cities and towns in which organizations of the National Guard are located, to provide the proper housing facilities for such organizations; or the State might purchase the necessary ground and the city or town required to erect and furnish the building. In this connection attention is respectfully invited to the remarks appearing elsewhere in this report, under the heading "Armories."

Third—That your Excellency ask the Legislature at the coming session to provide an emergency fund of \$250,000, to be used for the pay, transportation, subsistence, and other expenses of the National Guard when ordered out in case of war, insurrection, rebellion, or resistance to the execution of the laws of the State, or for any other necessary purpose; said fund to be available also for the payment of expenses of troops ordered out as escort to distinguished visitors and to deceased officers or State officials entitled to military honors, expenditures from such fund to be made only upon the direct authorization of the Governor. This fund should be increased by the Legislature at each session until it reaches the sum of \$500,000, at which amount it should be maintained; that is, whenever it becomes necessary to make expenditures therefrom the Legislature should as soon as possible reimburse the fund to the amount of such expenditures, so that there may always be available for emergency the sum of \$500,000, it being borne in mind, as previously stated, that this fund can not be touched except by the authority of the Governor. In this connection attention is invited to the remarks upon this subject in another portion of this report.

APPENDICES.

The following reports and tabulations are submitted for your information and made appendices to this report:

- Appendix "A"—Statement of appropriations and expenditures for military purposes for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years.
- Appendix "B"—Statement of enrolled militia.
- Appendix "C"—Statement of organized strength of the National Guard and the Naval Militia in detail.
- Appendix "D"—Statement of dates of organization of regiments, companies, troops, and Naval Militia.
- Appendix "E"—List of Adjutants General.
- Appendix "F"—Report of Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, Assistant Inspector General, N. G. C., as to his observations and impressions relative to the encampment of the First Squadron of Cavalry, June 16-25, 1907.
- Appendix "G"—Report of Major S. W. Kay, First Squadron of Cavalry, on encampment of his command, June 16-25, 1907.
- Appendix "H"—Report of Colonel H. I. Seymour, Second Infantry, relative to the operations of the organizations of his regiment in connection with the joint army and militia coast defense exercises, July 4-20, 1907.
- Appendix "I"—Report of Colonel D. A. Smith, Fifth Infantry, relative to the operations of the organizations of his regiment in connection with the joint army and militia coast defense exercises, July 4-20, 1907.
- Appendix "J"—Report of Colonel S. H. Finley, Seventh Infantry, relative to the operations of the organizations of his regiment in connection with the joint army and militia coast defense exercises, July 4-20, 1907.
- Appendix "K"—Report of Captain George W. Bauer, N. M. C., on the cruise of the Naval Militia of California for 1907.

Very respectfully,

J. B. LAUCK,
Adjutant General.

APPENDIX "A."

Appropriations and Expenditures for Military Purposes.

**APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR,
ENDED JUNE 30, 1907.**

Salary of Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$3,000 00	
By J. B. Lauck		\$3,000 00
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

Salary of Assistant Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$2,400 00	
By A. W. Bradbury		\$2,400 00
	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00

Salary of Chief Clerk, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$1,800 00	
By Howard S. McIntire		\$1,800 00
	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00

Salaries of Three Clerks, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$4,800 00	
By Jacob Alexander		\$1,600 00
By J. M. Milliken		1,600 00
By H. B. Van Horn		1,600 00
	\$4,800 00	\$4,800 00

Salary of Stenographer, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$1,200 00	
By Alice M. Coughlin		\$1,200 00
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

Salary of Armorer and Porter.

To appropriation	\$1,200 00	
By Joseph Bauquier		\$1,093 35
By unexpended balance		106 65
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—*Continued.*

Postage, Expressage, and Telegraphing, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$800 00	
By expenditures		\$624 89
By unexpended balance		175 11
	\$800 00	\$800 00

Care of State Armory, Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, Traveling and Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$2,500 00	
By expenditures		\$1,847 00
By unexpended balance		653 00
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00

Target Practice and Purchase of Medals.

To appropriation	\$5,000 00	
By expenditures		\$961 41
By unexpended balance		4,038 59
	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00

Allowance, Brigade Headquarters.

To appropriation	\$2,300 00	
By expenditures		\$1,675 99
By unexpended balance		624 01
	\$2,300 00	\$2,300 00

Allowance, Regimental Headquarters and Bands.

To appropriation	\$7,116 00	
By expenditures		\$5,368 60
By unexpended balance		1,747 40
	\$7,116 00	\$7,116 00

Armory Rents and Other Expenses.

To appropriation	\$90,000 00	
By expenditures		\$57,312 77
By unexpended balance		32,687 23
	\$90,000 00	\$90,000 00

Armory Rents and Other Expenses of Unattached Companies of the National Guard.

To appropriation	\$750 00	
By expenditures		\$250 00
By unexpended balance		500 00
	\$750 00	\$750 00

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR—*Continued.*

Traveling Expenses and Per Diem of Officers on Detail Duty.

To appropriation	\$3,000 00	
To unexpended balance from 57th fiscal year	\$873 16	
By expenditures		\$3,765 51
By unexpended balance		107 65
	\$3,873 16	\$3,873 16

Hospital Supplies.

To appropriation	\$500 00	
By expenditures		0 00
By unexpended balance		\$500 00
	\$500 00	\$500 00

Furnishing Coal and Other Supplies, and for Repairs to Training Ships, Naval Militia.

To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
By expenditures		\$1,386 68
By unexpended balance		113 32
	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

Purchase of Uniforms and Equipments.

To appropriation	\$2,500 00	
By expenditures		\$2,418 50
By unexpended balance		81 50
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00

Encampments.

To unexpended balance from 57th fiscal year	\$14,943 60	
By expenditures		\$1,174 10
By unexpended balance		13,769 50
	\$14,943 60	\$14,943 60

Printing, Binding, Ruling, and All Other Work Performed, and Materials Furnished by the State Printing Office.

To appropriation	\$2,000 00	
To additional appropriation	1,000 00	
By expenditures		\$2,569 75
By unexpended balance		490 25
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

**APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR,
ENDED JUNE 30, 1908.**

Salary of Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$3,000 00	
By J. B. Lauck		\$3,000 00
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

Salary of Assistant Adjutant General.

To appropriation	\$2,400 00	
By A. W. Bradbury		\$2,400 00
	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00

Salary of Chief Clerk, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$1,800 00	
By Howard S. McIntire		\$1,800 00
	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00

Salaries of Three Clerks, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$4,800 00	
By Jacob Alexander		\$1,600 00
By J. M. Milliken		1,600 00
By H. B. Van Horn		1,600 00
	\$4,800 00	\$4,800 00

Salary of Stenographer, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$1,200 00	
By Alice M. Coughlin		\$1,200 00
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

Salary of Armorer and Porter.

To appropriation	\$1,200 00	
By A. P. Gadbois		\$700 00
By D. E. Barney		500 00
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

Postage, Expressage, and Telegraphing, Adjutant General's Office.

To appropriation	\$800 00	
By expenditures		\$538 78
By unexpended balance		261 22
	\$800 00	\$800 00

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—*Continued.***Care of State Armory, Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, Traveling and Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant General.**

To appropriation	\$2,500 00	
By expenditures		\$2,304 28
By unexpended balance		195 72
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00

Target Practice and Purchase of Medals.

To appropriation	\$10,000 00	
By expenditures		\$9,729 39
By unexpended balance		270 61
	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00

Allowance, Brigade Headquarters.

To appropriation	\$3,480 00	
By expenditures		\$1,834 50
By unexpended balance		1,645 50
	\$3,480 00	\$3,480 00

Allowance, Regimental Headquarters and Bands.

To appropriation	\$7,620 00	
By expenditures		\$3,785 40
By unexpended balance		3,834 60
	\$7,620 00	\$7,620 00

Armory Rents and Other Expenses.

To appropriation	\$103,250 00	
By expenditures		\$54,003 72
By unexpended balance		49,246 28
	\$103,250 00	\$103,250 00

Armory Rents, Unattached Companies.

To appropriation	\$750 00	
By expenditures		\$375 00
By unexpended balance		375 00
	\$750 00	\$750 00

Traveling Expenses and Per Diem of Officers on Detail Duty.

To appropriation	\$3,000 00	
By expenditures		\$2,938 69
By unexpended balance		61 31
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Hospital Supplies.

To appropriation	\$500 00	
By expenditures		\$60 70
By unexpended balance		439 30
	\$500 00	\$500 00

Furnishing Coal and Other Supplies and for Repairs to Training Ships, Naval Militia.

To appropriation	\$1,500 00	
By expenditures		\$1,264 30
By unexpended balance		235 70
	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00

Purchase of Uniforms and Equipments.*

To appropriation for 59th and 60th fiscal years	\$20,000 00	
By expenditures		\$19,341 71
By unexpended balance		658 29
	\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00

Courts-martial and Miscellaneous Expenses.

To appropriation	\$1,250 00	
By expenditures		\$195 00
By unexpended balance		1,055 00
	\$1,250 00	\$1,250 00

Encampments.*

To appropriation for 59th and 60th fiscal years	\$20,000 00	
By expenditures		\$741 67
By unexpended balance		19,258 33
	\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00

Allowance, Surgeon General.

To appropriation	\$300 00	
By expenditures		\$225 00
By unexpended balance		75 00
	\$300 00	\$300 00

*This fund is exempt from Section 4, General Appropriation Act, 1907.

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR—*Continued.*Printing, Binding, Ruling, and All Other Work Performed, and Materials Furnished by
the State Printing Office.

To appropriation	\$3,000 00	
By expenditures		\$1,822 00
By unexpended balance		1,178 00
	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00

NOTE.—All unexpended balances in the fifty-ninth fiscal year are carried over to and become available for use in the sixtieth fiscal year. In most cases where unexpended balances are shown in the fifty-ninth fiscal year claims are outstanding or expenditures have been authorized sufficient to exhaust the same.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO..) ss.

J. B. LAUCK, Adjutant General of California, being duly sworn, says that the amounts certified to in the foregoing tables, under the heads of Postage, Expressage, Telegraphing, Care of State Armory, Cleaning and Transportation of Arms, Traveling and Contingent Expenses of the Adjutant General's Office, were expended for the purposes mentioned, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

J. B. LAUCK,
Adjutant General of California.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this first day of December, 1908.

E. C. COOPER,
Private Secretary to Governor.

APPENDIX "B."

STATEMENT OF ENROLLED MILITIA.

Giving Number of Persons Between the Ages of Eighteen and Forty-five Years, Subject to Military Duty in Each County, as Shown by Returns of Brigadier Generals, Made for the Year 1908.

County.	Number.	County.	Number.
Alameda	24,250	Placer	2,579
Alpine	70	Plumas	602
Amador	2,573	Riverside	4,864
Butte	2,394	Sacramento	7,470
Calaveras	2,514	San Benito	1,881
Colusa	1,263	San Bernardino	4,709
Contra Costa	5,295	San Diego	7,865
Del Norte	570	San Francisco	48,766
El Dorado	1,385	San Joaquin	5,009
Fresno	5,147	San Luis Obispo	3,299
Glenn	1,264	San Mateo	3,223
Humboldt	7,300	Santa Barbara	4,153
Imperial	1,549	Santa Clara	11,067
Inyo	1,054	Santa Cruz	2,807
Kern	5,188	Shasta	4,300
Kings	2,373	Sierra	915
Lake	676	Siskiyou	3,574
Lassen	827	Solano	5,510
Los Angeles	17,144	Sonoma	15,357
Madera	1,597	Stanislaus	4,171
Marin	2,748	Sutter	884
Mariposa	550	Tehama	1,838
Mendocino	3,240	Trinity	626
Merced	2,722	Tulare	4,118
Modoc	667	Tuolumne	1,633
Mono	349	Ventura	3,093
Monterey	3,307	Yolo	2,046
Napa	3,126	Yuba	1,413
Nevada	2,377		
Orange	2,512	Total	204,447

APPENDIX "C."

Organized Strength of the National Guard and Naval Militia
in Detail, June 30, 1908.

Organization.	Location.	Commis- sioned.	Enlisted.	Aggre- gate.	Totals.
NATIONAL GUARD.					
Staff of Commander-in-Chief .....	.....	39	.....	39	39
General officers and staffs .....	.....	14	.....	14	14
Hospital Corps .....	.....	13	38	51	51
Signal Corps.					
First Company	Los Angeles	3	41	44	
Second Company	San Francisco	2	46	48	
Totals .....	.....	5	87	92	92
Cavalry.					
Troop B	Sacramento	3	55	58	
Troop C	Salinas	3	58	61	
Troop D	Los Angeles	3	50	53	
Totals .....	.....	9	163	172	172
Second Infantry.					
Field, Staff, and Band	Sacramento	13	28	41	
Company A	Chico	3	67	70	
Company B	Colusa	3	58	61	
Company C	Fresno	2	47	49	
Company D	Visalia	2	56	58	
Company E	Sacramento	3	52	55	
Company F	Woodland	3	51	54	
Company G	Sacramento	3	49	52	
Company H	Napa	1	43	44	
Company I	Vacaville	3	38	41	
Company K	Fresno	3	52	55	
Company L	Bakersfield	3	52	55	
Company M	Hanford	3	51	54	
Totals .....	.....	45	644	689	689
Fifth Infantry.					
Field and Staff	Oakland	11	35	46	
Band	San Francisco				
Company A	Oakland	2	59	61	
Company B	San Jose	3	62	65	
Company C	Berkeley	3	53	56	
Company D	San Rafael	2	57	59	
Company E	Santa Rosa	3	52	55	
Company F	Oakland	3	54	57	
Company G	Alameda	3	53	56	
Company H	San Francisco	3	49	52	
Company I	Livermore	3	55	58	
Company K	San Francisco	3	50	53	
Company L	San Francisco	2	56	58	
Company M	San Francisco	3	51	54	
Totals .....	.....	44	686	730	730

NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL MILITIA—Continued.

Organization.	Location.	Commis- sioned.	Enlisted.	Aggre- gate.	Totals.
Seventh Infantry.					
Field and Staff.....	Los Angeles.....	12	26	38	
Band.....	Pomona.....				
Company A.....	Los Angeles.....	3	57	60	
Company B.....	San Diego.....	3	46	49	
Company C.....	Los Angeles.....	3	46	49	
Company D.....	Pomona.....	3	58	61	
Company E.....	Anaheim.....	3	48	51	
Company F.....	Los Angeles.....	3	48	51	
Company G.....	Redlands.....	2	50	52	
Company H.....	Long Beach.....	3	39	42	
Company I.....	Pasadena.....	3	59	62	
Company K.....	San Bernardino.....	2	46	48	
Company L.....	Santa Ana.....	1	41	42	
Company M.....	Riverside.....	3	43	46	
Totals.....		44	607	651	651
Co. A, Veteran Reserves.....	Oakland.....	3	37	40	40
Grand totals.....		216	2,262	2,478	2,478
NAVAL MILITIA.					
Headquarters, Staff and Band.....	San Francisco.....	15	16	31	
First Division.....	San Francisco.....	4	63	67	
Second Division.....	San Francisco.....	3	93	96	
Third Division.....	San Diego.....	4	58	62	
Fourth Division.....	Santa Cruz.....	3	58	61	
Fifth Division.....	Eureka.....	4	65	69	
Sixth Division.....	Santa Barbara.....	3	58	61	
Seventh Division.....	Los Angeles.....	3	40	43	
Engineer Division.....	San Francisco.....	4	64	68	
Totals.....		43	515	558	558
Grand totals—National Guard and Naval Militia.....		259	2,777	3,036	3,036

APPENDIX "D."

DATES OF ORGANIZATION OF THE REGIMENTS, COMPANIES, TROOPS, AND
NAVAL MILITIA.

Organization.	Location.	Date Organized.
Signal Corps.		
1st Company	Los Angeles	May 28, 1890
2d Company	San Francisco	Apr. 30 1899
Cavalry.		
Troop B (formerly Light Battery B)	Sacramento	Sept. 27, 1886
Troop C	Salinas	Aug. 5, 1895
Troop D	Los Angeles	Aug. 9, 1895
Second Infantry.		
Headquarters	Sacramento	Dec. 9. 1895
Formed from consolidation of—		
1st Artillery		Mar. 19, 1880
8th Infantry		Oct. 31, 1891
Company A	Chico	Dec. 7. 1895
Formed from consolidation of—		
Company A, 8th Infantry		Apr. 5, 1875
Company F, 8th Infantry		Oct. 17, 1891
Company B (formerly Company B, 8th Infantry)	Colusa	Oct. 10, 1887
Company C (formerly Company C, 6th Infantry)	Fresno	June 15, 1885
Company D (formerly Company E, 6th Infantry)	Visalia	Dec. 9, 1887
Company E	Sacramento	Nov. 26, 1883
Company F	Woodland	Mar. 5, 1881
Company G	Sacramento	July 29, 1870
Company H (formerly Battery B, 2d Artillery; formerly		
Company H, 5th Infantry	Napa	May 27, 1893
Company I	Vacaville	Dec. 7, 1904
Company K (formerly Company F, 6th Infantry)	Fresno	Jan. 26, 1888
Company L (formerly Company G, 6th Infantry)	Bakersfield	May 25, 1893
Company M (formerly Company I, 6th Infantry)	Hanford	Mar. 14, 1900
Fifth Infantry.		
Headquarters	Oakland	Nov. 26, 1887
Company A	Oakland	Sept. 1, 1861
Company B	San Jose	Aug. 30, 1863
Company C	Berkeley	Dec. 3, 1907
Company D	San Rafael	May 14, 1885
Company E	Santa Rosa	June 10, 1885
Company F	Oakland	Sept. 23, 1878
Company G	Alameda	June 1, 1893
Company H	San Francisco	Jan. 9, 1879
(Formerly Company G, 1st Infantry; formerly Com-		
pany B, 1st Battalion, Coast Artillery).		
Company I	Livermore	Apr. 20, 1900
Company K	San Francisco	May 11, 1907
Formed from consolidation of Company A, 1st Bat-		
talion, Coast Artillery, formerly Company F, 1st		
Infantry, which was formed December 7, 1895, from		
consolidation of—		
Battery D, 2d Artillery		May 28, 1868
Battery F, 2d Artillery		Mar. 18, 1878
and Company D, 1st Battalion Coast Artillery, formerly		
Company K, 1st Infantry, which was Battery E, 2d		
Artillery		July 24, 1882
Company L	San Francisco	Aug. 31, 1855
(Formerly Company C, 1st Battalion, Coast Artillery;		
formerly Company C, 1st Infantry.)		
Company M	San Francisco	May 11, 1907
Formed from consolidation of Company D, 1st Infantry		
(formerly Company C, 3d Infantry, organized March 7,		
1871) and Company F, 1st Infantry (formerly Com-		
pany L, 1st Infantry, which was Company F, 1st		
Infantry, organized December 9, 1858).		

DATES OF ORGANIZATION—*Continued.*

Seventh Infantry.

Headquarters	Los Angeles	Dec. 9, 1895
Formed from consolidation of—		
7th Infantry		May 5, 1888
9th Infantry		Feb. 8, 1890
Company A	Los Angeles	June 9, 1888
Company B	San Diego	Dec. 7, 1895
Formed from consolidation of—		
Company A, 9th Infantry		Sept. 7, 1889
Company B, 9th Infantry		Oct. 12, 1881
Company C	Los Angeles	July 18, 1894
Company D (formerly Company D, 9th Infantry)	Pomona	Oct. 28, 1887
Company E	Anaheim	Apr. 28, 1900
Company F	Los Angeles	Sept. 24, 1906
Company G (formerly Company G, 9th Infantry)	Redlands	June 3, 1893
Company H	Long Beach	Dec. 21, 1904
Company I (formerly Company B, 7th Infantry)	Pasadena	Dec. 23, 1889
Company K (formerly Company E, 9th Infantry)	San Bernardino	Oct. 29, 1887
Company L	Santa Ana	Dec. 19, 1904
Company M (formerly Company C, 9th Infantry)	Riverside	Jan. 3, 1890

Veteran Reserves.

Company A	Oakland	May 8, 1901
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Naval Militia.

Headquarters	San Francisco	Oct. 21, 1891
1st Division (formerly Company C)	San Francisco	Sept. 3, 1891
2d Division (formerly Company D)	San Francisco	Sept. 29, 1891
3d Division (formerly Company A)	San Diego	Sept. 12, 1891
4th Division (formerly Company E)	Santa Cruz	June 13, 1895
5th Division (formerly Company A, 10th Infantry)	Eureka	Feb. 10, 1879
6th Division	Santa Barbara	July 10, 1897
7th Division	Los Angeles	May 10, 1907
(Formerly U. S. S. "Pinta" Detachment, Engineer Division; formerly 2d Detachment, Engineer Division; formerly 2d Engineer Division).		
Engineer Division	San Francisco	May 10, 1907
(Formerly U. S. S. "Marion" Detachment, Engineer Division; formerly 1st Detachment, Engineer Division; formerly 1st Engineer Division).		

APPENDIX "E."

List of Adjutants General.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Term Expired.
T. R. Persee	Brigadier General	Apr. 12, 1850	*Oct. 5, 1850
E. W. McKinstry	Brigadier General	Apr. 20, 1851	*1852
William C. Kibbe	Brigadier General	May 2, 1852	Dec. 31, 1863
Robert Robinson	Brigadier General	Jan. 1, 1864	May 1, 1864
George S. Evans	Brigadier General	May 1, 1864	*Nov. 30, 1865
Robert Robinson	Brigadier General	Dec. 1, 1865	*Apr. 1, 1866
George S. Evans	Brigadier General	Apr. 2, 1866	Apr. 30, 1868
James M. Allen	Brigadier General	May 1, 1868	Nov. 30, 1870
Thos. N. Cazneau	Brigadier General	Dec. 1, 1870	Dec. 20, 1871
L. H. Foote	Brigadier General	Dec. 21, 1871	Dec. 12, 1875
P. F. Walsh	Brigadier General	Dec. 13, 1875	Jan. 8, 1880
Samuel W. Backus	Major General	Jan. 9, 1880	*June 30, 1882
John F. Sheehan	Major General	July 1, 1882	Jan. 10, 1883
George B. Cosby	Major General Brigadier General	Jan. 11, 1883	*Oct. 31, 1887
Richard H. Orton	Brigadier General	Nov. 1, 1887	Jan. 8, 1891
Charles C. Allen	Brigadier General	Jan. 9, 1891	May 24, 1895
Andrew W. Barrett	Brigadier General	May 24, 1895	*Dec. 23, 1898
Robert L. Peeler	Brigadier General	Dec. 23, 1898	June 5, 1899
W. H. Seamans	Brigadier General	June 5, 1899	†Jan. 3, 1902
George Stone	Brigadier General	Jan. 13, 1902	*Feb. 15, 1904
Joseph B. Lauck	Brigadier General	Feb. 15, 1904	Incumbent.

* Resigned.

† Died.

APPENDIX "F."

REPORT OF COLONEL THOMAS WILHELM, ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL, N. G. C.,
AS TO HIS OBSERVATIONS AND IMPRESSIONS RELATIVE TO THE ENCAMP-
MENT OF THE FIRST SQUADRON OF CAVALRY, JUNE 16-25, 1907.

HAYWARDS, CAL., June 23, 1907.

BRIGADIER GENERAL J. B. LAUCK,

Adjutant General, State of California, Sacramento, California:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I visited the First Squadron of Cavalry, consisting of Headquarters and Troops B, C, and D, encamped at Santa Cruz, by special order, on June 19th and 20th.

I found the camp in an excellent location in the suburbs of the town, with wood, water, and other necessities and conveniences near at hand. The arrangement of the camp was practically in accordance with United States Army regulations; the sanitary conditions were excellent, and the rations ample and well prepared by competent cooks.

The service calls are well considered and the duty, so far as I saw, was well performed. The entire command appears to be zealous in the work of instruction and care of the camp.

I know of no command of the National Guard that I have visited that has given me a better impression as to military appearance and performance of duty than the First Squadron of Cavalry.

Captain C.A. Rogers is the medical officer assigned to the cavalry and is especially attentive to the health of the command. His hospital appliances are somewhat limited, but sufficient. The sick list is very small, and will, no doubt, be kept so, considering the healthful location of the camp.

The horses are well cared for in camp. Many of them, however, are undersized, but serve the purpose of the encampment. The equipments appear to be ample and in good condition.

Major S. W. Kay, the commanding officer, appears to be very much interested in the military work of his command, and the troops will, no doubt, be greatly benefited by his methods.

As the troops have ample opportunity for instruction on foot at their home stations, camp duty on this occasion is almost entirely devoted to mounted service and instruction in regard to the care and use of the horse in the field and campaign.

The veterinarian in service with this command, D. F. Fox, is evidently well informed and is capable of imparting to the officers and enlisted men needed information and instruction as to the proper care and treatment of the horse for the best service of the animal.

Following is a list of duty calls and a statement showing number of officers, men, and animals in camp:

First call	5:45 A. M.	Stable and water	4:00 P. M.
Reveille	6:00 A. M.	First Sergeant's call	4:20 P. M.
Assembly	6:05 A. M.	Guard mount	4:30 P. M.
Stable	6:10 A. M.	Assembly	4:40 P. M.
Mess	6:30 A. M.	Adjutant's call	4:45 P. M.
Fatigue and police	7:00 A. M.	Dress parade, first call	4:50 P. M.
Sick call	7:15 A. M.	Assembly	5:00 P. M.

Water	7:30 A. M.	Adjutant's call.....	5:05 P. M.
Inspection of quarters	7:45 A. M.	Mess	6:00 P. M.
Drill	8:00 A. M.	Retreat	6:45 P. M.
Assembly.....	8:15 A. M.	Tattoo	9:15 P. M.
Recall	11:30 A. M.	Call to quarters	10:00 P. M.
Mess.....	12:00 M.	Taps	10:30 P. M.

Strength.

	Commis- sioned.	Enlisted.	Veteri- narian.
Headquarters and staff	4	3	1
Medical department.....	1	1	--
Troop B	2	33	--
Troop C	3	27	--
Troop D.....	3	32	--
Total	13	96	1

Horses.

Serviceable	104
Unserviceable.....	3
	107

Very respectfully,

THOMAS WILHELM,
Colonel and Assistant Inspector General,
National Guard of California.

APPENDIX "G."

REPORT OF MAJOR S. W. KAY, FIRST SQUADRON OF CAVALRY, ON ENCAMPMENT
OF HIS COMMAND, JUNE 16-25, 1907.HEADQUARTERS, FIRST SQUADRON OF CAVALRY, N. G. C.,
SACRAMENTO, CAL., August 24, 1907.*The Adjutant General, State of California, Sacramento, California:*

SIR: In compliance with General Order No. 13, Adjutant General's Office, dated May 11, 1907, I have the honor to report that the First Squadron of Cavalry, consisting of three troops, B, C, and D, left their home stations on the morning of the 16th of June for Santa Cruz, California, Troops B and D, via Southern Pacific Railroad, and Troop C marching overland.

It was the intention of the Squadron Commander to unite the three troops at Pajaro, and from that point march overland to Santa Cruz, but owing to the exceedingly poor service rendered by the Southern Pacific in the transportation of the horses they did not arrive at Pajaro for hours after the men, although in each instance they were loaded from ten to fifteen hours prior to the entrainment of troops. Owing to this deplorable service on the part of the railroad the plan of marching the Squadron overland from Pajaro to Santa Cruz was abandoned much to the regret of all, as much benefit was expected to be derived by the troops from this practice march.

Troop B arrived at Pajaro at 6:30 P. M., June 16th, where they went into camp to await the arrival of their horses. The horses arrived about 5 A. M. of the 17th, having been in the cars for thirty hours or more, in no condition for the road, consequently the troop remained in camp until 2:30 P. M., at which time they took the trail for Santa Cruz, arriving there at 8:30 P. M.

Troop C arrived at Watsonville at 2 P. M., where it went into camp at Cassin's Park; leaving Watsonville at 7:30 A. M., the next day, June 17th, arriving at Santa Cruz 11:30 A. M., with men and horses in fine condition; was on the road eight hours thirty minutes, covering a distance of forty miles.

Troop D arrived at Pajaro about 10 A. M., of the 16th, and learning from the Southern Pacific agent at that place that the horses would not arrive until the next day, Troop D proceeded by rail to Santa Cruz.

The different troops reported at Santa Cruz as follows:

June 16th—Troop D, Captain T. C. Waterous, commanding: 3 officers, 31 men, and 37 horses en route.

June 17th—Troop C, Captain C. J. Fulle, commanding: 3 officers, 27 men, 35 horses.

June 17th—Troop B, Captain O. J. Boden, commanding: 2 officers, 33 men, and 26 horses, two of which were left at Watsonville, upon the recommendation of the veterinarian, for treatment. (The two horses were brought to camp the third day.)

The camp at Santa Cruz, designated "Camp J. B. Lauck," was duly established on the 17th day of June with the following routine of duty:

A. M.—5:45—First call.	P. M.—4:00—Stable and water.
6:00—Reveille.	4:20—First Sergeant's call.
6:05—Assembly.	4:30—Guard mount.
6:10—Stable.	4:40—Assembly.
6:30—Mess.	4:45—Adjutant's call.
7:00—Fatigue and police.	4:50—Dress parade; first call.
7:15—Sick call.	5:00—Assembly.
7:30—Water.	5:05—Adjutant's call.
7:45—Inspection of quarters.	6:00—Mess.
8:00—Drill.	6:45—Retreat.
8:15—Assembly.	9:15—Tattoo.
11:30—Recall.	10:00—Call to quarters.
12:00—Mess.	10:30—Taps.

This routine of duty was maintained throughout the encampment with but little variation.

The period between 8 and 10 A. M. allotted to troop drill was devoted to mounted drill in close and extended order, and mounted exercises at the discretion of troop commanders.

This being the first time the troops have been thrown into squadron formation little could be expected the first two or three days, but toward the last the manner in which the troops went through the movements of the squadron was all that could be asked for.

The sanitary condition of the camp was highly spoken of by Captain C. A. Rogers, Assistant Surgeon, Second Infantry, N. G. C., detailed for duty with the squadron while in camp. Relative to the health of the men Captain Rogers in his report says, in part, as follows: "Of the health I can say that it was excellent. This, no doubt, is due largely to the very good rules observed and to the quantity and quality of rations issued."

Troop C had the misfortune to lose one horse while in camp, relative to which the Veterinarian's report is hereto attached.

Dr. David F. Fox, Squadron Veterinarian, in his report makes special mention of the very poor condition of the horses sent via the Southern Pacific upon their arrival at camp, and states that the loss of several would have been but natural result of the treatment received by the horses en route.

The camp was laid out by Lieutenant Earl W. Jonas, Quartermaster, in strict conformity with regulations. Lieutenant Jonas is to be commended for the efficient and painstaking manner in which he performed his duties.

The duties of the Commissary, a difficult office to fill at a National Guard encampment, were performed in a most satisfactory manner by Lieutenant Frank M. Vierra. Not a single complaint was heard in regard to subsistence furnished. The cost per ration was 39.66 cents; the Field and Staff are not included in these figures.

The efficient manner in which Veterinarian Fox instructed the enlisted men in the care of their mounts and his untiring attention to the horses while in camp was commendable. He was ably assisted by Dr. J. P. Nichols, a veterinarian, enlisted in Troops C.

The Squadron Commander desired to express the appreciation of the entire squadron to Captain C. A. Rogers, Assistant Surgeon, Second Infantry, for the instructions and advice rendered; also to Lieutenant A. A. Morey, Naval Militia, for the many courtesies extended while in camp.

The three troops broke camp on the 25th: Troop B marching overland to San Francisco via Los Gatos, Mountain View, Redwood City, and San Mateo. Total distance 84.50 miles, average miles per day 28.16, average miles per hour 4.69. At San Francisco the troop embarked on the steamer Apache for Sacramento. Troop C marched overland from Santa Cruz to Salinas. Troop D entrained at Santa Cruz, June 25th, P. M., for Los Angeles.

The following suggestions relative to future encampments, etc., are respectfully submitted: Arrangements should be made with the railroad company so that horses could accompany men on same train. The deplorable freight service makes it impossible to carry out a pre-arranged plan if this is not done. That camp should be for not less than fifteen days, excluding time necessary to rendezvous—better results are obtained with mounts during the second week. That an officer of the Regular Army be detailed to attend the entire encampment, together with one well instructed non-commissioned officer for each troop. Much benefit would be derived from their presence and advice.

The Commanding Officer can not speak too highly of the efficient manner in which all the troop officers performed their duties. The gentlemanly and soldierly conduct of the enlisted men on all occasions was highly commendable.

Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, Assistant Inspector General, N. G. C., paid an official visit to the camp. The suggestions offered by him were much appreciated, and carried out, particularly in regard to the individual instruction of the enlisted men in care of horses, etc.

The Commanding Officer, on behalf of the entire Squadron, desires to express their appreciation for the many courtesies received from the Adjutant General, and his efforts to make this, the first encampment of the First Squadron of Cavalry, a success.

Respectfully submitted.

S. W. KAY,

Major, First Squadron of Cavalry, N. G. C., Commanding.

FIRST SQUADRON OF CAVALRY, N. G. C.,

"CAMP J. B. LAUCK," SANTA CRUZ, CAL., June 22, 1907.

The Adjutant, First Squadron of Cavalry, N. G. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the morning of June 21, 1907, I was called upon to visit a brown gelding in the possession of Troop C. I found that said horse presented all the characteristic symptoms of obstruction of the œsophagus, or "low chok." I at once procured a Phillips tube and attempted to dislodge the obstruction. Portions of barley were ejected upon several occasions but not of sufficient quantity to afford permanent relief. Oil and other medicines

such as deemed advisable were resorted to but all to no avail, and the animal died on the following morning.

Cases of this kind while not common are liable to occur any time, and I do not attribute the cause to the neglect or fault in any manner to the officers or men of Troop C.

The horse was a brown gelding about eight years old weighing about 1,050 pounds, apparently sound in every way and in my judgment worth about \$145.

On postmortem examination I found the obstruction to consist of a solid bolus of dry grass located about four inches anterior to the cardiac orifice of the stomach and that it would have been positively impossible to remove it by any means whatever.

I wish to say in conclusion that I was most ably assisted in the treatment of the animal by Dr. J. P. Nichols, who is also a veterinarian and member of Troop C.

Respectfully submitted.

DAVID F. FOX, D.V.S.,
Veterinarian, First Squadron of Cavalry, N. G. C.

APPENDIX "H."

REPORT OF COLONEL H. I. SEYMOUR, SECOND INFANTRY, RELATIVE TO THE
OPERATIONS OF HIS REGIMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE JOINT ARMY AND
MILITIA COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES, JULY 4-20, 1907.

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND INFANTRY, N. G. C.,
SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 12, 1908.

The Adjutant General, State of California, Sacramento, Cal.:

SIR: I have the honor to herewith submit my report, relative to the operations of the organizations of my command in connection with the joint army and militia coast defense exercises in the Artillery District of San Francisco in the month of July last:

I reported to Colonel J. A. Lundeen, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, commanding the Artillery District, on the morning of July 5th, prior to the arrival of the troops. The movements of the various subdivisions of the Second Infantry were directed from the District Commander's headquarters, and the companies traveled as independent units. Upon the arrival of the organizations at Fort Winfield Scott and Fort Miley it was found that complete preparations had been made by the army authorities for suitable camp grounds and facilities, thereby facilitating the establishing of the camps. The ration issues were promptly made from the beginning to the end of the exercises, July 5th to July 20th. Of course, for the first few days the Government issues were not quite sufficient to meet the demands of the ordinary appetites of the men of the command, and in many cases replenishment and additions to the Government ration were made by purchases from outside sources. This was a natural condition caused by the fact that the State

soldiers were men of sedentary occupations and modes, requiring more food than for some men often in the field, for a few days. This condition was also brought about in a great measure by the lack of experience of the company cooks, who were unable in some instances to handle the Government issue as economically as is the case with Regular Army cooks. Although the present ration is sufficient for men serving in the field during long periods of time, it can not be considered ample for volunteer soldiers taken from civil life, whose services in the field are but temporary. It is recommended that in connection with future occasions of this character, the State should make provision for a reasonable additional ration allowance.

My experience with the work performed during these exercises and the knowledge that I have of the capabilities of the National Guardsmen lead me to believe, that any attempt to make coast artillerists out of infantrymen of the organized militia would be futile. If they can accomplish the work in the branch of the service for which they were enlisted to a reasonable degree, that is about all that can be expected of them, and no further attempt should be made to enlarge on the scope of their work as was attempted during these exercises. These remarks refer particularly to those organizations of the National Guard assigned to duty as artillery reserves. On the other hand, the duty assigned to that portion of the militia acting as supports was perhaps more beneficial than they were ever before called upon to perform, for the reason that, being organized as small units, they were able to accomplish better results, as was the case at Camp Atascadero, San Luis Obispo County, in this State. There the system of instruction brought the character of work required to be performed closer to home to subordinate officers and the enlisted men. In fact, it was just the kind of instruction which, in my judgment, the organized militia most needs.

I believe that, if it is desired to organize coast artillery reserves, regiments or battalions should be organized for that purpose and that purpose alone, and instructed as such with only enough small arms work to permit of parade purposes and guard duty; that such organizations should be located in the immediate vicinity of coast fortifications where those organizations could be in constant touch with the regular establishment, and so that Regular Army officers from the coast defense organizations could be made available for imparting proper knowledge and giving continuous and constant instruction to the militia. By this method, I believe that an efficient corps of coast artillerists can be created and maintained, and the other branches of the service of the State can be given instruction in their regular lines of work without detriment to their efficiency as infantrymen or cavalrymen. It is true that the militia reserves performed the work mapped out for them in a manner which brought forth the encomiums of the Regular Army officers, yet as I have hereinbefore suggested, it is not the part of wisdom to require infantry soldiers to man coast defense fortifications, for the reason that, in my opinion, it is impossible for officers and men of the organized militia to perform the duties of different branches of the service.

It is recommended that when all the companies of a regiment are ordered into camp the autonomy of the regimental organization be not disturbed. It is believed that where a command is in the field in its entirety for military instruction, the administrative work can be better

accomplished and better results derived generally than if the companies are scattered over a wide field of activity.

It is also believed that when a militia regiment is ordered to camp the details of transportation of the command should be left to regimental headquarters, so that the regimental commander may be able to locate any portion of his command while en route. That is to say the regimental organization should not be disturbed at any time from the beginning of the movement until the conclusion of the exercises.

For the very cordial treatment accorded me and my command by Lieutenant Colonel George F. Cooke, 22d U. S. Infantry and Captain J. P. Ryan, Sixth U. S. Cavalry, and their efficient corps of assistants, and for the excellent treatment extended by Colonel Lundeen, Artillery District Commander and his officers, the undersigned is most thankful and so expressed himself to these gentlemen of the Regular Army.

Very respectfully,

H. I. SEYMOUR,
Colonel, Second Infantry, N. G. C., Commanding.

APPENDIX "I."

REPORT OF COLONEL D. A. SMITH, FIFTH INFANTRY, RELATIVE TO THE OPERATIONS OF HIS REGIMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE JOINT ARMY AND MILITIA COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES, JULY 4-20, 1907.

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH INFANTRY, N. G. C.,
OAKLAND, CAL., March 8, 1908.

The Adjutant General, State of California, Sacramento, Cal.:

SIR: In accordance with your letter of July 30, 1908, I have the honor to submit the following report, with remarks and observations:

In compliance with General Orders No. 15, Adjutant General's Office, dated June 15, 1907, I ordered Companies B, C, D, E, I, and M, to proceed from their home stations to Fort Baker, Cal., reporting on their arrival to the Artillery District Commander, at that Post. I designated Major M. W. Simpson to command the Battalion.

The commanding officer, Company C, with his company, failed to report as ordered. From the reports of the officers present of this Battalion, it would seem that the exercises were very interesting to the men of their commands, and well carried out.

I left Oakland Pier, July 4, 1907, at 3:30 P. M., with Companies A, F, G, H, K, L, and Detachment Hospital Corps; the train consisting of seven tourist, two standard sleepers, and two baggage cars; six empty tourist sleepers being attached to the train as far as Bakersfield. The men were subsisted on the train, thus avoiding any delay to the running schedule on the part of the troops for meals; notwithstanding this fact we did not arrive in Los Angeles until July 5th at 3:15 P. M. After a delay of two hours the train was moved to the Santa Fe Depot where the troops detrained and immediately entrained in day coaches. We

left Los Angeles at 5:15 P. M., reporting our departure and strength of the command by telegraph to the Commanding Officer, Fort Rosecrans, and arrived at San Diego at 10:15 P. M., the trip from Oakland Pier consuming thirty hours and forty-five minutes, owing to unnecessary delay on the part of the railroad. I was met at San Diego by Major G. W. Gatchell, commanding Artillery District of San Diego, and after consultation with him it was decided to occupy the barracks in San Diego that night, moving to Fort Rosecrans the next morning. We arrived at Fort Rosecrans July 6, 1907, at 8:45 A. M. Camp was immediately established for the supports (four companies) on a small plateau or clearing some little distance above Fort Rosecrans, the reserves (two companies) making camp with two companies of Coast Artillery, U. S. Army, in rear of the batteries. July 7th (Sunday) was devoted to arranging camp and rest. July 8th (Monday) the active work of the joint exercises commenced. I encamped with the reserves but exercised a joint supervision over both camps of the reserves and supports. After the first day the police of the camps was excellent, considering the location and condition of the ground; in this direction I would strongly urge that the wooden platforms with which the regular troops were supplied be also furnished the State troops, the platforms being decidedly conducive to the comfort and cleanliness of the men. On arriving at the Post, rations were immediately issued for the entire period of the exercises, excepting meat and soft bread, but to guard against the inexperience and waste of the company cooks I directed that but half of the amount of the rations be delivered to the companies, the remainder to be issued to the companies when the camp was half over; the plan proved successful and the ration issued proved ample. Each company kitchen was well and cleanly conducted, and the meals well prepared, an officer of each company visiting the mess prior to its being served. The water supply system of the four companies of supports on the hill back of the Post was poor, owing to the height of the ground used, and the inadequate pumping arrangements, it being necessary to haul water in a large tank wagon for the use of the troops. The system of latrine troughs was a failure owing to the fact that the odorless excavating pump was in poor condition when received at the Post, and after several trials proved useless, necessitating sinks being dug in the camp of the supports, the reserves using the closets in the company barracks. The sinks were well cared for and absolutely sanitary. The work of the reserves was according to schedule arranged and carried out under the immediate direction and control of the Artillery District Commander, Major G. W. Gatchell, and the officers of the Post, who took every care and great pains to make the exercises both interesting and instructive, at the guns in the several batteries, as well as at the lectures held after the daily exercises, at which an officer of the Post was lecturer and instructor. The work of the supports was under the immediate control of Captain Graves, 20th U. S. Infantry, assisted by Lieutenant H. O. Olson, 18th U. S. Infantry, and was directed by the Artillery District Commander, Major E. G. Hunt, Fifth Infantry, National Guard of California, being battalion commander. From my observation it is my unqualified opinion that from the interest shown by both officers and men, and the work performed, that the joint exercises at this Post were in every respect a complete success and that the benefit derived by the

State troops can not be overestimated, the aid and assistance given by the Regular Army officers at the Post to the visiting troops creating a feeling of cordiality and friendliness which went a great way toward making the exercises a success. As the companies of the several regiments of the State troops are scattered, and the opportunity for concentrating the commands so remote, I would respectfully suggest and strongly urge that a command in its entirety (regimental) be sent to one station or post, that it may be under control of its regimental officers directed by the Regular Army officer in command of post or station, thus giving an excellent opportunity for instruction of all its officers in the method of caring for and handling their commands which should not be neglected. The benefit derived by regimental officers would more than overbalance the several objections advanced by an Artillery District Commander. I would further respectfully suggest that the travel ration be issued with money for liquid coffee, to troops en route from one station to another, or that an amount in cash be turned over to a commissary officer with the traveling troops, to purchase subsistence on the trip, and not the method used in the present joint exercises; a delay by the railroad company causing confusion and allowing the companies to arrive at San Diego without the ration made necessary by such delay.

Very respectfully,

D. A. SMITH,

Colonel, Fifth Infantry, N. G. C., Commanding.

APPENDIX "J."

REPORT OF COLONEL S. H. FINLEY, SEVENTH INFANTRY, RELATIVE TO THE OPERATIONS OF HIS REGIMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE JOINT ARMY AND MILITIA COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES, JULY 4-20, 1907.

HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTH INFANTRY, N. G. C.,
SANTA ANA, CAL., October 17, 1907.

The Adjutant General, State of California, Sacramento, Cal.:

SIR: In compliance with instructions from your headquarters, October 9, 1907, I have the honor to report as follows the part taken by the Seventh Infantry in the joint exercises at Presidio of San Francisco from July 4 to July 20, 1907.

The first information in reference to the above mentioned exercises was received at these headquarters in a letter from the Adjutant General's Office, dated April 19, 1907, in which it was stated that a portion of the National Guard would be selected to participate, the selection being based on rating of inspecting officer for the War Department for 1907.

This was followed by General Orders No. 15, Adjutant General's Office, dated June 15, 1907, in which the twelve companies of this regiment were directed to participate at Fort Winfield Scott; Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, being designated as Artillery Reserves, and Companies L and M as Supports.

Under authority of Paragraph III, General Orders No. 15, all field, staff, and medical officers, non-commissioned staff officers and members of Hospital Corps were assigned to accompany the regiment on this tour of duty. Permission being received from the Adjutant General's Office at a subsequent date, the band was also included.

As per instructions, the regimental commissary was on June 26 detailed to go in advance of the regiment to arrange mess for officers of Second and Seventh Infantry, and on that date request was made for his transportation, but owing to non-arrival of same he did not get away until July 5.

As indicated in Paragraph V, General Orders No. 15, the Chief Quartermaster, Department of California, U. S. Army, made all arrangements for transportation, sending to company commanders manuscript tickets and bills of lading to cover transportation of their commands and equipage, and to the regimental commander transportation necessary for the field, staff, non-commissioned staff and Hospital Corps.

On account of the inability of the railroad company to furnish necessary equipment on July 4th to move the regiment, its departure was delayed until the 5th. The following schedule of departure of various elements of the regiment from their home stations was arranged and in every instance strictly adhered to except that the Santa Fe train from San Diego was delayed en route, causing L and E to be late in entraining, and B, E, and L late in reaching Los Angeles.

Service via Santa Fe :

Company M leave Riverside	1:15 P. M.
Company G leave Redlands	3:12 P. M.
Company K leave San Bernardino	3:33 P. M.
Company B leave San Diego	1:55 P. M.
Company L leave Santa Ana	5:10 P. M.
Company E leave Anaheim	5:20 P. M.

The equipment bearing the above-mentioned organizations should have been turned over to the Southern Pacific at Los Angeles at 6:20 P. M., but owing to the late arrival of San Diego train this was not done until 8:30.

Service via Southern Pacific to Los Angeles :

Company D and Band leave Pomona	3:10 P. M.
Company I leave Pasadena	4:20 P. M.
Company H leave Long Beach	5:30 P. M.
Companies A, C, and F, report at depot	6:00 P. M.

At Los Angeles the train was made up in two sections.

The first section, composed of Companies A, C, F, H, I, D, First Company, Signal Corps, and part of field, staff, and non-commissioned staff, was made up at Arcade Depot of Southern Pacific and left at 7:33 P. M., in command of the undersigned, with Captain A. B. Austin, Quartermaster, in charge, and Lieutenant H. B. Light, Acting Adjutant. The equipment consisted of one locomotive, two baggage cars, seven tourist sleepers, and one standard sleeper.

The second section was made up at La Grande station of Santa Fe, and was composed of Companies B, E, G, K, L, and M, Hospital Corps,

Band, and part of field, staff, and non-commissioned staff, and left at 9:28 P. M., in command of Lieutenant Colonel S. M. Saltmarsh, with Lieutenant C. R. Ferguson, Battalion Quartermaster, in charge, and Lieutenant A. E. Reynolds, Acting Adjutant.

The equipment of second section consisted of one locomotive, two baggage cars, seven tourist sleepers and one standard sleeper.

At 1:00 P. M., July 6th, I reported by wire to the Chief Quartermaster, at Presidio, the approach of the train, the first section of which arrived at Oakland Mole at 4:30 and the second section at 5:33. Boats were in waiting to carry the regiment to Presidio wharf, which was reached at 6:30 and 7:30 by the troops on the respective sections of the train. Here we were met by officers and men, detailed for the purpose, who conducted the different organizations to the points to which they had been assigned, as follows:

Company A to Battery Blaney and Mine Command.

Company B to Battery Lancaster.

Company C to Battery Cranston.

Company D to Battery Godfrey.

Company E to Battery Saffold.

Company F to Battery McKennon.

Company G to Battery McKennon.

Company H to Battery Howe.

Company I to Battery Howe.

Company K to Battery Chamberlain.

Companies L and M, together with the Field, Staff, Band, and Hospital Corps, to the camp of the Artillery Supports near Marine Hospital. With the enthusiastic assistance of officers and men of the regular service, all organizations were comfortably provided for and located for the night at 11:30 P. M.

July 7th was devoted to preparation of camp by the various organizations.

July 8th, Sunday—Recreation and completing of camp arrangements. The officers of the regiment were conducted through the various batteries, and the mechanism and operation of the guns and mortars thoroughly explained by officers of the U. S. Artillery.

Colonel H. I. Seymour, Second Infantry, N. G. C., being in command of the Artillery Supports and the ten companies of this Regiment assigned to duty as reserves, acting independently with the batteries to which they were attached, the following assignment of field officers of this regiment was made July 8th by General Orders, No. 24, Headquarters, Artillery District of San Francisco:

Colonel S. H. Finley to Battle Command.

Lieutenant Colonel S. M. Saltmarsh and Major Truman Cole to Fire Command, No. 4.

Major L. L. Vestal to Fire Command, No. 6.

By my direction Major H. E. Mitchell reported to Colonel Seymour for such duty as he might designate, and he was placed in command of the Second Battalion of the Provisional Regiment consisting of Companies B and D, Second Infantry, and L and M, Seventh Infantry.

Staff officers and Band of the Regiment were placed at the disposal of Colonel Seymour, and the following given permanent assignments:

Captain F. C. Prescott, Jr., as Commissary.

First Lieutenant E. A. Reynolds as Police Officer.

Second Lieutenant I. D. Jaynes as commander of Second Machine Gun Detachment.

Other officers were called on for duty as occasion required.

The Hospital Corps in connection with the Second Infantry was organized as a Field Hospital, in which capacity it served until July 14th, when, by authority of Commanding Officer, Artillery District, it was assigned to duty with the ten companies doing duty as reserves.

July 9—Colonel Seymour being absent, I was in temporary command of the Provisional Regiment. The forenoon of this day was devoted to acquainting the enlisted men of the regiment with the batteries and imparting to them artillery instructions by the non-commissioned officers of the various batteries.

At 2:00 P. M., Lieutenant Colonel F. Marsh, Coast Artillery, U. S. Army, gave a lecture at the ordnance storehouse on "Attack and Defense of Coast Defenses from the Water Side."

At 6:00 P. M., Captain J. P. Ryan, Sixth Cavalry, U. S. Army, outlined the program for the next day and gave instructions to officers along lines to be covered by exercises, namely: "Outposts and Patrols," and "Hasty Intrenchments."

July 10—The problem for the forenoon being "Outposts and Patrols" conducted by Captain Ryan, and as I was in command of the Provisional Regiment, I issued the following order:

FIELD ORDERS,
No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS, PROV. REGT., CAL. NATIONAL GUARD,
NEAR MARINE HOSPITAL RIDGE, CAL., July 10, 1907, 8 A. M.

1. It is reported that the enemy has effected a landing near Half Moon Bay. Hostile patrols were seen in Golden Gate Park late yesterday afternoon. Our main body will occupy Headquarters Camp. A line of outposts will be established from the mouth of Lobos Creek to the General Hospital, both inclusive.

2. This command, forming part of the outpost, will hold the line from the clump of trees near Thirteenth avenue to the Lodge at Fifth avenue, both inclusive.

3. (a) Companies A, E, and F, Second Infantry, N. G. C., and First Machine Gun Platoon, under command of Major John Zittinger forming Support No. 1, will take post on Cemetery Ridge and hold the right section of the line from clump of bushes near Nineteenth street to Mountain Lake, both inclusive, connecting with outposts to the right.

(b) Companies L and M, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C., and Company B, Second Infantry, N. G. C., under command of Major Harry E. Mitchell, forming Support Number 2, will take position on Pumping Station Ridge and hold the left section of the line extending from Mountain Lake, exclusive, to the Lodge at Fifth avenue, inclusive, connecting with outposts to the left.

(c) Companies G and D, Second Infantry, N. G. C., and Second Machine Gun Platoon, under Lieutenant I. D. Jaynes, will form the reserve and take post at the north end of Marine Hospital Ridge.

(d) The detachment of Signal Troops under First Lieutenant J. E. Abbott, Signal Corps, will establish lines of information between the Supports and Reserves.

In case of attack the Line Cemetery Ridge—Pumping Station Ridge will be held.

4. Reports will reach me at Marine Hospital Ridge.

By order of Colonel Finley.

PARKE S. ROPER, Adjutant.

Copies to supports and reserve commanders and staff and to signal officer. Copy to District Commander.

The subsequent part taken in this exercise by officers and men of the Seventh Infantry being fully covered by Major Mitchell's report to me, I attach the same as a part of this report.

At 2:00 P. M., Problem No. 2, "Hasty Intrenchments," was conducted by Captain Ryan, and the enlisted men of the Regiment instructed along that line. At the same hour Major J. W. Ruckman, Coast Artillery, U. S. Army, gave lecture to officers on the subject of "Coast Artillery."

July 11—Problem No. 3 for to-day being "Occupation of a Defensive Position," conducted by Captain Ryan, the following order was issued, covering the general disposition for the exercises:

NEAR MARINE HOSPITAL RIDGE, CAL., July 10, 1907, 8 A. M.

FIELD ORDERS,

HEADQUARTERS, PROV. REGT., N. G. C.,

No. 1.

PRESIDIO HILL, CAL., July 11, 1907, 8:40 A. M.

1. The enemy occupies the wood east of the West Cantonment: our main body will take up a defensive position extending from the south edge of the Presidio reserve north to the bay.

2. This command will occupy the line from First avenue gate to the reservoir, both inclusive.

3. (a) The 1st and 2d Machine Gun Platoons, under command of Lieutenant Barney, will take position in the edge of the woods west of Cantonment Knoll, prepared to open fire against troops advancing from the woods east of the West Cantonment.

(b) The First Battalion, Second Infantry, N. G. C., under command of Major John Zittinger, will occupy the right section extending from First avenue gate, exclusive, to a line passing through the junction of McDowell avenue and Reservoir road and the south end of Target Butts.

Companies B and D, Second Infantry, N. G. C., under command of Captain Lee, will occupy the left section extending thence to the north edge of the woods southwest of reservoir, inclusive.

(c) Companies L and M, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C., under command of Major Mitchell, will take post as reserve just west of the woods on Presidio Hill.

(d) The Signal Detachment under First Lieutenant J. E. Abbott, Signal Corps, will connect the reserve with the post of the machine guns.

4. The Detachment Hospital Corps under command of Captain C. A. Rogers, will establish a dressing station on Presidio Hill near the reserve.

5. Messages will be sent to the station of the machine guns.

S. H. FINLEY,

Colonel, Seventh Infantry, Commanding.

Copies to staff, commanders of right and left sections, reserve machine gun platoons, signal detachment and detachment Hospital Corps.

Major Mitchell's report is referred to for detailed part taken by Companies L and M of this Regiment.

At 3:00 P. M., Captain E. J. Davis, U. S. Army, gave a lecture to officers on "Power, Light and Communication," and Captain J. F. Brady on "Submarine Defense."

July 12—Colonel Seymour having returned, assumed command of the Provisional Regiment, and as I had no further command in connection with the supports, reference is made to Major Mitchell's attached report for information as to part taken by himself and Companies L and M of this Regiment.

At 3:30 P. M. lecture was given by Captain G. A. Nugent on "Position Finding Service," "Instruments."

July 13—2:00 P. M., lecture by Lieutenant A. E. Beebe on "Field Map Working." Special instruction was given by him later on this subject to such officers as cared to pursue the subject. Some of the officers of this Regiment availed themselves of the opportunity.

July 14—Permission having been received from the Commanding Officer of the Artillery District of San Francisco, to withdraw the various elements of the Regiment from their stations, a parade was held at 5:00 P. M., followed by a review tendered to Colonel J. A. Lundeen.

July 15—Target practice by the mortar battery was engaged in, which was witnessed by officers and men of the Regiment.

At 3:30 P. M., Captain Le Vert Coleman lectured on "Defense of Sea Coast by Infantry Supports."

July 16—Target practice by heavy gun batteries was held, which officers and men were permitted to witness.

July 17—I received orders from the Commanding Officer of the Artillery District to withdraw one battalion from the batteries, and have them report at a position on Reservoir Ridge and await instructions for part to take in exercise of the day, which was to be an attack on Artillery Support Camp. Major Cole was placed in command, but owing to failure to receive subsequent orders, the battalion did not get in action, which resulted in a failure to have the exercise carried out as planned.

July 18—The exercise planned for the day before was carried out successfully. I received definite orders to have Companies F, G, H, and I, under command of Major Vestal, take a designated position on Reservoir Hill, preserve the usual precautions against surprise from the enemy, support the artillery of the attacking force, and advance to the attack on Reservoir Hill under cover of the fire of the artillery when it got into action. The movement was successfully carried out, although it was not one that would stand the test of tactical criticism, owing to the exposed position. But owing to the limited area to which the operations were restricted, in order to permit all forces to witness the engagement, no other disposition could be made and carry out the main object to be gained—instruction.

This closed the active duties of the joint exercises, and attention was turned to the preparation for breaking camp on the following morning.

The duties of the companies detailed to artillery reserves consisted for the first few days of observing the handling of the guns and mortars by the regular troops and receiving instruction in their operation, followed by actual drill jointly with the regular troops, and finally conducting the drill without assistance. These drills were entered into very heartily and enthusiastically by each of the companies, and no complaint was received from any as to the duties performed except from Company II, members of which felt that in being asked to aid in mounting a mortar instead of spending their time in drill and manipulation of the guns, they were not receiving the benefit from the duty that other companies were.

On July 19th at 4:00 A. M., mess was served; at 6:00 equipment loaded on wagons, and at 7:48 the troops for first section (being the same as on July 5th, except that the Band was assigned to the first

section), left Presidio wharf. Troops for second section left at 8:20. Owing to an attempt on the part of the railroad people to crowd the troops into a limited number of cars, some delay was caused at the Oakland Mole. Upon our refusal to entrain unless two additional tourist sleepers were provided, they were added to the equipment and the first section left at 1:03 P. M., and the second section at 1:18 P. M.

The equipment consisted of one locomotive, two baggage cars, six tourist sleepers, and one standard sleeper for each train.

The first section arrived at Los Angeles at 10:00 A. M., July 20th, and the second section at 10:20 A. M. All companies were placed on first outgoing trains for their home stations, and reached their destination during the afternoon.

The service rendered by the railroad companies was satisfactory and treatment by employees courteous. I carefully inspected all cars upon arrival at each destination and found no damage done by members of this regiment.

Almost universal have been the expressions of opinion by officers of the regiment that the exercises were of great benefit, and should be repeated another year.

The officers and men of this regiment have been unanimous in expressing appreciation of the courtesy of and painstaking efforts taken by the artillery troops to make their tour of duty pleasant and instructive. This feeling also extends to the Adjutant General's Office for its efforts to bring about the exercises and add to the comfort of the regiment in every way possible.

The following table showing the attendance on July 5th and July 20th, shows the loyalty with which the regiment as a whole responded to its duty. Most of the companies are deserving of special credit for the large percentage which they were able to take and maintain throughout the exercises.

July 5, 1907.

	Officers	Men.	Per cent Present.
Field, Staff and Band	14	25	92.85
Medical Department	3	16	100.00
Company A	3	36	68.42
Company B	1	39	78.43
Company C	3	39	82.35
Company D	2	53	93.22
Company E	2	36	86.36
Company F	2	30	60.37
Company G	3	30	71.73
Company H	3	40	86.00
Company I	3	44	81.03
Company K	3	35	77.55
Company L	2	49	98.07
Company M	3	41	86.27
Totals	47	513	82.11

July 20, 1907.

	Officers.	Men.	Per cent Present.
Field, Staff and Band.....	14	24	90.41
Hospital Corps.....	3	16	100.00
Company A.....	3	32	61.40
Company B.....	1	39	78.43
Company C.....	3	38	80.39
Company D.....	2	52	91.52
Company E.....	2	36	86.36
Company F.....	2	28	56.60
Company G.....	3	30	71.73
Company H.....	3	34	82.00
Company I.....	3	42	77.58
Company K.....	3	35	77.55
Company L.....	2	49	94.07
Company M.....	3	40	84.51
Totals.....	47	499	80.05

RECOMMENDATIONS.

After a careful study of the movement of the troops and the exercises connected with the maneuvers, I have the following suggestions to offer, which I believe would increase the benefits to be derived by the regiment in future maneuver camps of this character.

(1) The transportation of the regiment should be left, so far as practical, with the regimental quartermaster. This would avoid considerable confusion and uncertainty incident to the recent movement to San Francisco. It was the intention of the Quartermaster's Department to send transportation direct to each company commander for his officers and men; but the fact was that some company commanders received no transportation and others received much more than they needed, all of which had to be reconciled by the regimental quartermaster after entraining.

If, after making general arrangements for transportation, manuscript tickets had been sent to the Quartermaster to have arranged the details of transporting the regiment, much annoyance could have been avoided by the Quartermaster's Department, much uncertainty on the part of officers of the Regiment cleared away, and staff officers given a chance to show if they are capable of performing their duties which they are supposed to know. I believe that experience of officers in handling troops en route is as important a feature as drills and other exercises.

(2) If it is possible regiments should be assigned to duty so that their organizations will not be broken up or consolidated with others. Every regimental commander has his own peculiar ideas in regard to methods of administration and discipline, which can be successfully carried out only in the event that he is in command of his own organization. This is particularly true in the National Guard, in which the social feature and the pride which every officer and man has in his organization plays so important a part in securing effective work and satisfactory discipline.

To particularize, I believe if the Headquarters of this Regiment had been established separate from the Artillery Supports Camp, in close touch with the ten companies assigned to duty as Reserves, and the

Regiment thus kept more intact, that results would have been more satisfactory to both the Second and Seventh Regiments. It would have avoided the multiplicity of officers in the Support Camp, which I believe was rather a hindrance than otherwise to Colonel Seymour in his work.

(3) I believe the State should make provision to pay the enlisted men the difference between United States Army pay and \$2 per day for their services in these camps; otherwise it will be difficult to keep up the standard of membership in the companies.

Very respectfully,

S. H. FINLEY.

Colonel, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C., Commanding.

RIVERSIDE, CAL., August 22, 1907.

The Adjutant, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C., Santa Ana, California.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith report on the duty performed by me during the field exercises at San Francisco, California, from July 4 to July 20, 1907, inclusive.

I left Riverside on the afternoon of July 5th, picking up Companies G, K, and M, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C., en route to Los Angeles, California. At Los Angeles I reported to Lieutenant Colonel S. M. Saltmarsh, commanding the second section en route to San Francisco, arriving at the National Guard Camp at the Presidio on the evening of July 6th. The next day, Sunday, was devoted to pitching camp.

On July 8th and 9th, with other National Guard officers, under the guidance of Captain Le Vert Coleman, I visited the various batteries at Fort Winfield Scott.

On Wednesday, July 10th, I was assigned to command the Second Battalion of the Provisional Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of California, composed of Companies B and D, Second Infantry, N. G. C., and Companies L and M, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C. On the same day I received Field Orders, No. 1. Headquarters, Provisional Regiment, California National Guard, dated July 10, 1907 (this order contained in report of Colonel S. H. Finley).

On receipt of this order I designated Company B, Second Infantry as advance guard, instructing Captain Thomas Rutledge to proceed to Pumping Plant Ridge, thence through the woods to the south wall of the reservation; to report to me as soon as this was accomplished if the woods in front of Pumping Plant Ridge were clear of the enemy. As soon as I received report from Captain Rutledge that the woods were clear, I placed the support in the rear of Pumping Plant Ridge and directed Captain Rutledge to establish cossack posts along the south wall road commanding the intersection of streets towards Golden Gate Park. Four cossack posts were established extending from Mountain Lake, exclusive, to the Lodge at Fifth avenue, inclusive, connecting with outposts to the left. This was practically the disposition of my forces as viewed by the umpire. At 11:30 I received the following message over the field telephone: "Enemy advancing against right of outpost line. Place men in position to defend section against attack. Prepare to open fire at command. Finley, Colonel."

At 11:45 A. M., I received this message: "Open fire on enemy; slow fire with expenditure of twenty rounds in fifteen minutes. Colonel Finley." On receipt of this command, fire was opened as ordered. At the conclusion of firing, recall sounded and the exercises came to a close.

On July 11th, I received Field Orders, No. 1, Headquarters Provisional Regiment, N. G. C., dated July 11, 1907 (See Colonel Finley's Report.)

In compliance with this order, the companies under my command were placed below the crest of Presidio Hill. Communication was established with the commanding officer at the station of the machine guns by means of field telephone.

About 10:30 I received the following instructions: "Come forward as rapidly as possible to junction of McDowell avenue and Reservoir road to assist in repelling attack. Finley, Colonel." This order was carried out immediately and upon arriving at the point designated, received verbal orders to place one company on the left flank of the firing line, also to reinforce with one company on the right flank. I instructed Lieutenant Howe, in command of Company L, to take his company, under cover of the woods, to the left flank and report to Major Cole. I personally placed the remainder of the reserve on the firing line on the right flank. About 11:00 o'clock recall was sounded.

Friday, July 12—The regiment, under command of Colonel H. I. Seymour, Second Infantry, N. G. C., marched to the old Reservoir north of the National Guard Camp on McDowell avenue road. At that point information regarding the enemy was received and the regiment was marched through the woods west of the National Guard Camp to the target range road. At this point I received written orders, but same had been dropped and confused by the officer who conveyed them to me and it was impossible to get the various parts of the order in consecutive form so as to ascertain the information contained therein. At the same time I received verbal orders stating that at this hour, 8:30 A. M., a detachment of the enemy, estimated strength, one regiment, was seen entering Golden Gate Park, advancing north toward Fourteenth avenue. I received verbal orders to instruct one company to report to Captain John G. Lee, N. G. C. I designated Company D, Second Infantry, for that purpose. I was further ordered to proceed rapidly to Pumping Plant Ridge and take up a position on said ridge, such position to command the bridge on Pumping Plant road. I designated one company for advance guard, instructing them to proceed rapidly to Pumping Plant Ridge and remain at the crest of the ridge. The balance of my battalion, consisting of two companies, followed at a reasonable distance from the advance guard in double time, and took a position on Pumping Plant Ridge as ordered. This concluded this exercise.

Saturday, July 13—The regiment was formed under command of Colonel Seymour, Second Infantry, N. G. C., and marched to the intersection of Lake street, and Thirteenth avenue, with the right of the line resting on Mountain Lake. At this point information was received that our advance guard, consisting of two companies on Cemetery Ridge, had engaged the enemy on Stotsenburg Heights. I was ordered to proceed with my battalion to a point near Marine Hospital and there await further instructions. At this point I was ordered to report to Colonel Seymour on Marine Hospital Ridge. I reported and received verbal

orders to proceed to a point east of Pumping Plant Station and form for attack and to attack the left flank of the enemy on Stotsenburg Heights. This I did at once, the firing line advancing over the open space by rushes. When about three hundred yards from the enemy the reserve was ordered to reinforce the firing line and a charge was ordered. At this point recall was sounded and the exercise was concluded.

Monday, July 15—Information was received that the forces from Fort Miley would attack the National Guard Camp. My battalion was ordered to take a position on Stotsenburg Heights for the purpose of supporting the machine guns and defending the camp from attack from Baker's Beach. One company was placed in the rifle pits below the guns on Stotsenburg Heights; one company was ordered to patrol the woods north of McDowell avenue; and the balance of the forces were held on Stotsenburg Heights under shelter of the rifle pits. This disposition of my forces continued throughout the exercise. The enemy at no time approached within a distance justifying general action.

Tuesday, July 16—On this date I was instructed to take command of the forces in the National Guard Camp and attack Fort Miley. I issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, ARTILLERY SUPPORTS.

NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA.

(IN THE FIELD) FORT WINFIELD SCOTT, CAL., July 16, 1907.

FIELD ORDERS.

No. 4.

PROBLEM NO. 7.

The troops supporting the Coast Artillery at Fort Miley are thought to consist of six companies of infantry. This force will attack Fort Miley to-day. The troops for the secondary attack, consisting of the first battalion, under command of Major C. A. Swisler, Second Infantry, will leave the National Guard Camp thirty minutes after the departure of the main body and will move through the woods west of National Guard Camp by way of Lobos Creek, for the purpose of engaging the enemy at the City Cemetery. Care will be taken not to bring on a general engagement until contact with the enemy is made by the forces of the main body. Two machine guns will be placed at the disposal of Major Swisler, to be placed as he may require. The main body, consisting of the second battalion, commanded by Major John Zittinger, Second Infantry, will march at 7:45 A. M., this date to Pumping Plant Station where troops will take wagons and move forward by way of First avenue to Golden Gate Park, making a detour through Golden Gate Park to a point about 400 yards north of Sutro Baths. At this point further instructions will be issued for the disposition of the forces of the main body for the attack. Two machine guns, under command of Lieutenant Barney, will accompany the main body. A detachment of the Signal Corps will accompany the secondary attack, reporting to Major Swisler; and one detachment will report to Major Zittinger in command of the main body. A signal corps station will be established at Stotsenburg Heights. The commanding Officer will be with the main body.

By order of

MAJOR H. E. MITCHELL.

The forces under Major Swisler, conducting the secondary attack, left the National Guard Camp at the appointed time and the action was conducted as outlined in the above order. The main body, on arriving at the beach near the Cliff House, was halted and I made a personal reconnaissance of the fortification from under cover of the trees on the west border of the park. From information received from spies, I learned that the point from which I had originally intended to attack was well protected by troops. I, therefore, decided to make my attack from the

point south of the Cliff House and moved under cover of buildings and trees to the heights above the Cliff House to a point about 150 yards from the heavy guns of the fortifications. From this point I rushed the fortifications, meeting with a very light resistance and succeeded in capturing the batteries. After the batteries were taken the battalion was reorganized and moved in the direction of the National Guard Camp through Fort Miley reserve. On approaching the hills near the City Cemetery, the enemy was seen marching in close formation returning to their camp. I deployed my battalion and opened fire. I was afterward informed that recall had been sounded, which accounted for the enemy's forces returning to camp at that time.

The criticisms of this action were that my forces were too widely dispersed without proper means of communication being established. Owing to the fact that we crossed through a portion of the city it was impossible to run wires in order to maintain communication with the forces of the secondary attack. Therefore, I decided to cut loose from the secondary forces, giving the commander the approximate time at which he might expect an attack of the main body to take place and instructing him to press home the attack as soon as he heard the firing begin. I believe that in actual warfare, under similar conditions, I would take practically the same course. I had hoped to maintain communication by means of visual signals. The signal corps detachments were unable to get into communication with each other.

Wednesday, July 17—At drill call at 8:00 o'clock A. M., I was instructed to take my battalion out for battalion drill, remaining in the vicinity of camp prepared for any emergency which might arise. This I did. Later I received the information that my battalion would remain in the vicinity of camp as a reserve force, as an attack was expected on the camp. During this exercise the battalion was not called into action.

Thursday, July 18—At drill call, 8:00 o'clock A. M., I received instructions to take my battalion out for battalion drill, also that the battalion would act as reserve for the problem of that day, an attack being expected on the camp. After an hour of battalion drill, the reports were received that the enemy was approaching from the woods east of Presidio Hill. I was instructed to take my battalion under cover and await further instructions. About 10 o'clock I received orders to send one company to take position on Cemetery Ridge. I detailed Company B for that purpose. About 10:30 the enemy was observed advancing from the woods east of the camp crossing the golf links. My battalion was ordered to take position along the line of hills extending from south camp road to Twin Knolls. The enemy advancing was fired upon and the action continued until recall, which was about 11:00 o'clock.

On the morning of July 19th camp was broken at 6:00 A. M., and I returned to my home station, arriving there on the evening of July 20th.

I also had the pleasure of attending a series of interesting and instructive lectures given by officers of the Regular Army on subjects relative to coast artillery.

Very respectfully,

HARRY E. MITCHELL,
Major, Seventh Infantry, N. G. C.

APPENDIX "K."

REPORT OF CAPTAIN GEORGE W. BAUER, N. M. C., ON THE CRUISE OF THE NAVAL MILITIA OF CALIFORNIA FOR 1907.

HEADQUARTERS, NAVAL MILITIA OF CALIFORNIA,
SAN FRANCISCO, August 15, 1907.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the annual cruise of the Naval Militia of California on the U. S. S. "Alert" for the year 1907:

On June 30th, at 2 A. M., the "Alert" sailed from Sausalito for Santa Monica, California, via Santa Cruz and Santa Barbara, having on board 4 officers and 32 men of the First Division, 3 officers and 33 men of the Second Division, 2 officers and 25 men of the First Engineer Division, in addition to the Captain, Executive and Navigating Officer, 3 surgeons and a paymaster, also 1 officer and 37 men of the Fifth Division, stationed at Eureka, these having been sent to San Francisco by steamer previous to sailing.

Upon arrival of "Alert" at Santa Cruz, at 9:35 A. M., June 30th, 3 officers and 31 men of the Fourth Division were taken on board and the vessel proceeded at 2 P. M., to Santa Barbara, arriving at 2:25 P. M., July 1. At this port 3 officers and 28 men of the Sixth Division were taken on board, and on July 2d, at 7:50 A. M., the "Alert" sailed for Venice, California (three miles south of Santa Monica), arriving there at 2:25 P. M., July 2d. At this place, 2 officers and 26 men of the Second Engineer Division and 3 officers and 31 men of the Third Division of San Diego were already encamped.

At this point a transfer of the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth and First Engineer Divisions was made, leaving on board, however, a few experienced men from each division. This transfer was made as the ship has not sufficient accommodations for all and in order to give all divisions as nearly as possible an equal opportunity for experience on board ship.

July 6th, at 11 A. M., the ship proceeded to Avalon, Catalina Island, where officers and men were given liberty, with special instructions to men to comport themselves properly, which, I am glad to say, they did.

July 8th, at 9:10 A. M., the ship proceeded to Venice, arriving at 12:52 P. M.

July 10th, the Third Division and the Second Engineer Division were disembarked and proceeded by rail to their home stations, viz. respectively, San Diego and Los Angeles. At 2 A. M., July 11th, the "Alert" sailed from Venice, stopping at Santa Barbara to disembark the Sixth Division, and arriving at Santa Cruz July 12th at 10 P. M. July 13th, the Fourth Division disembarked, and 2:21 A. M., July 14th, the "Alert" proceeded to Sausalito, arriving there at 9:50 A. M., of the same day. July 15th, the Fifth Division proceeded to Eureka by steamer, arriving home July 16th.

During the cruise the officers of the San Francisco divisions were required to daily fix the position of the ship by cross bearings of prominent points of land as well as by meridian and circum-meridian altitudes of the sun for latitude and A. M. and P. M. time sights for longitude. These officers have undergone a course in navigation at their own

expense under the guidance of Mr. John T. McMillan, a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy. The officers of the divisions north and south of San Francisco were instructed in the rudiments of the compass, deviation and variation, piloting and some dead reckoning.

The men were exercised in boats, in which they had ample practice, at great gun drill, making and taking-in sail, signaling as well as the usual routine duties of cleaning ship, standing lookout, heaving the lead, steering, etc.

The health of the crew was excellent and there were no accidents. Very few infractions of regulations were noted.

On the trip north much foggy weather was encountered and at one time off Point Concepcion for a few hours a moderate gale was encountered.

Time was taken on the trip south and again on the return trip to partially develop a shoal off Point Sur, reported to be the steamer "San Juan" on June 19th. This matter has been made the subject of a special letter sent through the Branch Hydrographic office in San Francisco, July 15, 1907.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) GEO. W. BAUER.

Captain, Naval Militia of California, Commanding.

To the Honorable, The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Adjutant General —Report of	3
Recommendations	17
Adjutant General's Office —Personnel	2
Office business	16
Adjutants General —List of (<i>See</i> Appendix "E").....	31
Appendices —List of	18
Appropriations for Military Purposes , 58th and 59th fiscal years (<i>See</i> Appendix "A").....	19-25
Armories	13
California U. S. Volunteers —Extra pay	15
Coast Defense Exercises	7
Reports of Regular Army officers	8-13
"Dick" Militia Act	4
Emergency Fund —Necessity therefor	14
Enrolled Militia —Number qualified for	3
Statement of (<i>See</i> Appendix "B").....	26
Expenditures for Military Purposes , 58th and 59th fiscal years (<i>See</i> Appendix "A").....	19-25
Indian War Records	14
Inspections	6
Military Law	15
Militia (Enrolled) —Number qualified for	3
Statement of (<i>See</i> Appendix "B").....	26
National Guard —Consists of	4
Consolidations and transfers	4
Dates of organization of regiments, companies and troops (<i>See</i> Appendix "D")	29-30
Inspections	6
Organizations mustered in	4
Organizations mustered out	3
Organized strength in detail (<i>See</i> Appendix "C").....	27-28
Total strength	4

	PAGE.
Naval Militia —Consists of	6
Dates of organization of headquarters and divisions (<i>See</i> Appendix "D")	30
Organized strength in detail (<i>See</i> Appendix "C")	28
Total strength	6
Office Business (Adjutant General's Office)	16
Recommendations	17
Reports —Adjutant General	3
Regular Army officers on coast defense exercises	S-13
Colonel Thomas Wilhelm, Assistant Inspector General, N. G. C., relative to encampment of First Squadron of Cavalry (<i>See</i> Appendix "F")	32-33
Major S. W. Kay, First Squadron of Cavalry, on encampment of his command (<i>See</i> Appendix "G")	34-36
Colonel H. I. Seymour, Second Infantry, relative to operations of his command, coast defense exercises, July, 1907 (<i>See</i> Appendix "H") ..	37-39
Colonel D. A. Smith, Fifth Infantry, relative to operations of his command, coast defense exercises, July, 1907 (<i>See</i> Appendix "I") ..	39-41
Colonel S. H. Finley, Seventh Infantry, relative to operations of his command, coast defense exercises, July, 1907 (<i>See</i> Appendix "J") ..	41-52
Captain George W. Bauer, N. M. C., on cruise of Naval Militia of California, 1907 (<i>See</i> Appendix "K")	53-54
Small-Arms Practice	7
Spanish-American War —Extra pay, California Volunteers	15
Claims against the State	15
State Military Law	15
Volunteers, California —Extra pay	15

SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

State Commission in Lunacy

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.



SACRAMENTO

W. W. SHANNON, : : : : SUPERINTENDENT STATE PRINTING

1908.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

HON. J. N. GILLETT,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Governor of California.</i>
HON. B. B. DEMING,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Secretary of State Board of Examiners.</i>
(Acts in absence of Governor.)								
HON. CHARLES F. CURRY,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Secretary of State.</i>
HON. U. S. WEBB,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Attorney General.</i>
DR. F. W. HATCH,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>General Superintendent of State Hospitals.</i>
DR. N. K. FOSTER,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Secretary of State Board of Health.</i>

OFFICERS.

[illegible]

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
REPORT OF STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.....	7
DIPHTHERIA IN THE STATE HOSPITALS.....	24
REPORT OF SECRETARY OF STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.....	29
REPORT OF ATTORNEY OF STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.....	43
REPORTS ON STATE HOSPITALS:	
STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL.....	55
NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.....	59
AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL.....	69
MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.....	77
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.....	87
HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.....	93
LICENSED PRIVATE ASYLUM SYSTEM.....	105
STATISTICS ON STATE HOSPITALS.....	111

OFFICE OF THE
STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

SACRAMENTO, November 19, 1908.

To the Legislature:

In compliance with the statute, the State Commission in Lunacy herewith presents its sixth biennial report, covering the two fiscal years beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1908.

The report includes such facts in regard to the institutions for the insane and feeble-minded as seem necessary for your information, with the annual reports made to the Commission.

Respectfully submitted.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

REPORT OF THE STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

The biennial period including the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years and ending June 30, 1908, has been notable by reason of the various improvements made at the hospitals, and the great amount of constructional work either completed or under way. The completion of the new reservoir at the Napa State Hospital will insure that institution an ample supply of water. Reconstruction work is under way at Agnews on a large scale, and it is expected that the hospital will be opened for the reception of all classes of patients by July 1, 1909.

With the exception of the epidemic of diphtheria at the Southern California State Hospital, there has been no unusual sickness at any of the hospitals.

The expense of maintaining the hospitals is running into big figures, but it is a State charity that is necessary and its continued growth must be expected.

Your attention is called to the detailed remarks on various subjects of interest in connection with the hospitals, and to the various statistical tables.

POPULATION OF THE STATE HOSPITALS AND MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS.

Patients are received in the State Hospitals by direct commitment from a Superior Court, and by transfer from one hospital to another of those previously committed. In the figures hereafter given the transfers are omitted, as they have once been counted. On June 30, 1908, the end of the sixtieth fiscal year, there were registered on the books of our hospitals as patients 6,555 persons. During the ten years ending June 30, 1908, the population of the hospitals has increased 1,554, an average yearly increase of 155. The increase has been much greater in the last five years than in the five years ending June 30, 1903, as is shown by the following table:

Increase in population in five years ending June 30, 1908.....	962
Increase in population in five years ending June 30, 1903.....	592
Average yearly increase in five years ending June 30, 1908.....	192
Average yearly increase in five years ending June 30, 1903.....	118

The increase of patients in the last two years has been unusually large, not so much from an increased number of commitments as from the fact that the gross number of discharges and deaths were comparatively less than usual. Of those remaining in the hospitals on June 30, 1908, 4,061 were men and 2,494 were women. Their nativity was as follows:

Born in the United States.....	2,941
Born in foreign countries.....	3,454
Nativity unknown	160

Of the foreign-born residents those most largely represented were as follows:

Ireland	748
Germany	657
Norway and Sweden.....	251
England	239
China	200
Italy	183
Canada	169
Russia	156
France	142
Austro-Hungary	119
Japan	51

Natives of other countries are found in smaller numbers.

As might be expected from the increased numbers shown as residents of the hospitals, there has been an increase in the number of new cases received in the last two years over the previous two years. In the two years ending in June, 1908, there were received in the hospitals 3,019 new patients, the largest number received in any two years, while in the previous two years the new cases received numbered 2,940. The number of new cases admitted to the hospitals is of more importance in indicating the prevalence of insanity than the number resident at the hospitals. Comparing the admissions of the last two years with previous biennial periods the figures are as follows:

1902 to 1904, admissions.....	2,582
1904 to 1906, admissions.....	2,940
1906 to 1908, admissions.....	3,019

Of the 3,019 new patients received for the two years ending in June, 1908, 2,009 were men and 1,010 were women; 1,623 were born in the United States, 1,277 were born in foreign countries, and 119 were of unknown birth.

Comparative statement of admissions for three separate biennial periods of foreign born :

	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1906.	July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1904.
Germany	263	197	176
Ireland	203	216	226
Japan	47	38	21
Norway and Sweden	121	100	76
Russia	52	49	29
Italy	120	83	88
Austro-Hungary	40	33	36
England	84	108	80
France	43	66	40
Canada	78	80	75
China	47	75	64

Comparing the three biennial periods as to the nativity of those admitted, the percentages of foreign born admitted to total admissions were as follows:

1904—Total admissions, 2,582; foreign born, 1,116; per cent foreign born, 43.

1906—Total admissions, 2,940; foreign born, 1,273; per cent foreign born, 43.

1908—Total admissions, 3,033; foreign born, 1,280; per cent foreign born, 42.

NOTE.—In the above figures transfers are not eliminated.

These figures, considered in connection with the tables above, show that while particular countries show an increase or decrease, the general results have not changed materially in six years.

As to age, 619 were between 20 and 30.

792 were between 30 and 40.

625 were between 40 and 50.

813 were between 50 and 100.

The balance were under twenty, or the ages could not be ascertained. Of those admitted 975 were married and 1,125 single.

From Alameda County were committed 257 patients, from San Francisco 686, from Los Angeles 537; a total from these three counties of 1,530, or more than half of the entire number of commitments.

Comparing the population of the State Hospitals on June 30, 1908, with the population on June 30, 1900, we find that there has been a gain of 1,279 patients, an increase of 24 per cent. Assuming the figures adopted by the State Board of Health to be correct, our State's population at the present time is 2,001,193, a percentage of increase over 1900 of 33 per cent. Put it another way, we had in our State Hospitals in 1900 one insane person to every 281 of the general population, while in 1908 we have one to 305.

In contemplating the figures given of those becoming insane and residents of State Hospitals, we can not avoid a brief consideration of the causes leading up to the loss of reason among so many people.

As a general proposition there are several causes, each having a certain share in the work in the production of mental failure. Original weakness of nervous make-up is commonly the predisposing factor that makes habit, stress or overwork, environment, modes of life, joy and sorrow, with the high pressure of modern business life, active in the productions of insanity. With a better and more stable physical and nervous make-up, with a brain harmoniously balanced, man could stand, so far as his mentality is concerned, longer and greater excesses in alcohol; could meet the misfortunes and trials of life without breaking down under them; could, in a great measure, rise above his environment; could overwork himself and yet recuperate; could greet success without losing his head, and could accept sorrow and misfortune without giving way to prolonged despondency.

Dr. King, Superintendent of the Mendocino State Hospital, has discussed this question ably and fully in his report, and I herewith quote his article in full:

"There is no problem more difficult to solve than that of finding the real cause of insanity. In many cases, the causes are obvious or easily ascertained. In all, or nearly all cases, more than one cause is acting, and in a large percentage of cases there are several causes in action.

"It is obvious that one of the first duties of the physician is to find, if possible, the cause of the disease which he is called upon to treat, as only in that way can he intelligently and properly treat the patient and be of real service to his clientele. It is evident that no one is better qualified to judge of the causes which produce mental disturbance than the physician who constantly has such cases under observation.

"In order to present this matter intelligently, we will divide the causes of insanity into two distinct classes—the predisposing, and the exciting cause.

"To illustrate: Not many years ago consumption was considered to be hereditary, the disease being transmitted directly from the parent to the child. Now, we know that the disease is not transmitted, but is produced by tuberculous bacilli, and that what is transmitted to the child is a weak physical organization endowed with only a moderate amount of vital force, and a lessened resistance to the encroachment of disease. Under such conditions the tuberculous bacilli find a rich soil for growth and development. In such a case the bacilli are the real cause, and the low resisting power of the individual the predisposing cause of the disease.

"Now, the same principle applies in the predisposing causes of mental diseases. A very large percentage of mental diseases is the result of a weak, unstable, nervous organization received from ancestors or acquired by dissipation or wasting diseases by the patient himself.

"It seems to be a general law that anything that interferes with the normal action of the nervous system in either of the parents has a deleterious effect on the mentality of the child, and this condition is more marked and intensified in the child than in the parents. Alcohol, for instance, has a more deleterious effect upon the child than upon the person who drinks it. It seems to poison the germ in its development, and such a germ is not able to produce a healthy, normal individual, and the result is a weakened nervous organization, unstable in its action, a weak will, and a consequent loss of self-control. Such a person is predisposed to stimulation, and frequently has an appetite for alcohol.

"This condition of the nervous system has been termed neuropathic, and a person so afflicted is said to have a neuropathic constitution. It is a well-known fact that

many men can take alcoholic stimulants many times daily without seriously affecting their mentality or their business. In others, the susceptibility is so great that a very small amount at once affects them seriously.

"Why? The answer to this question deserves very careful consideration, but it is obvious to the careful observer. Such persons have received from their ancestors or have acquired for themselves a weak, unstable nervous organization, unable to withstand the ordinary temptations and trials of everyday life. From this class of weaklings come in a large measure the criminals, the paupers, the insane.

"The predisposing cause is generally the weak neuropathic organization and the exciting causes, the exigencies of human life, alcoholic indulgence being perhaps the most frequent, but by no means the only one. As proof of this your attention is called to Table G of this report, under the head of causes. Of the 253 commitments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, 100 males and 14 females used alcohol to excess. In quite a large percentage of cases one or both parents used alcohol to excess. In some of the cases one of the parents was insane or had suffered from some serious disease, such as consumption, epilepsy, chorea, hysteria, or neurasthenia. From this table we learn that 45 per cent of those committed to this hospital used alcohol to excess.

"In most of these cases alcohol was probably an exciting cause, the predisposing cause being heredity. At this point it is pertinent to ask, What was the cause of this abnormal heredity? In order to get at the real facts we must ascertain the history of the patients' ancestors in each case. This, as every superintendent knows, is a very difficult matter, and in a large proportion of the cases can not be done. When we can get the necessary information we generally find in the ancestors a history of wasting disease, some form of dissipation, alcoholism, tuberculosis, syphilis, epilepsy, or other form of nervous derangement. All these things, and many more, reduce the tone of the system, and the germ, which is the father of the child, having been more or less affected by the abnormal condition which produced it, develops into an imperfect child, with a result of imperfect manhood, predisposed to excesses, with imperfect self-control, a weak, unstable nervous organization, a rich soil for the development of criminals and the insane.

"Here we find the real cause of much of the crime and insanity that is the bane of civilization. The predisposing causes are deeply rooted in our civilization, in many cases reaching back to the second or third generation. They were the same then as now. Every healthy, normal man who from any cause, either from serious disease, alcohol, or sexual excesses, or through a life of debauchery, lowers the tone of his vital forces and afterwards propagates the species, is preparing the soil which will surely bring forth a class of degenerates, many of whom will be insane or criminals, and many of whose children will be feeble-minded, or perhaps idiotic.

"Dr. F. W. Hatch has said in an able paper published in the fifth biennial report of the State Commission in Lunacy, 'The ideally normally constructed man is not likely to become insane.' Experience teaches that this is strictly true; it also teaches that the child of the weakling will necessarily be a weakling, and from this class of humanity are recruited a large class of our criminals and our insane. In order to correct this condition of affairs we must strike at the causes which produce so much vicious heredity, and allow the race to return to a normal, healthy condition."

Environment, habit of thought, faulty education, are all additional factors in the production of insanity, and something can be done with concerted effort to lessen the power of these factors as determining agencies. One of the most common predisposing and exciting agencies, alcoholic excess, is receiving much attention at the present time. The remedy for this ought to be found in the proper education of our youth as to the lack of necessity for alcoholic drinks in all healthy persons, and their harmful effects on all people when used in excess, and on some people when used in moderation.

COST OF STATE HOSPITALS.

With the increasing numbers that the State Hospitals are obliged to care for it naturally follows that increased amounts of money are required for their maintenance. Added to the increased cost made necessary by enlarged numbers, the various increases in the rate of wages made in the last few years tend to swell the cost of maintenance.

One other source of increase that has been marked in the last two years is deserving of consideration. We refer to the advance in the cost of the main supplies used by the hospitals. That this item cuts no inconsiderable figure in the matter is readily seen from the following table:

Article.	1906 Price.	1907 Price.	Percent of Increase.
Lard.....	.098	.11	12
Mackerel.....	.10	.114	14
Sugar, dry granulated.....	.046	.0518	12
Syrup.....	.31	.32 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
Beans, Bayo.....	.0338	.0362	7
Beans, small white.....	.0317	.0332	5
Beans, large white.....	.0261	.0292	12
Beans, pink.....	.0226	.028	24
Peaches, dried.....	.073	.103	40
Prunes.....	.036	.049	36
Potatoes.....	.01	.0152	52
Bacon.....	.17	.186	9
Ham.....	.15	.168	12
Butter, fresh.....	.25	.31	24
Butter, cold storage.....	.22	.27	23
Cheese.....	.12	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	28
Salt pork.....	.10	.12	20
Fresh pork.....	.08	.108	35
Beef.....	.0555	.063	13
Mutton.....	.077	.098	30
Veal.....	.074	.082	10
Tallow.....	.048	.055	15
Barley, rolled.....	.011	.014	27
Bran.....	.011	.0118	7
Flour.....	4.09	4.87	19
Germea.....	.039	.043	10
Tobacco, smoke.....	.36	.39	8
Soap, laundry.....	.0415	.045	8
Coal oil.....	.19	.205	8
Oil, boiled linseed.....	.47	.53	13
Oil, raw linseed.....	.45	.51	13
White lead.....	.07	.075	7
Sole leather.....	.315	.332	5
Bedspreads.....	12.71	13.49	6
Cheviot.....	.0823	.1017	22
Crash.....	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Gingham.....	.073	.096	31
Muslin, Lonsdale.....	.085	.115	35
Pequot, 6-4 unbleached.....	.17	.21	24
Pequot, 5-4 bleached.....	.145	.1825	26
Ticking, Amoskeag.....	.147	.15875	8
Coal, range.....	9.30	13.325	43
Oil, crude.....	.67	1.02	52
Muslin, I. H.....	.087	.093	7
Flannel, Canton.....	.125	.142	14
Thread.....			20
Per cent of increase.....			20

The table includes the supplies that are most largely used by the hospitals. It will be seen that the percentage of increase is approximately twenty. The prices given are the average contract prices of all the hospitals and the Home for Feeble-Minded, and the comparison is made on the contracts awarded on competitive bidding for the years beginning July 1, 1906, and July 1, 1907.

The total cost of the five State Hospitals for the two years ending June 30, 1908, the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, including all expenditures from the appropriations for support and for salaries and wages, was as follows:

Fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$885,023 99
Fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	954,949 75
Total for two years.....	<u>\$1,839,973 74</u>

This sum does not represent the entire amount expended for maintenance, as the advance in the cost of supplies made it necessary for the hospitals to use their contingent funds for strictly support purposes to the amount of \$95,904.19.

The increase in population in the hospitals in the last ten years shows a percentage of gain of 31. The increase in cost, including support, salaries, and wages, and support items paid for by the contingent fund, shows a percentage of gain of 52.

In asking for appropriations for the next two fiscal years our figures for support are based on the actual cost of one person for a year, multiplied by the number of people we expect to have in the hospitals.

We intend to ask for some additions to our pay rolls for the purpose of improving our night service in the hospitals. We do not have enough people on duty at night, but with the additions we hope to make the service more efficient.

THE NEED OF ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION FOR PATIENTS.

Conditions at the hospitals make the construction of additional buildings an imperative necessity.

The last legislature was most liberal in its appropriations, but with the exception of Agnews and the Home for Feeble-Minded the appropriations for buildings were for cottages specially constructed for treatment on a strictly hospital basis. The elimination of Agnews as a receiving hospital has forced the other northern hospitals to receive and care for the patients normally sent to Agnews. For the two years previous to the earthquake Agnews was receiving a yearly average of 212 patients. As that institution has been practically receiving no patients since May, 1906, or two and one half years, something over 500 patients that would naturally have gone to Agnews have been

divided up between Stockton, Napa, and Mendocino, thus largely increasing the number to be cared for by the other hospitals.

It is my purpose to call your attention to the conditions existing at the various hospitals, pointing out the necessity for enlargement where enlargement is needed.

STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL.

This hospital receives an average of 450 patients every year. It has practically a full capacity of 1,840 patients, and now has 2,000. It has gained in population an average of 78 patients each year for the last four years. The above conditions show that the necessity for additional capacity is urgent.

How shall we build, where shall we build, and what character of buildings should be erected?

The condition of the contingent fund does away with any prospect of building from that fund, therefore it must be done by legislative appropriation.

Where shall we build? On the farm recently purchased, now in successful operation, and located about two miles from the main hospital.

What character of buildings should be erected? Upon this point there is considerable room for argument. It would really seem best to build two cottages for convalescent patients; one for each sex, and each accommodating not more than 50 patients. It is often advisable to get patients who are improving and manifesting signs of a return to the normal away from the association and oftentimes disturbing influences of the ordinary insane ward. As patients pass through the treatment cottage and come out in an improved condition, if they could be transferred to the farm and placed in a cottage where conditions are more homelike, where they can be among those who are on the upgrade like themselves, where they live as one large family, and are encouraged in housekeeping and light work, it would offer them the best chance for the quickest and most comfortable recovery. The other side of the question simply means to make increased capacity for the more chronic class of patients. Cottages for this class would mean plain buildings, with fairly large capacity, without the special features advisable for the convalescent. Briefly, the convalescent cottages would give increased capacity of about 100 patients, and would at the same time tend to promote recovery. These cottages would cost more than cottages erected for simply housing and caring for the chronic class. For the same money custodial cottages that would probably accommodate nearly twice as many patients as the convalescent could be built.

The situation is before you, the necessity is apparent, and it is up to you, gentlemen, to determine the character of construction.

NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.

This hospital is the most crowded of any in the State. With a normal capacity of about 1,400 patients it now has 1,874. Napa has gained in population an average of 83 per year for the last four years, and 122 per year in the last two years. In the last four years the number resident at the end of the year has increased from 1,506 in June, 1904, to 1,838 in June, 1908, or an increase of 332. The average number of new patients received each year for the last four years has been 347; for the last two years 404 has been the yearly average.

This hospital is caring for more patients than it can comfortably accommodate. The excess is cared for by putting two in a room intended for one, and three in a room that is crowded when it is occupied by two, and by making up beds on the corridor floors. At the present writing there are 312 patients sleeping on shakedown on the corridor floors. The pressing necessity here is for more capacity for patients. The cottages for convalescent patients are pretty nearly as much needed here as in Stockton, but the overcrowding here is so much greater that the largest increased capacity we can get for our money is most desirable.

There are now nearing completion at this hospital two one-story brick cottages, connected with a central dining hall and sitting room. These two cottages are being built from the contingent fund, will accommodate 100 male patients, and will be ready for occupation by January 1, 1909. With a comparatively small appropriation two more of these cottages can be built, as contemplated in the original plan, thus adding another hundred to the capacity for men. The dining-room and sitting room are built large enough to care for two hundred people.

On the women's side I would recommend an appropriation sufficiently large to erect four one-story cottages on the same general lines as those built for the men, and with a capacity of 200 patients.

With a totally increased capacity of 400 patients, and with the completion of the receiving and treatment cottage, the situation would be relieved and the hospital placed in much better condition to care for patients as they should be cared for.

An appropriation is urgently needed to complete the receiving and treatment cottage. The present appropriation is expected to build a wing for women and the central structure, containing the hydrotherapeutic apparatus, operating, and treatment rooms. The wing for men should be added without delay.

AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL.

This hospital has its service buildings, kitchen, bakery, and commissary practically completed, and has ten cottages for patients under construction, with the assurance that they will be ready for occupation by July 1, 1909. These cottages, with the second floor of the laundry building, will make provision for 900 patients. As there are now at Agnews 750 patients, the hospital will be able to receive 150 to 200 new patients.

There is not sufficient money in the appropriation made for the rebuilding of Agnews to fully complete it. Additional money should be provided. It is being constructed on the cottage system—no building more than two stories in height—all containing patients are of reinforced concrete, and each building is adapted to the class of patients it is expected to maintain. The construction here is on a much more modern and advanced plan than anything on the Pacific coast. When built it will be the equal of anything in the United States.

The location of a series of cottages scattered over a large area has made necessary the installation of a new heating, light, and power plant, with a greatly enlarged sewer system and expensive conduits for carrying the steam pipes, etc. Such an installation is expensive, and will cut us out of at least two buildings; but the light, heat, and power is needed for the successful conduct of the institution, and it is so imperatively needed right now that it can not be longer delayed.

The additional buildings at Agnews, for which a new appropriation should be asked, are a treatment cottage, two cottages for workers, two for convalescent, an assembly hall, an administration building, and cottage for assistant physicians.

The opening of this hospital after July next will diminish to some extent the admissions to Stockton, Napa, and Mendocino, and will enable us to get along without greater enlargements than have been recommended for those institutions.

MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

Mendocino has in the last four years increased in numbers from 629 to 846, or 217 patients, an average yearly increase of 54 patients. In the last two years the increase has been 134, or an average of 63. The average yearly admissions of new patients for the last two years has been 240, as against an average of 226 for the previous two years.

This hospital has a capacity of about 820 patients without undue crowding. It had on June 30th last 846 patients. With an average yearly increase of 67 patients, it is reasonable to expect a growth that will soon exceed the present capacity of the institution. We have a

vacant ward in a cottage for women completed this year, but we can not well utilize it on account of shortage of funds. When we can put this ward in operation we will have additional capacity for 80 female patients. There is a cottage for men under construction which will care for about 70, and which will be available by July next. These two buildings were intended for treatment cottages, but in our opinion the interest of the patients and the State will be best subserved by using them for cottages for convalescent and the quieter class of patients, and building one cottage for the treatment of both men and women, and to care for about thirty of each sex. This will give us a cottage which will need but one equipment for the two sexes, will also greatly reduce the cost of maintenance, and concentrate those needing very active treatment.

An enlargement of the main kitchen is very necessary at this institution, and it is hoped that the legislature will grant us an appropriation for the purpose.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.

This hospital has a capacity of about 1,050. In the last four years its population has increased 219 patients. Its average annual increase in the last four years has been 52; in the last two years 76. It has received yearly for the last four years an average of 360 patients; for the last two years an average of 393 patients a year. On June 30th last it had registered on its books a population of 1,114.

This hospital is crowded, and has many patients sleeping on the floors. It is obliged to take patients from a large and populous territory, and it is bound to have a steadily increasing population, for which provision should be made by legislative appropriation. By adding a second story to the building occupied as an associate dining-room we can obtain capacity for 100 male patients at a very reasonable cost. An additional cottage to accommodate fifty convalescent women, built on the same general lines as the cottage now in use, should be provided without delay. These two enlargements will care for the natural growth of the institution for the next two years at the most reasonable cost.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

This institution, by reason of the liberal appropriations made by the last legislature, is well equipped to handle all the inmates liable to be sent there in the next two years. With a present population of 722 inmates it has room for 750, and when the buildings now under construction and just receiving the finishing touches are ready for occupancy they can care for 950 inmates. While not needing any construc-

tion for the accommodation of more people, they do need very much a day-room for the boys. Under present conditions during wet and muddy weather the children have to spend their days in the basement of the boys' wing. The place is dark, damp, and totally unfitted for an exercising place for children.

THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AND CONSTRUCTION AT STATE HOSPITALS.

The work of construction at the State Hospitals has for the last year and a half been under the control of the State Engineering Department. The plans for the buildings have been prepared by the State Architect, an appointee of the State Engineer. After the plans have been finally approved and adopted, the construction is carried on under the supervision of inspectors appointed by the Engineering Department.

In the preparation of plans the Engineering Department has freely consulted the Medical Superintendents and this office regarding the interior arrangements and special features for the care of the insane. After the interior arrangements were agreed upon it fell to the Architect's Department to look after the structural strength and general design. Upon completion of the plans and their final approval it is within the powers of the Engineering Department, with the sanction of the Advisory Board, to decide whether the particular building shall be erected by contract under the building law or by days' labor.

Some confusion has resulted in work on days' labor buildings when it became advisable to contract for certain parts of the work, for instance, electric wiring or heating.

There has also been found to be some conflict of authority in the law as between the Board of Managers and the Engineering Department. While the Engineering Department, with the sanction of the Advisory Board, is supreme in the matter of construction and may refuse to make an alteration desired by the Board of Managers of a hospital, the latter body has vested in it the power to allow or reject all claims, and may tie the work up should it so desire. A Board of Managers may also refuse to permit work to be commenced until it is satisfied with the plans and costs. Differences of the above character can be reconciled by changes in the law defining more clearly the powers of the Engineering Department.

Under the new and more modern methods of building, the building law of 1876 should be greatly modified to meet the changed conditions. The amount of building done by the State Hospitals in the last year is unprecedented. A tremendous lot of work for hospitals and other State institutions was thrown on the Engineering Department right at its birth: in fact, it was overwhelmed with work. It was not possible

for the department to get out plans as fast as desired by Superintendents, and, as a consequence, there has been some complaint of delay in commencing building operations. With those not familiar with the vastness of the burden thrown upon the department, the delay could not always be understood, but those of us who were familiar with the situation needed no excuses. The department has given the hospitals better buildings, structurally, than we have ever had, and of a better style architecturally. It has been hampered to some extent in planning by the insufficiency of appropriations, which were made before its existence. With the department's system of inspection of contract work we are pretty well assured that contractors will follow the plans and specifications. The plans gotten out by the Architect have been very full and complete, and have received general commendation; but this very completeness and the work done in making tentative plans and alterations for those interested, have tended to bring the expense of architectural work somewhat above what was expected. On a fairly good sized job the expense for plans will be less than those of general architects, but on small work with considerable detail the expense will approximate the five per cent usually allowed. The department promises to be of great good to the State. It will give us better, stronger, and more artistic buildings at more nearly a uniform cost for all institutions. There is no reason why the State should not work out some general plan of buildings intended for the same class of patients, and build on the same general lines and for about the same general cost. A system of this kind will result in good, and will avoid the constantly recurring cost of new plans for every building.

Now, that the great rush of preparation of plans in the Architect's office is about over, the work can be systematized, the cost lessened, more general satisfaction given, and delay avoided.

PROGRESS ON BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS UP TO NOVEMBER 1, 1908.

STOCKTON.

Dairy barn, State construction.....	Completed
Cement sidewalks, State construction.....	Completed
Heating plant, State construction	Completed
Receiving or hydrotherapeutic building, State construction.....	$\frac{40}{100}$ completed
Plumbing material ordered.	

NAPA.

Receiving cottage, State construction.....	$\frac{30}{100}$ completed
Detached cottages, State construction.....	$\frac{95}{100}$ completed
Reservoir	Completed

AGNEWS.

Dining hall.....	Completed
Commissary building	Completed
Bakery	Completed
Kitchen building.....	$\frac{9}{10}$ completed
Demented building, State construction.....	$\frac{3}{10}$ completed
Demented building, contract.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ completed
Two receiving buildings, contract.....	$\frac{4}{10}$ completed
Two buildings for infirm, contract.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ completed
Two buildings for quiet and medium, contract.....	$\frac{1}{10}$ completed
Two buildings, violent and disturbed	Just commenced

All buildings expected to be ready by July 1, 1909.

MENDOCINO.

Men's receiving cottage, State construction.....	$\frac{49}{100}$ completed
Steel water tower and tanks	Completed

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Storm drains, contract.....	Completed
Septic tank, contract.....	$\frac{25}{100}$ completed
Re-roofing, State, and contract.....	$\frac{100}{100}$ completed
Dairy barn	$\frac{90}{100}$ completed

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Dairy barn	Completed
Girls' cottage.....	Completed
Two epileptic cottages	$\frac{90}{100}$ completed
Administration building.....	$\frac{30}{100}$ completed
Manor house	$\frac{20}{100}$ completed

THE CALIFORNIA HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF
FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

This institution has during the last four or five years been receiving the attention its importance demands. Since 1903 it has increased in population; seven new buildings for the accommodation of the feeble-minded have been added to its capacity, and it is fast getting into position that will enable it to meet the constant demands for admission to its care. It has up to the present time been crowded, but the new buildings will afford much additional room and give better opportunities for classification. The Home is beautifully located, the locality is healthful, the children are looked after with great kindness, and active and intelligent efforts are made to train them and develop their minds by the aid of kindergarten and other instructions. Both mind and

body are strengthened by light occupation out of doors in the orchards and gardens.

The Home has an excellent brass band, made up principally of boys under its care. A good library is gradually being gotten together and is greatly enjoyed by the inmates. The schools, while successful in their work, should be supplied with more teachers and the course of instruction made more varied, and to include some mechanical training.

Two cottages for epileptics are just about completed, one for each sex. These cottages will permit of a better classification of inmates than has heretofore been possible, and will in a great measure assist us in separating the epileptics from other cases. The whole institution is on the upgrade, is doing good work, and deserves commendation.

The border line between actual insanity and imbecility or feeble-mindedness is so lightly drawn that occasionally boys and girls are sent to the Home who are better fitted for the wards of a hospital for the insane. From time to time the Commission has to exercise its right of transfer and remove inmates of the Home to a State Hospital, and occasionally transfers have to be made from a hospital to the Home.

Considerable difficulty is at times encountered in caring for the fairly well-grown boys with criminal tendencies, the result of mental defect. As there is little or nothing in the way of airing courts or closed yards and all the inmates have much freedom, the cases above described are a source of great anxiety, and demand increased watchfulness and care. An effort is being made to locate a cottage upon the grounds of the Home, or to create a new institution for the care of girls who are wayward or immoral by reason of defective mentality. Not much argument is required to show the desirability of some institution of the kind for girls of this description, but a State charity for the purposes above outlined is very apt to be taken advantage of, to be used to the advantage of those who are morally weak, but not mentally so. Such a charity if created must be organized on the most rigid lines or it will be imposed upon.

THE NEED FOR PSYCHOPATHIC WARDS OR HOSPITALS IN CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL HOSPITALS.

Several years ago the Commission brought to the attention of the legislature the advisability of creating what are known as psychopathic wards, or hospitals, to be connected with the general hospitals or as separate institutions. It is well known that the last legislature made appropriations for the building of receiving, or treatment, or psychopathic cottages at each of the State Hospitals, and it might be thought peculiar that we should now ask for psychopathic wards in connection with the general hospitals in some of our larger cities. It is thoroughly

understood that before a person can be admitted to a State Hospital he must be judicially declared insane and committed by a Superior Court. Psychopathic wards, as an adjunct to general hospitals, will afford quick provision without commitment for a limited number of cases. All persons charged with insanity should, while awaiting commitment, be placed in the psychopathic wards for observation and treatment—under skilled and constant observation and treatment. A large number would not have to be committed to a State hospital, but would be treated in the special wards until recovery.

There are quite a number who are mentally diseased whose condition will not justify their legal commitment to a State Hospital; such, for instance, as transitory confusion and excitement from epilepsy, hysteria, acute alcoholism, and other causes. General hospitals do not care to receive these cases, but in the special wards above requested they would be entitled to care and their temporary mental disturbance would soon yield to treatment. There are other cases who could be legally committed to a State hospital, but whose disease can be successfully treated in the special wards and commitment avoided.

Early treatment in mental cases offers the greatest hope of recovery. Many hesitate to send relatives far away from home to a State Hospital, or delay on account of the physical ill health of the patient, and many are deterred from securing hospital treatment by the necessity of legal examination and commitment.

With psychopathic wards in the home city connected with a general hospital, and conducted on advanced lines, to which admission could be had without legal formality, much valuable time would be saved and the patient would be so placed as to have the advantage of the best medical or surgical skill in the city, provided his mental trouble should prove to be a delirium dependent upon medical or surgical diseases.

There are so many difficult questions involved in the creation of such hospitals that it would seem best to refer it to a special legislative committee to consider the question, and submit a carefully studied plan to the legislature two years hence.

As illustrating the character and extent of the work done in the psychopathic wards of one of the general hospitals of a large Eastern city, it is shown that out of 2,721 admissions of alleged insane during the year 1906, 250 were such as would have been proper patients for retention in a psychopathic hospital. "Many of them would have recovered, and a number would have made such improvement as to permit their return home without the necessity of a commitment to a state hospital."

DEPORTATION OF ALIENS AND NON-RESIDENTS.

A large number of the patients admitted to the State Hospitals are foreign born, who by reason of previous history or on account of becoming insane and dependents on State care within a limited time after their arrival in the United States, are subject to deportation to their native land at the expense of the United States Government. The United States Immigration officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor have been in touch with the hospitals and this office in our efforts to locate and deport such of our patients as are subject to deportation. The majority of those subject to deportation reach America by way of New York and then scatter through the country. In the cases of those reaching our hospitals we find very considerable difficulty in tracing the patient's time and manner of arriving in the United States and his history previous to arriving in this country, data that are of great assistance to the immigration department in determining eligibility for deportation.

A number of cases located at the State Hospitals are now under consideration by the department. In the last two years twenty-three foreign born have been sent to their native countries by deportation by the United States Government, or with the assistance of friends or relatives. That this number can be greatly increased by proper and more rigid investigations of cases promptly on admission we are satisfied.

The admission as patients to our hospitals of persons who are recent comers to the State, and who become insane before they have gained a residence, is another element that tends to keep our hospitals crowded. The law provides that those admitted who have not been in the State a year previous to commitment may be returned at the discretion of the Commission to their home states. There are many difficulties in the way of making this provision of the law sufficiently effective to be of material benefit in reducing the population of our hospitals. In the first place, there is no specific appropriation made upon which we can draw to pay the expense of patients and their attendants to their home state. We are obliged to divert the expense of transportation from the support fund, and that fund is too scanty to allow of the diversion of any considerable amount. It costs on an average not less than \$150 to \$175 for the return of each patient, and we can send but a limited number at that cost. Another difficulty in the way of returning these non-residents is the difficulty in securing the consent of the authorities of the home state to receive them. The question of residence is argued; the patient's soundness of mentality at the time he left his home state is urged. In some states the claim is made that they have no law by which such a patient can be received. We are gradually overcoming

some of the difficulties raised by the other states, and are beginning to get more coöperation.

In our opinion more can be done in this line and the deportation of foreign born than we are now doing, provided the legislature will appropriate a sum of money, say \$15,000, to be used solely for the return to their home states of those in our hospitals who by reason of non-residence are not legally entitled to state care. If, in addition, the legislature will grant the Lunacy Commission sufficient appropriation to cover the expense necessary in obtaining information needed by this office in applying to the Immigration Department for the deportation of insane aliens, I am satisfied that the increased number of deportations will completely justify the expenditure.

With the same fund this office can do more in procuring proof of non-residence of recent comers from other states and enable us to submit such proof as will result in increased discharges.

The following table regarding the deportation of aliens by the United States Immigration Department is of interest in connection with the above results:

Deported by the United States in two years ending June 30, 1908.....	12
Deported this year since June 30, 1908.....	3
Under consideration by Immigration Department, with definite proof necessary obtained	18
Under consideration by Immigration Department, with definite proof necessary not obtained	12

DIPHTHERIA IN THE STATE HOSPITALS.

F. W. HATCH, M.D.

On April 18, 1908, there was an outbreak of diphtheria in the Southern California State Hospital. The source of infection could not be determined. The disease extended quite rapidly, involving officers, employees, and patients indiscriminately.

As soon as the nature of the trouble was definitely determined, those affected were removed from the building and isolated in the cottages for tuberculous patients, who were removed to make room for them, and the building was quarantined. Tents were raised on the lawns near the cottages, and all suspects or carriers (those who, upon bacteriological examination, showed diphtheria bacilli in their throats) were promptly isolated in the tents or cottages and kept there until two negative cultures (cultures showing no bacilli) were obtained from their throats. During the prevalence of this outbreak there were 48 cases of actual

diphtheria. On May 19th, there being no further cases, the quarantine was removed. This epidemic was handled properly and intelligently. Antitoxin was freely used, both as a curative and as an immunizing agent, and it was thought that the disease had been eradicated. The hospital was thoroughly cleaned, scrubbed with disinfectants, rooms, clothing and bedding fumigated, and every possible precaution taken to remove probable sources of contagion. On June 17th there was a second outbreak, much milder than the first, in which there were 23 actual cases of diphtheria with membrane.

Visiting the institution in the latter part of June, I ascertained from the bacteriological examinations being made that a large proportion of the patients, though apparently in excellent physical health, were carriers of what were apparently diphtheria bacilli in their throats, and were therefore sources of danger in that they might give the disease to others, though not themselves showing any symptoms.

At the time of my visit these carriers or suspects were being found and removed to the isolation camp at the rate of about ten a day.

At this juncture the Governor directed Dr. Foster of the State Board of Health to join me at the hospital, and we had a conference with the county health officers and the hospital physicians over the situation.

As a result of the conference, an expert bacteriologist was sent to the hospital by Dr. Foster, with instructions to examine every throat in the building, to isolate those showing diphtheria bacilli, and to keep them under quarantine until three negative cultures were found in each case. Those who were released from the detention camp were placed in special wards set apart for them, and were not allowed to mingle with patients who had not been quarantined until further examination showed that their throats were still clear. This course has been followed up to the present time.

From the outbreak up to the latter part of August some 400 cases carrying the bacilli in their throats had been found.

During September, October, and November the record shows the following numbers who were isolated by reason of showing bacilli in their throats on bacteriological examination:

September.	October.	November.
Males 87	Males 204	Males 126
Females 49	Females 81	Females 67
Repeaters—men 36	Repeaters—men 78	Repeaters—men 47
Repeaters—women 13	Repeaters—women 30	Repeaters—women 29

The term "repeaters," used above, indicates that that number were isolated the second, third, or fourth time, and should not be added to the total.

During the three months mentioned above there have been six cases of clinical diphtheria, (diphtheria with membrane and general symptoms).

Three of the above cases were traced to inoculation by new patients.

The disease as it existed at this hospital yielded readily to treatment by antitoxin. The importance of isolating those who showed the presence of diphtheria bacilli in their throats seemed imperative, and yet we are all positive that many of the bacilli were non-virulent.

Diphtheria persisted for four years in a large Eastern hospital, and many facts brought to light in Southern California State Hospital are in accord with the observations taken during the four-year epidemic.

The notes of the bacteriologists and physicians at the Southern California State Hospital, from which I freely quote, bring out some interesting points:

"It was found that there were an unusual number of sore throats, tonsilitis, congestions, etc., in which the cultures were absolutely negative.

"The average length of time of persistence of bacilli in throats was about four weeks.

"In some cases the first swab failed to detect the bacilli, doubtless owing to the scattering of colonies, as they were found after a second and more thorough swabbing.

"The period of immunity after an immunizing dose of antitoxin was from four to five weeks.

"Smears without cultures were found entirely unreliable.

"The experience of the Eastern hospital, where diphtheria existed four years, that the types most generally recognized as diphtheria bacilli were 'A,' 'C,' and 'D' of Westbrook's classification, was confirmed by the bacteriologists at work at Patton, who considered these types as the characteristic ones of the epidemic.

"Immediately following the first rain at Patton there was a decided increase in the number of suspects or carriers. Great care was taken to eliminate the pseudo bacilli in the work of the bacteriologists.

"The cultures from the throats showed numerous types of the bacillus, just as all cultures from clinical cases do.

"The bacteriologists considered as positive those cultures that showed one of the granular types of organism. In other words there were found in greatest numbers and considered positive only those types of the organism which are most common in clinical cases.

"Morphologically the cultures from the healthy throats showing bacilli were indistinguishable from the cultures from the clinical cases.

"It seems probable, though positive statements can not be made, that these bacilli in healthy throats which were morphologically indistinguishable from true virulent diphtheria bacilli are attenuated forms, which may possibly regain virulence on transfer to less healthy throats."

It is apparent that while we have as many persons carrying diphtheria bacilli in their throats as are now present at Patton, we are likely to have occasional cases of diphtheria.

While fully believing that many of the bacilli found in the throats of those carrying them are non-virulent, the great trouble lies in distinguishing between those cultures that are virulent and those that are not dangerous. Again, in those that, while not virulent to the carrier, may regain virulence when transferred to less healthy throats.

It has been pretty well demonstrated that from one to three per cent of all well persons have diphtheria bacilli in their throats, but it has been shown that only about seventeen per cent of the one to three per cent have virulent bacilli which are dangerous to public health.

There are many questions regarding the bacteriology of diphtheria that are yet undecided and need further observation and study before definite and positive statements can be made.

A word of praise is due to the officials and employees of the Southern California State Hospital for their devotion during those trying times. Two of the physicians, several of the other officers, and a number of attendants had the disease, but all did extra duty cheerfully.

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

To the California State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit to your Honorable Commission the following report for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years:

The most important duty of your Secretary being the supervision of the collection of board accounts due the various State hospitals, I will take that subject up first. It is with gratification that this office is able to report that the collections for the fiscal years under consideration are materially larger than ever before in the history of the State.

They were for the fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$110,925 90
They were for the fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	140,774 05
<hr/>	
Totaling for the period.....	\$251,699 95

The largest collections for any preceding fiscal year were \$106,541.98, being for the fifty-sixth fiscal year. We believe that the principal reason for the increased collections is that the work of collecting has been systematized, and that while perhaps it may be some years before the total collections of any single fiscal year will surpass that of the fifty-ninth year, yet we are positive that the collections each year will be larger because of the system we are now working under.

The collection of transportation charges and county charges in connection with the commitment of the insane also shows corresponding increase during the period covered by this report.

Appended to this report are tables showing the collections by months, and the amount to each hospital.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES.

In the collection for the State of charges for transporting the insane to the various hospitals, the Commission meets with much complaint from the relatives of the insane who are required to pay the same. Hardly a week goes by without receiving one or more complaints from such relatives to the effect that the bills are exorbitant. The size of these bills in many cases not only renders it difficult to collect them, but also makes it equally difficult to collect the board or maintenance bills for the hospitals.

A bill introduced by John W. Stetson, the attorney for this Commission, at the last regular session of the legislature to remedy this matter,

was unfortunately reported upon adversely by the Assembly committee to which it was referred. Mr. Stetson's bill provided that attendants of the hospitals should take charge of and convey the insane to the hospitals. The measure would have done away with sheriff fees, materially decreased the cost of transportation in practically every case, saved money to the relatives of insane persons, and also saved the State thousands of dollars annually.

DELINQUENT BOARD ACCOUNTS.

The amount owing the several hospitals by reason of unpaid maintenance or board bills has been quite materially reduced, but the amount delinquent is still much larger than it should be. The amount owing the several hospitals on account of unpaid board bills at the close of the fifty-ninth fiscal year was \$24,323. The total was reduced \$14,534 during that year. It amounted to \$38,857 on June 30, 1907. This reduction was caused chiefly by the efficient work done during the year by the secretaries to the various medical superintendents, whose duty it is to collect the board accounts of their respective hospitals.

In the past there has been some disposition in certain instances to allow accounts to run for months without special effort to enforce their collection. The Commission's ruling directing each secretary to enforce collection of all overdue accounts, and to insist that no account should, under any circumstances, unless entirely unavoidable, be allowed to run delinquent over six months, and to report to the Commission monthly as to each such account, as well as to make a monthly statement to this office of bills rendered during the current month, has had its intended effect of increasing hospital receipts and reducing the amount delinquent.

The Commission has during the year canceled all of those accounts wherein it was convinced that the payor was utterly unable to pay the bill, and also whenever it was satisfied that the enforcement of a collection would result in working a hardship upon the responsible relative of the patient. The Commission deemed it unnecessary to carry this class of accounts; there being practically no hope of ever collecting them, it simply resulted in a waste of time to carry them in the monthly reports. The weeding out of this class of accounts has something to do with reducing the delinquency.

EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS OF HOSPITALS.

Charles F. Waymire, your assistant secretary, and myself have made the required semiannual examinations of the books and accounts of the secretaries to the medical superintendents of the five State hospitals, and at the Home for Feeble-Minded Children at Eldridge, and found them to be neatly and accurately kept. Vouchers are retained for each

expenditure, and a duplicate retained of the receipts given for moneys and property received. The entries of the cash books have, in every instance, agreed with the vouchers and duplicate receipts, and except in isolated instances the entries were properly posted in the ledgers.

SALARIES.

I would recommend to the Commission that it use its efforts in the next session of the legislature to increase the appropriation for the support of the Commission sufficiently to raise the salaries of the members of the office force of the Commission at Sacramento at least 12½ per cent. In support of this recommendation I will call attention to the fact that the employees referred to are paid less than the State employees holding positions of similar responsibility; also, that the cost of living has increased at least 12½ per cent, and that the salaries of the employees in the home office of the Commission have remained stationary, while the Commission has increased the wages of the various employees of the State hospitals 12½ per cent.

MONTHLY COLLECTIONS BY THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS,

From July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900.

Months.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Total.
1899—July	\$897 32	\$1,484 95	\$1,248 95	\$809 40	\$736 91	\$5,177 53
August	1,830 92	1,745 85	2,179 15	257 05	1,155 00	7,169 97
September	756 15	1,433 80	972 05	207 50	540 00	3,909 50
October	1,271 58	3,180 95	1,641 15	419 50	1,148 04	7,661 22
November	1,778 64	2,636 63	882 49	281 25	710 00	6,289 01
December	917 77	1,213 55	913 10	461 00	1,334 90	4,840 32
1900—January	1,681 70	1,817 60	1,383 70	904 25	991 78	6,779 03
February	839 72	2,138 30	1,393 85	336 00	1,012 22	5,720 09
March	822 37	2,393 90	2,134 45	410 00	1,931 36	7,692 08
April	673 25	1,108 30	1,157 15	301 00	807 41	4,047 11
May	3,295 30	1,685 15	911 10	490 00	749 41	7,130 96
June	1,627 42	4,069 63	1,282 45	671 95	1,241 98	8,893 43
Totals	\$16,392 14	\$24,910 61	\$16,099 59	\$5,548 90	\$12,359 01	\$75,310 25

From July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901.

1900—July	\$1,543 67	\$2,083 53	\$1,363 60	\$389 97	\$670 00	\$6,050 77
August	1,377 56	1,611 07	1,517 60	350 50	790 00	5,646 73
September	906 50	1,935 50	1,308 00	196 97	805 00	5,151 97
October	1,207 78	2,107 91	2,290 30	337 00	740 00	6,682 99
November	1,474 06	938 00	1,179 55	343 25	1,164 00	5,098 86
December	1,228 37	1,519 43	1,857 15	439 50	1,520 00	6,564 45
1901—January	501 45	2,105 50	956 60	195 00	798 13	4,556 68
February	832 81	1,376 60	1,509 95	390 00	849 72	4,959 08
March	1,593 74	1,230 85	1,180 55	280 00	1,397 20	5,682 34
April	1,622 77	1,335 26	1,275 50	801 00	844 40	5,878 93
May	573 71	1,633 35	1,553 00	165 00	930 76	4,855 82
June	1,024 45	1,201 30	1,230 15	431 50	830 78	4,718 18
Totals	\$13,886 87	\$19,078 30	\$17,221 95	\$4,319 69	\$11,339 99	\$65,846 80

MONTHLY RECEIPTS AT THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS.

From July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902.

Months.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Total.
1901—July	\$803 26	\$1,874 50	\$1,559 15	\$177 80	\$710 12	\$5,124 83
August	1,134 96	2,453 05	3,975 50	440 50	2,138 45	10,142 46
September	828 50	1,474 50	1,921 10	220 00	809 50	5,253 63
October	809 38	1,367 65	1,954 00	370 50	999 70	5,501 23
November	1,794 77	1,557 65	1,312 20	15 00	1,216 60	5,896 22
December	1,128 20	1,683 87	1,537 45	505 00	723 03	5,577 55
1902—January	1,452 30	1,358 50	1,522 50	282 00	1,305 04	5,920 34
February	1,160 38	1,288 65	1,194 30	268 00	1,044 32	4,955 65
March	877 00	1,884 91	1,625 54	798 00	1,202 20	6,387 65
April	905 20	2,161 17	1,412 55	967 50	1,117 95	6,564 37
May	1,014 87	1,828 73	1,004 15	524 50	1,331 06	5,703 31
June	494 61	1,507 20	2,274 50	743 00	849 50	5,868 81
Totals	\$12,403 46	\$20,440 38	\$21,292 94	\$5,311 80	\$13,447 47	\$72,896 05

From July 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903.

1902—July	\$2,247 92	\$1,804 64	\$1,927 33	\$228 60	\$1,675 50	\$7,883 99
August	684 45	1,275 56	1,608 85	555 61	747 50	4,835 97
September	1,150 28	1,385 32	1,620 55	580 00	703 92	5,440 07
October	929 23	1,730 79	2,107 06	339 00	738 99	5,845 07
November	1,398 79	2,452 00	1,338 80	567 40	722 50	6,479 49
December	1,018 15	2,231 84	1,827 20	405 00	940 00	6,422 19
1903—January	1,487 15	1,468 95	1,618 50	220 00	1,122 50	5,917 10
February	1,595 74	1,885 60	1,527 45	572 10	1,000 00	6,580 89
March	850 79	1,719 88	1,250 25	314 50	1,169 07	5,304 49
April	755 55	1,496 00	2,214 00	319 00	1,121 52	5,906 07
May	600 55	1,357 32	1,614 25	503 00	1,170 00	5,245 12
June	756 54	1,430 85	1,284 40	76 00	802 75	4,350 54
Totals	\$13,439 14	\$20,238 75	\$19,938 64	\$4,680 21	\$11,914 25	\$70,210 99

From July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904.

1903—July	\$690 16	\$2,172 50	\$1,565 05	\$270 00	\$1,592 07	\$6,289 78
August	1,799 62	1,349 00	1,551 50	315 00	1,921 19	6,936 31
September	724 14	2,067 66	1,916 25	155 00	736 38	5,599 43
October	1,960 60	1,690 20	2,214 25	444 05	1,108 00	7,017 10
November	1,535 78	2,178 50	1,403 00	851 50	900 50	6,869 28
December	2,289 15	2,297 61	1,822 05	914 50	739 00	8,062 31
1904—January	1,662 65	2,690 64	2,021 80	640 00	2,066 92	9,082 01
February	1,938 30	2,529 59	1,662 50	549 34	1,595 22	8,274 95
March	1,024 59	2,036 00	2,267 65	784 20	1,547 92	7,660 36
April	682 15	1,916 25	2,256 95	390 00	343 50	5,588 85
May	1,217 45	2,044 57	1,623 45	1,041 50	1,589 34	7,516 31
June	2,770 30	3,307 90	1,990 35	770 00	1,396 82	10,235 37
Totals	\$17,894 89	\$26,280 42	\$22,294 80	\$7,125 09	\$15,536 86	\$89,132 06

From July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905.

1904—July	\$1,223 18	\$1,765 00	\$2,489 40	\$383 35	\$2,512 35	\$8,373 28
August	1,594 03	2,186 00	1,645 55	167 00	1,239 50	6,832 08
September	1,290 00	1,952 19	1,965 50	645 00	1,831 61	7,684 30
October	1,258 40	1,670 08	2,331 95	247 35	1,018 50	6,526 28
November	1,970 65	2,489 12	2,355 25	1,083 00	1,672 50	9,570 52
December	1,228 40	2,001 33	2,363 50	305 50	1,181 50	7,080 23
1905—January	1,485 16	5,066 16	1,974 75	355 00	1,743 50	10,624 57
February	913 40	3,389 45	3,399 50	3,352 25	1,473 54	12,528 14
March	1,558 15	2,727 15	2,056 05	784 83	1,618 23	8,744 41
April	2,016 16	3,136 00	1,735 00	1,204 00	2,081 00	10,172 16
May	1,794 41	1,722 00	2,226 56	924 00	1,873 21	8,540 18
June	1,367 79	2,234 90	2,020 00	1,213 50	3,029 55	9,865 83
Totals	\$17,699 73	\$30,339 47	\$26,563 01	\$10,664 78	\$21,274 99	\$106,541 98

MONTHLY RECEIPTS AT THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS—Continued.

From July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906.

Month.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Total.
1905—July	\$1,460 35	\$1,963 19	\$2,133 00	\$717 75	\$2,390 83	\$8,665 12
August	2,359 50	2,026 77	2,367 30	991 05	1,455 00	9,199 62
September	1,152 62	1,817 30	2,136 55	465 00	1,661 40	7,232 87
October	1,248 30	2,646 05	3,477 65	330 00	1,726 00	9,428 00
November	3,046 77	1,599 61	2,120 75	914 40	1,395 50	9,077 03
December	1,666 50	2,317 29	2,108 65	394 00	1,392 00	7,878 44
1906—January	1,445 31	2,418 40	2,267 50	1,391 00	2,308 30	9,830 51
February	1,205 68	2,112 05	2,414 50	1,299 50	1,850 04	8,881 77
March	1,950 55	2,502 75	2,511 00	694 00	2,516 32	10,174 62
April	973 70	1,741 71	907 55	585 00	2,961 14	7,169 10
May	902 30	1,412 35	640 15	795 50	2,192 44	5,942 74
June	1,960 76	2,060 50	2,038 00	441 31	2,833 23	9,333 80
Totals	\$19,372 34	\$24,617 97	\$25,122 60	\$9,018 51	\$24,680 20	\$102,813 62

From July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

1906—July	\$2,735 02	\$2,164 40	\$1,901 85	\$295 50	\$2,408 27	\$9,505 04
August	1,605 35	2,064 75	1,146 45	459 00	3,250 88	8,526 43
September	1,490 37	1,584 05	1,030 00	336 00	2,025 08	6,465 50
October	3,070 83	3,084 00	1,412 00	965 50	2,519 80	11,052 13
November	1,168 24	2,155 38	819 85	626 90	1,335 30	6,105 67
December	3,639 14	3,069 65	2,025 55	1,112 00	1,599 80	11,446 14
1907—January	1,938 83	2,928 75	1,707 00	537 50	2,449 50	9,561 58
February	1,937 13	2,283 70	1,946 50	687 00	2,200 54	9,054 87
March	2,294 65	2,035 95	1,395 85	342 00	2,597 69	8,666 14
April	4,577 63	2,688 00	1,102 35	795 00	3,106 87	12,269 85
May	1,822 90	3,414 15	1,061 10	827 50	2,902 82	10,028 47
June	1,777 63	2,576 44	1,234 00	718 10	1,937 91	8,244 08
Totals	\$28,057 72	\$30,049 22	\$16,782 50	\$7,702 00	\$28,334 46	\$110,925 90

From July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

1907—July	\$3,150 60	\$2,379 09	\$1,853 00	\$556 00	\$9,227 58	\$17,166 27
August	3,684 35	3,617 73	1,367 02	1,381 35	2,559 60	12,610 05
September	3,559 49	2,979 47	1,705 85	601 25	1,931 23	10,777 29
October	2,148 95	3,453 35	1,860 50	908 50	1,984 10	10,355 40
November	1,899 08	3,441 70	994 75	557 00	1,988 24	8,880 77
December	1,888 09	3,005 17	1,381 70	964 00	2,461 00	9,699 96
1908—January	4,323 92	3,016 90	1,631 06	602 00	2,719 51	12,293 39
February	2,373 09	3,183 83	2,210 52	1,943 95	2,849 25	12,560 64
March	2,449 51	4,640 26	1,217 05	1,193 49	3,042 65	12,542 96
April	3,046 24	2,852 89	1,297 49	2,760 50	2,776 58	12,733 70
May	2,562 23	3,101 75	1,091 30	1,312 00	1,572 47	9,639 75
June	2,452 22	4,395 85	1,020 15	773 30	2,872 35	11,513 87
Totals	\$33,537 77	\$40,067 99	\$17,630 39	\$13,553 34	\$35,984 56	\$140,774 05

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Amount Expended by the State Commission in Lunacy during the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years.

	Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.	Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.
Pay roll (salaries of employees)	\$13,917 75	\$14,720 00
Traveling expenses	1,239 54	1,259 14
Office rent	600 00	250 00
Architect, services and expenses	432 50	
Postage and box rent	209 50	115 50
Telephone	200 15	279 40
Advertising	183 30	
Miscellaneous	144 78	91 60
Press clippings	36 00	36 00
Ice	17 60	6 45
Expressage	15 31	13 85
Towel service	12 00	12 00
Telegraph	9 49	16 05
Totals	\$17,017 92	\$16,799 99

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of Sacramento. } ss.

Geo. Huestis, Secretary of the State Commission in Lunacy, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that the above financial statement is correct.

GEO. HUESTIS,
Secretary State Commission in Lunacy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of October, 1908.

CHAS. F. WAYMIRE,
Assistant Secretary State Commission in Lunacy.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. HUESTIS,
Secretary State Commission in Lunacy.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnews.			Mendocino.			Southern California.			Totals.		
	Men	Women ..	Total	Men	Women ..	Total	Men	Women ..	Total	Men	Women ..	Total	Men	Women ..	Total	Men	Women ..	Total
Number of patients June 30, 1906.....	1,189	707	1,896	909	684	1,593	521	335	856	495	217	712	600	333	933	3,714	2,276	5,990
Number returned escapes	13	1	14	34	1	35	30	0	30	12	0	12	21	0	21	110	2	112
Number admitted to June 30, 1907.....	307	136	443	234	136	370	7	4	11	164	64	228	268	150	418	980	490	1,470
Number under care and treatment.....	1,509	844	2,353	1,177	821	1,998	558	339	897	671	281	952	889	483	1,372	4,804	2,768	7,572
Number discharged recovered	81	35	116	73	32	105	11	12	23	67	20	87	104	43	147	336	142	478
Number discharged improved	17	12	29	1	5	6	13	3	16	3	6	9	17	7	24	51	33	84
Number discharged unimproved	2	3	5	9	4	13	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	2	6	19	9	28
Number discharged not insane	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	1	8	1	9
Number discharged, order of court.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Number transferred	1	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	1	8
Number returned to counties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Number died	153	87	240	110	53	163	30	6	36	55	10	65	81	36	117	429	192	621
Number escaped	27	2	29	17	2	19	30	0	30	18	0	18	22	0	22	114	4	118
Total died, discharged, escaped	285	139	424	213	96	309	91	21	112	146	38	184	231	89	320	966	383	1,349
Number remaining June 30, 1907.....	1,224	705	1,929	964	725	1,689	467	318	786	525	243	768	658	394	1,052	3,838	2,385	6,223
Number on parole June 30, 1907.....	29	65	94	18	45	63	19	23	42	8	10	18	33	33	66	107	176	283
Number actually in Hospital June 30, '07.....	1,195	640	1,835	946	680	1,626	448	295	743	517	233	750	625	361	986	3,731	2,209	5,940

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnews.			Mendocino.			Southern California.			Totals.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Number of patients June 30, 1907.....	1,224	705	1,929	964	725	1,689	467	318	785	525	243	768	658	394	1,052	3,838	2,385	6,223
Number returned escapes.....	8	0	8	16	0	16	8	0	8	7	0	7	26	1	27	65	1	66
Number admitted to June 30, 1908.....	325	151	476	263	176	439	11	16	27	193	60	253	249	119	368	1,041	522	1,563
Number under care and treatment.....	1,557	856	2,413	1,243	901	2,144	486	334	820	725	303	1,028	933	514	1,447	4,944	2,908	7,852
Number discharged recovered.....	88	67	155	62	38	100	5	6	11	68	27	95	95	63	158	318	201	519
Number discharged improved.....	12	5	17	5	10	15	10	3	13	3	2	5	29	10	39	59	30	89
Number discharged unimproved.....	3	3	6	9	7	16	1	0	1	2	0	2	4	2	6	19	12	31
Number discharged not insane.....	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	4
Number discharged, order of court.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number transferred.....	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	6	1	7
Number died.....	146	75	221	96	47	143	8	10	18	57	14	71	78	21	99	385	167	552
Number escaped.....	22	0	22	29	0	29	8	0	8	7	0	7	27	2	29	93	2	95
Total died, discharged, escaped.....	275	150	425	203	103	306	32	19	51	138	44	182	235	98	333	883	414	1,297
Number remaining June 30, 1908.....	1,282	706	1,988	1,040	798	1,838	454	315	769	587	259	846	698	416	1,114	4,061	2,494	6,555
Number on parole June 30, 1908.....	27	52	79	22	44	66	25	22	47	5	7	12	29	40	69	108	165	273
Number actually in Hospital June 30, 1908.....	1,255	654	1,909	1,018	754	1,772	429	293	722	582	252	834	669	376	1,045	3,953	2,329	6,282

DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE CONTINGENT FUND FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

37

	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Home for Feeble-Minded Children.	
	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1907-8.
Improvements and repairs.....	\$10,341 04	\$7,920 74	\$2,730 36	\$5,743 30	\$22,149 58	\$2,858 36	\$8,474 58	\$1,498 02	\$11,406 50	\$7,524 01	\$4,062 04	\$4,516 57
Farm and grounds.....	7,799 99	8,968 46	2,246 02	1,738 60	85 50	85 50		486 35	1,980 02	5,984 01	647 18	611 51
Furniture and bedding.....	2,332 34	2,179 60	2,185 00	2,468 35				581 43	264 21	5,908 82		
Discharged patients and refunded board.....	564 25	467 50	193 20	311 95	53 60	16 00	226 40	263 00	228 45	211 35		25 00
Expense of returning escapes.....	16 80	26 35										
Advertising.....	47 05								20 05		15 00	
Boiler.....	1,860 31										834 00	
Boiler insurance and inspection.....	20 95			150 00								
Fire hose.....	37 13											
Miscellaneous.....	269 09	880 36	103 62	640 38		50 00	18 00	192 68	104 45	1,243 19		
Stores.....	37 34								65 00			
Clothing and dry goods.....	327 16	46 00		86 50						125 56		
Shoe shop.....	491 82											
Labor.....		1,224 00	2,284 59	2,617 08								
Pipe covering.....		257 48										
Oil tank.....		430 00										
Static machine, etc.....		1,273 10		89 70						49 85		
Thanksgiving dinner.....		482 54										
Automobile.....		3,190 70	2,650 00							2,698 90		
Acetylene gas plant.....		333 00										
Laundry machinery.....		445 00		3,397 50				1,270 71	947 20	1,235 19	235 00	
Fuel.....		139 14				6,702 40				4,637 45		
Traveling expenses.....		336 53			398 90							
Purchase of real estate.....		12,787 47										
Provisions.....		135 39		637 43		168 15			74 70	309 40		
Reputing buildings.....		365 41		6,087 93								
Detective services.....				110 45								
Buildings.....		5,802 11					677 01	9,814 93	14,291 09	874 48		6,421 93
Books and stationery.....		84 05										
Dentistry.....		92 25				105 50						
Transfer of patients.....				313 50								
Architect fees.....				2,450 00								
Oil burning plant.....								8,467 63			1,209 00	
Ice plant.....												
Storm ditches.....												
Water assessment.....												
Diphtheria epidemic.....												
Totals.....	\$24,144 77	\$28,000 50	\$25,681 06	\$30,117 58	\$25,365 58	\$9,985 91	\$9,395 99	\$17,574 75	\$32,661 72	\$35,924 35	\$7,002 22	\$11,575 01

DISBURSEMENTS OF THE STATE HOSPITALS FROM THE CONTINGENT FUND FROM THE TIME SAID FUND WAS CREATED BY LAW.

Items.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Home for Feeble-Minded.
	From July 1, 1883, to July 1, 1908.	From July 1, 1883, to July 1, 1908.	From July 1, 1886, to July 1, 1908.	From July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1908.	From July 1, 1894, to July 1, 1908.	From July 1, 1902, to July 1, 1908.
Machinery and hardware.	\$13,031 41	\$27,936 74	\$474 27	\$1,310 20	\$14,690 07	\$3,140 19
Farm and grounds	44,716 82	32,928 87	5,965 09	789 82	14,411 29	1,109 84
Buildings	69,406 69	43,105 67	114,255 54	22,833 51	60,835 99	9,428 26
Furniture, bedding, etc.	42,327 63	24,274 16	12,371 22	3,547 36	11,901 41	980 17
Labor on grounds, etc.	2,067 55	55,933 45	94 30	35 00	2,742 57	5 00
Rent of land and purchase of real estate	25,032 79	37,680 07	7,185 75		3,556 00	
Interest and exchange	13,489 44	9,714 00	81 81	16 05	21 92	
Improvements and repairs	81,835 24	65,948 51	55,856 81	13,835 06	18,866 17	14,180 10
Entertainment and religious exercises.	2,089 58	3,843 65	16 00	195 03	1,531 20	
Incidentals and miscellaneous	12,053 07	6,867 19	12,091 83	2,574 50	3,298 15	488 81
Traveling expenses	4,296 98	1,837 45	1,234 70	193 65	1,043 80	
Groceries, fruit, etc.	2,825 07	4,437 68	620 10	17 50	1,509 71	40 73
Refunded board and discharged patients	4,127 45	2,898 28	1,345 20	1,858 75	4,017 55	63 65
Sewerage, water, light and heat.	40,896 83	34,521 50	16,341 40	16,998 23	35,210 84	7,103 49
Fire protection	3,246 95	9,331 80	4,905 25	385 30	1,624 66	695 97
Live stock.	13,092 21	5,175 50	1,158 00	121 32	2,011 50	
Telegraph and telephone.	240 60	687 05	1,012 35	69 30	1,090 69	220 51
Books and stationery		2,157 10	395 96	33 00	111 73	
Freight and express.	758 99	623 35	6 00		449 14	
Advertising and printing	925 95	243 90	609 25	142 80	360 86	171 50
Inspection and insurance of boilers.	688 25	1,307 81	270 00		118 00	
Attorney fees.		1,680 20	57 50	112 50	387 50	
Subsistence, assistant physician	1,630 00					
Improvement of streets	19,046 16	6,360 99	1,263 37		3,893 15	
Ice plant	11,102 50	1,906 65				
Metallic file cases.		575 70				
Detective services						
Orr's shortage (ex-treasurer)						
Tower clock	1,890 95					
Deficiency, support	2,325 13	1,424 59	783 50			10,842 86
Revolving fund	200 00		2,444 24		200 00	
Surgical instruments, etc.	1,647 86	896 17	545 15	200 00	49 85	
Clothing and dry goods.	511 34	150 08			125 56	2 00
Reporter's fees		775 00			926 35	
Oil-burning plant	970 15	5,684 89	867 14	3,467 63	370 30	1,209 00

	Painting buildings	3,442 85				3 70
	Shoe shop		1,041 02			
	Expense of smallpox epidemic	810 90				
	Expense of diphtheria epidemic				3,242 14	
	Experting books and accounts •	308 50				
	Replumbing buildings	52,562 65		8,649 01		
	Automobile	2,650 00			2,598 90	
Totals		\$450,692 80	\$251,100 74	\$68,736 51	\$191,107 20	\$49,685 78
<i>Recapitulation.</i>						
			Receipts,	Disbursements,		Balance on Hand.
Stockton			\$434,439 11	\$423,027 96		\$11,411 15
Napa			467,036 39	450,692 80		16,343 59
Agnews			272,508 72	251,100 74		21,407 98
Mendocino			84,900 54	68,736 51		16,164 03
Southern California			208,838 21	191,197 20		17,641 01
Home for Feeble-Minded			54,871 13	49,685 78		5,185 35
Grand totals			\$1,522,594 10	\$1,434,440 99		\$88,153 11

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE CONTINGENT FUND FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendocino.	Southern California.	Home for F. M. C.
Balance on hand July 1, 1906.	\$3,032 89	\$4,344 82	\$20,613 65	\$2,202 67	\$22,307 18	\$3,319 72
Receipts fifty-eighth fiscal year	27,676 10	29,355 63	18,247 98	7,207 56	29,061 33	10,967 42
Total receipts	\$30,728 99	\$33,700 45	\$38,861 63	\$29,410 23	\$51,368 51	\$14,287 14
Disbursements	23,580 52	25,487 86	25,311 98	9,169 59	32,433 27	7,002 22
Balance on hand July 1, 1907	\$7,148 47	\$8,212 59	\$13,549 65	\$20,240 64	\$18,935 24	\$7,284 92
Receipts fifty-ninth fiscal year	32,395 68	37,936 63	17,828 24	13,235 14	34,418 77	9,450 44
Total receipts	\$39,544 15	\$46,149 22	\$31,377 89	\$33,475 78	\$53,354 01	\$16,735 36
Disbursements	28,133 00	29,805 63	9,989 91	17,311 75	35,713 00	11,550 01
Balance on hand July 1, 1908	\$11,411 15	\$16,343 59	\$21,407 98	\$16,164 03	\$17,641 01	\$5,185 35

**TOTAL COST OF THE STATE HOSPITALS, WITH AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS
AND STOCK ON HAND, FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.**

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Hospital.	Salaries.	Support.	Contingent.	Expenses Lunacy Com.	Total.	Stock on Hand.	No. Pa- tients.
Stockton	\$107,576 52	\$119,043 37	\$23,580 52	\$3,270 76	\$253,471 17	\$2,794 66	1,836
Napa	106,320 17	118,432 34	25,487 86	3,318 91	253,559 28	1,550 02	1,593
Agnews	73,398 17	90,429 55	25,311 98	3,354 07	192,493 77	4,297 81	753
Mendocino	53,444 89	66,468 74	9,169 59	2,710 87	131,794 09	12,651 34	716
So. Cal.	60,778 67	89,131 57	32,433 27	2,651 05	184,994 56	852 28	925
Home for F. M. C.	50,332 18	66,434 38	7,002 22	1,712 26	125,481 04	577 37	597
Totals	\$451,850 60	\$549,939 95	\$122,985 44	\$17,017 92	\$1,141,793 91	\$22,723 48	6,420

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Hospital.	Salaries.	Support.	Contingent.	Expenses Lunacy Com.	Total.	Stock on Hand.	No. Pa- tients.
Stockton	\$119,791 28	\$138,375 40	\$28,133 00	Special appro- priation.	\$286,299 68	\$4,566 33	1,847
Napa	117,742 63	132,252 23	29,805 63		279,800 49	660 21	1,690
Agnews	71,826 42	69,251 93	9,969 91		151,048 26	3,808 79	714
Mendocino	59,549 29	68,486 67	17,311 75		145,347 71	7,296 06	779
So. Cal.	76,496 82	98,411 36	35,713 00		210,621 18	820 50	995
Home for F. M. C.	63,325 65	74,569 53	11,550 01		149,445 19	981 26	659
Totals	\$508,732 09	\$581,347 12	\$132,483 30	\$16,799 99	\$1,239,362 50	\$18,133 15	6,684

**RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FARM, GARDEN AND DAIRY, FOR THE FIFTY-
EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS.**

Hospital.	FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.			FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.		
	Receipts.	Disburse- ments.	Excess Receipts.	Receipts.	Disburse- ments.	Excess Receipts.
Stockton	\$15,812 09	\$14,209 86	\$1,602 23	\$18,923 70	\$12,813 61	\$6,110 09
Napa	36,381 67	17,319 96	21,061 71	33,733 23	19,531 00	14,202 23
Agnews	12,907 21	13,437 03	*529 82	16,004 90	14,279 09	1,725 81
Mendocino	20,176 69	13,350 71	6,825 98	20,604 39	14,588 44	6,015 95
So. California	23,385 27	15,553 26	7,832 01	29,214 05	16,673 75	12,540 30
Home F. M. C.	16,811 33	12,872 00	3,939 33	17,563 66	14,900 45	2,663 21
Totals	\$127,474 26	\$86,742 82	\$40,731 44	\$136,043 93	\$92,786 34	\$43,257 59

* Disbursements exceed receipts.

**VALUE OF FOOD AND FARM PRODUCTS AND PER CAPITA OF FOOD PRODUCTS
BASED ON THE SAME.**

Hospital.	FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.			FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.		
	Food Supplies.	Hay and Grain.	Per Capita Food Supplies.	Food Supplies.	Hay and Grain.	Per Capita Food Supplies.
Stockton	\$8,399 00	\$7,328 00	.0122	\$17,082 62	\$1,640 00	.0253
Napa	29,682 07	5,402 00	.0336	32,520 89	4,140 11	.0527
Agnews	12,060 71	846 50	.044	14,284 90	1,520 00	.055
Mendocino	15,171 69	3,460 00	.06	14,580 39	4,294 00	.051
So. California	16,882 69	2,899 00	.05	16,673 75	3,184 00	.046
Home F. M. C.	12,874 26	2,777 50	.06	13,631 08	1,921 22	.0566
Totals	\$95,070 42	\$22,713 00	.2598	\$108,773 63	\$16,699 33	.2866

TABLE SHOWING THE DAILY AND YEARLY PER CAPITAS AND THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE MONEY WAS EXPENDED.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

	Salaries and Wages.	Provisions.	Stores.	Ordinary Repairs.	Farm and Grounds.	Clothing and Dry Goods.	Furniture and Bedding.	Books and Stationery.	Fuel and Light.	Medical Supplies.	Managers' Per Diem.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Per Capitas.	Average Number Patients
Stockton—														
Yearly cost	\$107,576.52	\$73,809.93	\$7,294.28	\$2,909.15	\$1,840.61	\$13,294.31	\$4,477.28	\$350.44	\$7,946.57	\$2,331.09	\$1,518.90	\$3,270.81	\$226,619.89	1,836
Yearly cost per patient	38.59	40.20	3.97	1.58	1.01	7.24	2.44	.19	4.33	1.27	.88	1.78	123.43	
Daily cost per patient	.16	.1101	.011	.0043	.003	.02	.0066	.0005	.013	.0035	.0022	.005	.3382	
Napa—														
Yearly cost	106,320.17	59,665.32	6,247.65	7,821.13	6,161.07	14,123.68	4,496.79	485.49	13,367.65	2,466.84	1,451.65	2,145.07	224,762.51	1,593
Yearly cost per patient	96.74	37.45	3.92	4.91	3.87	8.87	2.82	.30	8.39	1.55	1.35	3.17	141.08	
Daily cost per patient	.183	.1026	.0107	.0134	.0106	.0243	.0077	.0008	.023	.0042	.0025	.0037	.3865	
Agnews—														
Yearly cost	77,411.33	39,331.21	3,336.77	15,529.07	9,124.59	5,160.91	1,360.07	434.46	7,416.67	1,054.19	1,278.70	2,390.16	163,827.72	753
Yearly cost per patient	102.80	52.23	4.43	20.62	12.12	6.85	1.81	.39	9.85	1.40	1.70	3.17	217.56	
Daily cost per patient	.2816	.1431	.0121	.0565	.0332	.0187	.005	.0016	.027	.004	.0046	.0087	.5961	
Mendocino—														
Yearly cost	53,444.89	26,512.85	3,230.02	6,754.42	6,673.10	6,406.28	3,867.82	323.22	8,807.25	1,114.02	1,076.45	1,703.31	119,913.63	716
Yearly cost per patient	74.64	37.03	4.31	9.32	8.73	8.95	5.40	.45	12.30	1.56	1.50	2.38	167.47	
Daily cost per patient	.2045	.1014	.0123	.026	.0255	.0245	.0148	.0012	.0337	.0043	.0041	.0065	.4588	
Southern California—														
Yearly cost	60,778.67	42,247.98	4,392.97	7,008.85	6,713.95	8,154.13	2,014.62	729.29	11,946.83	1,733.67	1,393.45	2,745.83	149,910.24	925
Yearly cost per patient	65.71	45.73	4.75	7.58	7.26	8.81	2.18	.79	12.91	1.87	1.50	2.97	162.06	
Daily cost per patient	.18	.1283	.013	.0208	.02	.0242	.006	.0022	.035	.0052	.0041	.0082	.4440	
Home for Feeble-Minded Children—														
Yearly cost	50,332.18	23,722.32	3,311.82	5,555.15	7,622.67	7,395.26	6,689.78	817.68	7,485.19	1,161.28	1,176.18	1,497.05	116,766.56	597
Yearly cost per patient	84.31	39.74	5.55	9.31	12.76	12.39	11.21	1.37	12.54	1.94	1.97	2.51	195.90	
Daily cost per patient	.231	.109	.015	.0255	.0349	.034	.0307	.0037	.0343	.0053	.0054	.007	.5358	

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

	Salaries and Wages.	Provisions.	Stores.	Ordinary Repairs.	Farm and Grounds.	Clothing and Dry Goods.	Furniture and Bedding.	Books and Stationery.	Fuel and Light.	Medical Supplies.	Managers' Per Diem.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Per Capitas.	Average Number Patients
Stockton—														
Yearly cost	\$110,791.28	\$84,140.48	\$7,339.86	\$7,126.06	\$1,906.16	\$14,494.61	\$3,975.39	\$307.40	\$12,926.11	\$2,434.51	\$1,493.60	\$2,141.22	\$260,940.40	1,847
Yearly cost per patient	64.86	45.55	3.97	3.86	1.03	7.85	2.15	.22	7.00	1.31	.81	1.16	139.77	
Daily cost per patient	.1777	.1248	.0109	.0106	.0028	.0213	.0059	.0006	.0192	.0036	.0022	.0032	.3829	
Napa—														
Yearly cost	117,742.63	74,642.74	6,476.14	3,672.29	6,880.66	12,433.92	2,684.20	480.99	18,636.38	2,834.77	1,349.45	1,875.69	249,994.86	1,690
Yearly cost per patient	69.67	44.17	3.83	2.34	4.07	7.36	1.99	.28	11.03	1.68	.80	1.11	147.93	
Daily cost per patient	.1969	.121	.0105	.0064	.0111	.0202	.0044	.0008	.0302	.0046	.0022	.003	.4053	
Agnews—														
Yearly cost	71,826.42	41,554.90	3,232.56	2,432.88	7,014.22	4,499.08	1,047.15	298.79	5,108.00	928.00	1,429.85	1,098.50	141,070.35	714
Yearly cost per patient	100.60	58.20	4.53	3.41	9.82	6.30	1.47	.42	7.15	1.30	2.00	2.88	197.58	
Daily cost per patient	.2736	.1594	.0124	.0093	.027	.0172	.004	.0011	.0196	.0036	.0055	.0085	.5412	
Mendocino—														
Yearly cost	50,549.29	32,507.30	3,668.55	3,503.01	5,241.48	7,249.43	2,864.09	318.06	9,417.25	1,371.04	855.30	1,691.16	128,035.96	770
Yearly cost per patient	76.34	41.73	4.71	4.24	6.73	9.31	3.68	.41	12.68	1.76	1.10	2.17	164.36	
Daily cost per patient	.2094	.1143	.0131	.0116	.0184	.0235	.01	.0011	.0331	.0048	.0031	.0059	.4503	
Southern California—														
Yearly cost	76,106.82	50,610.75	5,534.60	5,985.67	6,068.99	11,518.68	1,911.18	994.74	10,327.39	1,584.42	1,362.30	2,512.64	174,908.18	965
Yearly cost per patient	76.88	50.86	5.36	6.02	6.10	11.58	1.92	.80	10.38	1.59	1.37	2.62	175.78	
Daily cost per patient	.2106	.1393	.0152	.0165	.0167	.0317	.0053	.0027	.0284	.0044	.0038	.007	.4816	
Home for Feeble-Minded Children—														
Yearly cost	63,323.65	28,171.37	4,107.91	5,407.45	8,244.24	7,615.26	5,962.55	528.16	10,080.17	1,296.08	1,207.46	1,767.88	137,895.18	659
Yearly cost per patient	96.10	43.21	6.23	8.20	12.51	11.55	8.96	.80	15.30	1.97	1.83	2.60	209.26	
Daily cost per patient	.2633	.1184	.0171	.0225	.0343	.0316	.0245	.0022	.0419	.0054	.005	.0071	.5733	

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS IN THE FIVE STATE HOSPITALS JULY 1, 1908.

Country.	Stockton.	Napa.	Agnews.	Mendo- cino.	Southern California.	Totals.
Africa	2	0	1	0	0	3
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	8	23	2	0	9	42
Austro-Hungary	34	22	39	20	4	119
Belgium	2	1	1	0	3	7
Canada	47	47	19	17	39	169
Chili	3	2	1	2	2	10
China	122	28	12	30	8	200
Denmark	31	12	10	15	6	74
England	62	69	41	25	42	239
France	58	32	15	15	22	142
Germany	204	202	90	78	83	657
Greece	1	2	1	2	0	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holland	2	4	1	0	2	9
India	0	2	0	0	2	4
Ireland	211	308	103	97	29	748
Italy	76	33	19	39	16	183
Japan	26	7	0	5	13	51
Mexico	22	10	11	8	27	78
New Zealand	1	1	0	0	0	2
Norway and Sweden	79	58	26	47	41	251
Peru	1	3	0	0	0	4
Portugal	27	19	12	7	7	72
Philippine Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	40	36	22	44	14	156
Sandwich Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1
Scotland	13	23	9	4	6	55
South America	3	1	0	0	0	4
Spain	12	3	1	2	4	22
Switzerland	32	22	14	16	13	97
Turkey	2	0	0	0	0	2
Wales	1	4	2	2	0	9
West Indies	9	3	1	1	1	15
Western Isles	15	7	0	1	0	23
Totals	1,147	984	453	477	393	3,454
United States	823	812	307	311	688	2,941
Unknown	18	42	9	58	33	160
Grand totals	1,988	1,838	769	846	1,114	6,555

REPORT OF ATTORNEY.

To the California State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to your Honorable Body the following report of my attorneyship for the two years ending June 30, 1908:

As will appear from the report, and from the exhibits attached to this report, the machinery of the Commission for the collection of amounts due for the care, support, maintenance, and clothing of patients at State Hospitals has become very much more systemized. Questions of law raised with great frequency, whenever collections were formerly attempted, have been now in large degree settled, and the work of collections, still a very large part of the duties of this office, have become more and more matters of routine with the result of increase in the sums collected.

The final settlement of important legal questions was a decision by the Appellate Court of the Third Appellate District in the case of the *State Commission in Lunacy vs. Eldridge*, rendered January 3, 1908, and upon which a rehearing was denied by the Supreme Court March 9, 1908. The decision resulted favorably to the plaintiff, and determined a number of questions that had long been unsettled. The first of these was the constitutionality of the law making a parent liable for the support at a State Hospital of an adult child, and incidentally affirming the validity of commitments under the law as it existed at the time of and prior to the insanity law of 1897. Doubts concerning it had been raised in the decision entitled *In re Lambert*, 134 Cal. 630, holding commitments under that act invalid. The decision in *State Commission in Lunacy vs. Eldridge* is of the utmost importance and value in making collections on account of support of patients. This case and the case entitled *Napa State Hospital vs. Emanuel Dasso*, decided by the Supreme Court June 4, 1908, also in favor of plaintiff, finally determined that orders made by the Superior Court in insanity proceedings are not subject to collateral attack. In this latter decision the right of the legislature to create hospitals as public corporations by special act is affirmed.

During the period of this report twenty-two written opinions on questions referred to me by the Commission and Hospital officers have been rendered, a particular list of which are hereto appended. The case of *Martin vs. Holbrook et al.*, pending both in the Superior Court and the United States Circuit Court, have both been vigorously pressed, and numerous court hearings have been had on demurrers. These actions were commenced by a former patient of the Mendocino State Hospital.

and were each for the sum of \$907,000 against the members of the Board of Managers and Superintendent of the Mendocino State Hospital and other public officials in San Francisco for damages for unlawful imprisonment. The plaintiff appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the last legislature seeking an appropriation to compromise these actions. Failing in this, further steps in court were taken, but the plaintiff never succeeded in getting beyond a demurrer. The case now seems to be abandoned, and, if this should be the case, will in due time be dismissed.

The principal pending litigation relates to actions against guardians, or others liable for the support of patients, most of which seems to be occasioned by the dilatory attitude of reluctant defendants, and few cases involve important questions of law that have not already been settled. One exception is an action of mandamus directing the auditor of the county of San Benito to settle with the State on account of feeble-minded persons coming from that county. This action is entitled *The State of California vs. John Welch, Auditor, etc.*, and is now pending in the Appellate Court for the First District on a motion to change the venue from Alameda County to San Benito County. An early decision can be expected. This is the only county, so far as I am now advised, that neglects to comply with the law concerning counties' liability for the care of feeble-minded.

Destruction of the records of San Francisco County in 1906, and difficulty in restoring the same in guardianship matters where there are no records available to this office, has resulted in tedious delay in one or two cases, as shown in the list hereto appended. However, the rights of the State have been protected by filing of new actions to prevent the outlaw of liability, and eventually these estates will be realized on. To the vigorous initiative of the Secretary of the Commission is due the fact that the rights of insane patients have been more than ever cared for in cases where relatives and friends did not appear to protect the same.

Every patient who is a United States pensioner has had a guardian appointed, his pension collected and applied to the care of the patient at the State Hospital, or preserved where there was a chance of his recovery, so that the patient might not go out from the institution without means of support.

A typical instance of what has been accomplished in this direction is the interesting case of Annie E. Gyselaar, a patient at Napa. It was disclosed by the will of John Gyselaar of Eureka, a wealthy resident who died in 1906, that this patient was his wife, although no record of this fact existed; he made some provision for her in his will, but a guardian with adverse interests neglected and refused to provide for her out of her ample estate. The guardian was cited to appear in San Francisco and show cause why he should not be removed. Steps were taken in the Probate Court in Eureka, as a result of all of which an agree-

ment was entered into whereby the patient receives a separate room and private nurse and the best attention that money can give, and to which she was legally and morally entitled, but which she would never have obtained except for the diligent efforts of the Commission and its officers.

There are about twenty-five cases now pending and undisposed of. A particular list of all matters now pending, together with a statement of claims presented and a reference to the disposal of such cases as were mentioned in my last report, are hereunto appended and marked Exhibit "A."

During the period covered by this report I have collected, or secured the collection of, \$10,613.62, a detailed statement of which is hereunto appended and marked Exhibit "B." A list of opinions rendered, marked Exhibit "C," and a list of contracts and miscellaneous papers drawn in the pursuance of my duties as attorney, marked Exhibit "D."

Since the last session of the legislature very many questions submitted to me by the various Boards of Managers, arising during construction work at the State Hospitals, has shown the necessity of some careful consideration and action by the next legislature, to the end that the line of demarcation between the authority of the Department of Engineering and the Board of Managers, and the course with reference to public work at hospitals, must be clearly established. Indeed, some features of the law leave important matters manifestly unsettled.

Payment is to be made from hospital funds for hospital work, and demands must be sworn to by the Medical Superintendent. This he finds it difficult to do when the work is under the inspection of the Department of Engineering and no sufficient data is in the hands of the Superintendent to enable him to make positive oath. Again, the duties of the Inspector of the Department of Engineering are not defined with certainty, and constant conflict of authority becomes imminent. Where work is done by day labor, the question of the employing and discharge of employees and purchase and use of materials should be placed beyond all question by the clear wording of the statute. Matters are now settled only by inference and a constant resort to that fund of diplomacy and forbearance which every one has in some degree, but needs beyond all doubt in undepleted supply for those cases of emergency that can *not* be settled by law.

Section 1774 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which formerly required the settlement of final accounts of guardians of insane persons to be noticed to the Secretary of the Commission, was inadvertently repealed by the recommendation of the Code Commissioner at the last session.

This should be restored, inasmuch as it was the means of collecting many hundreds of dollars that will now escape the notice of the officers of the Commission.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. STETSON,
Attorney for State Commission in Lunacy.

EXHIBIT "A."

**Present Status of Litigations Conducted by Attorney for State Commission in Lunacy
and List of Cases Disposed of since last Biennial Report.**

The following cases are pending or have been disposed of since the date of my last report, and, except when indicated, are actions for the recovery of the cost of maintenance of patients at State Hospitals:

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Commission vs. Pantosky. Justice Court suit. Filed February 12, 1904. Judgment for defendant September 28, 1906.

Commission vs. John Welch, as County Treasurer of the County of San Benito. Complaint filed December 15, 1906. On appeal to Appellate Court.

Commission vs. Charles Hume. Complaint filed June 3, 1907, to prevent statute of limitations from running. Defendant is ward of C. W. Pendleton, and payments are being made as securities invested by guardian are being realized upon.

Commission vs. John Doyle. Complaint filed June 3, 1907. Same condition as *Commission vs. Charles Hume*, above.

Commission vs. Meshler. Complaint filed June 3, 1907. Same condition as *Commission vs. Hume*, above.

Commission vs. Kliegel. Complaint filed December 23, 1907. Suit dismissed February 28, 1908, by direction of Commission on payment of \$100.

Commission vs. Effey. Justice Court suit. Complaint filed December 24, 1907. March 18, 1908, judgment for plaintiff, \$44.85. Abstract of judgment recorded.

Commission vs. Kelly. Justice Court suit. Filed December 24, 1907. Defendant or property can not be found.

BUTTE COUNTY.

Commission vs. Bennett. Justice Court suit. Complaint filed May 3, 1907. Suit dismissed on payment of \$50.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

Commission vs. Hill. Complaint filed April 20, 1907. March 14, 1907, suit dismissed on payment of \$201.25.

Commission vs. Reeves. Complaint filed June 6, 1907. Judgment by default. Execution issued.

Commission vs. Richter. Complaint filed June 6, 1907. October 4, 1907, suit dismissed on payment of \$150.

Commission vs. Smith. Complaint filed June 6, 1907. Settled by Commission.

Commission vs. Lovdal. Complaint filed November, 1907. Payments being made to Commission.

Commission vs. Vesper. Complaint filed December 24, 1907. Dismissed; \$50 paid on account, and property of estate to be sold and proceeds to be paid Commission by order of court.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

No. 72381. *Stockton vs. Finnegan.* Judgment for plaintiff, \$467.10. Property of estate to be sold. Collection pending.

No. 78684. *Napa vs. Dasso.* December 27, 1905, judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$428.90. Judgment affirmed by Supreme Court. Collection pending.

No. 78685. *Stockton vs. Staehli.* Judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$435.60. Records restored March 12, 1908. Collection pending.

No. 81697. *Stockton vs. Mack*. December 12, 1904, judgment for plaintiff, \$360. Records restored. Claim presented to public administrator.

No. 89693. *Commission vs. Prettijohn*. Complaint filed March 7, 1904. Settlement pending the sale of property of estate.

No. 97589; N. S. 13132. *Commission vs. Dasso*. Complaint filed August 22, 1905. Records restored. Settlement pending.

No. 95960; N. S. 13230. *Commission vs. Finnegan*. Complaint filed May 10, 1905. Records restored. Settlement pending; guardian to restore record of guardianship.

No. 95961. *Commission vs. Mack*. Complaint filed May 10, 1905. Records restored and claim presented to public administrator.

No. 95962; N. S. 13231. *Commission vs. Mangin*. Complaint filed May 10, 1905. Records restored. Agreement for settlement with Commission pending.

No. 99919. *Commission vs. McGarrity*. Complaint filed January 19, 1906. Claim presented to administratrix of defendant's estate. \$150 paid on account, March 7, 1908. Balance to be paid by administratrix in course of administration.

No. 424. *Commission vs. Staehli*. Complaint filed June 12, 1906. Action pending.

No. 432. *Commission vs. Estate of J. P. Cody*. Complaint filed June 12, 1906. Action dismissed December 3, 1906, by order of Commission on payment of \$180.

No. 4796. *Arthur Martin vs. Holbrook*. Suit for \$907.000 for false imprisonment. Action pending on demurrer to third amended complaint.

No. 14050. *Commission vs. McMahon*. Complaint filed January 23, 1908. Action pending.

No. 2869. *In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Annie E. Gyselaar, an insane person*. April 4, 1908, petition for removal of guardian filed. Action settled May 15, 1908, on payment by guardian of \$455 and signing contract for support of Annie E. Gyselaar.

No. 17432. *Commission vs. Finnegan*. Complaint filed June 30, 1908. Action pending.

No. 17592. *Commission vs. Anderson*. In Justice's Court. Complaint filed August 20, 1908. Action pending.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

Commission vs. Eldridge. Complaint filed November 5, 1905. August 6, 1906, judgment for defendant. January, 1908, judgment reversed by Appellate Court. March 10, 1908, rehearing before Supreme Court denied. Payment pending.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

Commission vs. Lindemer. Complaint filed March 3, 1908. Action pending.

SHASTA COUNTY.

In the matter of the guardianship of the person and estate of Ellingham. January 2, 1908, citation issued to guardian. March 9, 1908, \$337.51 paid in settlement.

SOLANO COUNTY.

Napa vs. County of Solano. Action commenced March 24, 1906. Appeal to Appellate Court decided adversely to plaintiff. Petition for rehearing in Supreme Court denied July 29, 1907.

SONOMA COUNTY.

Commission vs. Fitzpatrick. Complaint filed December 13, 1907. Settled for \$540.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the application of William Flynn for a writ of habeas corpus. May 4, 1908, return of writ heard. Referred to Judge Sturtevant, San Francisco. May 5, Judge Sturtevant remands applicant to asylum.

In the matter of the estate of Callen. Appeal from Superior Court of San Diego. Claims of Commission not allowed on account of estate appearing to be bankrupt.

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

Arthur Martin vs. Board of Managers of Mendocino State Hospital et al. Action for \$907,000 damages. Pending on demurrer to third amended complaint.

In the matter of Dennis G. Clary. December 19, 1906, case argued. Proceedings remanded to State court and prisoner returned to asylum.

The following is a list of matters referred and under investigation, but not involving actions or other Court Proceedings.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Emily Pratt. George Huestis appointed guardian, and is collecting United States pension.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Thomas Lane. No property discovered.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Blanche M. Hill, \$480. Claim paid.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of George D. Blake. Claim abandoned on account of decision in Callen estate.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Delia Lally. George Huestis appointed guardian. Claim paid out of estate.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Charles Riley. No property discovered.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of L. Nissen. No property discovered.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Elizabeth A. Pentz. Matter referred to Dr. Williamson.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of D. A. Bennett. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Augusta Knudsen. Collection pending sale of property of Augusta Knudsen.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of William A. Bustard. Claim paid July 15, 1907.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Al Franzina Cinto. Claim canceled by direction of Commission August 5, 1907.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Minnie M. Effey. Suit filed. See register of actions.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Thomas Jahant. Claim paid.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Emil Eitzert. Payment pending.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Robert Kent. \$360 paid April 26, 1907.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Alfred N. Lovdal. Suit commenced. Payments being made.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Kate Lindemer. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of John F. Keffell. \$525 paid July 10, 1906.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Joseph McMahon. Action commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Emma Thew. Not sufficient property in estate.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Drucius V. Root. Matter referred back to Commission on promise of guardian to settle.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of J. W. Andrews. Claim approved by administrator.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Eva McDonald. Collection pending.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Ellen O'Neil. No property discovered.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of St. John. \$300 paid August 19th.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Therese Schnerr. Matter dropped by order of Commission.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Hannah Smith. Collection pending.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Jerda Richer. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Ole Swenson. \$150, being balance of estate, paid June 14, 1907.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Ellen Sinnott. June 25, 1907, \$50 paid. Payment of balance pending.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Ludwig Maier. \$200 paid September 3d.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of John Superior. Claim paid in full July 11, 1907.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Joseph W. Smith. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Mattie Reeves. Suit commenced. See register of actions.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Josephine Seger. Settled by agreement between Commission and Southern California State Hospital.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of C. G. Bundy. Collection pending.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Josephine Doerrrer. July 6, 1907, claim paid in full.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Bridget Kelly. Suit commenced. See register.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Mary Bigelow. Collection pending.

Claim of Agnew State Hospital for the maintenance of Margaret J. Curtin. Collection pending.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Jeannette Bell. April 15, 1907, received \$234.86 in settlement of claim.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Alice R. Reynolds. September 6, 1907, \$540 paid in full settlement.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Margaret Coffaney. Claim presented to administrator of husband's estate.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Fred W. O. Loch. October 29, 1907, dropped by direction of Commission.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for maintenance of Thomas Martin. Claim paid.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Mary E. Rambo. Collection pending.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Mrs. Thomas Frain. Collection pending.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of C. H. Catton. Collection pending restoration of records in the estate of Annie M. Catton.

Claim of Agnews State Hospital for the maintenance of Minnie Hanson. Settlement pending balance of real estate.

Claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of Gideon F. Strader. Investigation pending.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Kate Anderson. Suit commenced against husband. See register.

Claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Arthur Graves. Canceled by order of Commission.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Margaret McCarthy. Matter pending appointment of guardian.

Claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Isabell Mack. Claim presented to administrator of estate. Santa Cruz County.

Claim of Mendocino State Hospital for the maintenance of Mary E. Randall. Collection pending.

EXHIBIT "B."

The following is a list of collections made through this office supplementary to the list claims and to the list of actions:

July 17, 1906—\$61.85; claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of E. E. Lewis.

July 19, 1906—\$300; claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of John Soupaire.

September 29, 1906—\$50; claim of Stockton State Hospital for the maintenance of Lily Wagner.

October 22, 1906—\$90; claim of Napa State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of Lenny, criminal insane.

October 22, 1906—\$90; claim of Agnews State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of Paoletto, criminal insane.

October 22, 1906—\$360; claim of Mendocino State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of Hunt Ruser Guinee Blank, criminal insane.

October 23, 1906—\$105; claim of Agnews State Hospital against Alameda County for maintenance of Thomas Devine, criminal insane.

November 23, 1906—\$225; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Clara Harrison, paid by Snook, guardian.

November 23, 1906—\$180; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of John Soupaire, paid by Baker, guardian.

November 28, 1906—\$540; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of Bleuel, paid by M. T. Bleuel.

December 5, 1906—\$147; claim of Mendocino State Hospital for maintenance of criminal insane.

December 5, 1906—\$45; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of criminal insane.

December 5, 1906—\$45; claim of Agnews State Hospital for maintenance of criminal insane.

December 5, 1906—\$180; on account of J. P. Cody estate. Settlement made with Commission direct. See register of actions.

January, 1907—\$75; claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of John Vesper, paid by J. B. Titus, guardian, to Commission.

March, 1907—\$20; medical examination and transportation of Augusta Bock, committed to Stockton State Hospital.

April 8, 1907—\$47.25; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of May E. Soper.

April 23, 1907—\$38.50; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Hanora Murphey.

May 10, 1907—\$181; collected from C. W. Pendleton on account of insane wards, as follows: \$28, Brennan; \$28, account of Thompson; \$42, account of Stark; \$21, account of Lenahan; \$19, account of Murphey; \$21, account of Deeds; \$22, account of Daniels.

- May 16, 1907—\$26.50; balance due on transportation of Augusta Bock to Stockton State Hospital.
- May 18, 1907—\$200; settlement of Commission against L. R. Hill.
- May 20, 1907—\$56.65; claim of Stockton State Hospital against Alameda County for maintenance of Lily Wagner, criminal insane.
- May 22, 1907—\$22; medical examination and transportation of Morris Clancy, committed to Napa State Hospital.
- May 23, 1907—\$270; claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of Ann McKechnie.
- June 25, 1907—\$50; maintenance of Ellen Sinnott, paid by R. Sinnott.
- July 6, 1907—\$87; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Joseph Doerrer.
- July 10, 1907—\$525; claim of Southern California State Hospital for the maintenance of John A. Keffell.
- August 11, 1907—\$115; claim of Napa State Hospital for the maintenance of John Soupaire.
- August 19, 1907—\$300; maintenance of St. John, paid by Wolff, guardian, direct to Commission.
- July 15, 1907—\$180; for maintenance of W. A. Bustard. Claim of Stockton State Hospital.
- August 24, 1907—\$234; claim of Mendocino State Hospital for maintenance of criminal insane.
- September 3, 1907—\$200; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Ludwig Maier.
- September 5, 1907—\$141; on account of Pendleton's wards, Brennan, Stark, Lenehan, Deeds, Hume, and Daniels, at Southern California State Hospital.
- September 6, 1907—\$540; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of Reynolds.
- October 4, 1907—\$150; settlement of Commission against Richter. See register.
- October 7, 1907—\$540; for maintenance of Margaret Flaherty at Agnews State Hospital.
- August 21, 1907—\$343.50; claim of Mendocino State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of criminal insane.
- February 14, 1908—\$409; claim of Mendocino State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of criminal insane.
- February 28, 1908—\$100; in settlement of Commission against Kliegel. See register.
- February 20, 1908—\$50; in settlement of Commission against Bennett. See register.
- March 7, 1908—\$150; on account of claim against the estate of Mary McGarrity.
- March 9, 1908—\$337.51; from estate of W. A. Ellingham, an insane person.
- March 12, 1908—\$50; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of John Vesper.
- March 23, 1908—\$100; paid on account of Commission against Smith.
- March 23, 1908—\$100; paid on account of Commission against Lovdal.
- March 28, 1908—\$90; claim of Agnews State Hospital against Alameda County for maintenance of criminal insane.
- April 7, 1908—\$225; on account of Pendleton wards—Brennan, \$36; Lenehan, \$27; Hume, \$27; Stark, \$54; Deeds, \$27; and Daniels, \$54.
- April 15, 1908—\$334.86; claim of Stockton State Hospital for maintenance of Jeannette Bell.
- April 21, 1908—\$540; settlement of Commission against Fitzpatrick.
- April 22, 1908—\$405; claim of Mendocino State Hospital against San Francisco for maintenance of criminal insane.
- May 4, 1908—\$250; settlement of Commission against estate of Wm. H. Thompson, deceased.
- May 11, 1908—\$455; on account of Gyselaar guardianship.
- May 18, 1908—\$15; claim of Napa State Hospital for maintenance of Sinclair.
- June 29, 1908—\$60; claim of Agnews State Hospital against Alameda County for maintenance of Thomas Devine.

EXHIBIT "C."

The following is a list of opinions rendered by the attorney for the State Commission in Lunacy since June 30, 1906:

June 30, 1906. Interpretation of subdivision 3, section 2152, Political Code, on qualifications of medical superintendent.

Opinion as to the legality of an assignment of a contract with Napa State Hospital.

September 6, 1906. Opinion as to the validity of clause in commitment from Orange County relieving relative from obligation to support patient at California State Hospital.

Opinion on power of Board of California Home for Feeble-Minded Children to deed certain lands held in trust.

April 2, 1907. Opinion on sufficiency of contract for reservoir at Napa to cover subsequent appropriations.

May 21, 1907. Opinion on power of Board of Managers of Home for Feeble-Minded Children to regulate payments on account of patients.

April 16, 1907. Opinion as to liability of Los Angeles County for maintenance of criminal insane at Southern California State Hospital.

June 10, 1907. Opinion as to power of Board of Managers to make reduction in rates paid for patients at California Home for Feeble-Minded.

June 15, 1907. Opinion as to the power of Stockton State Hospital to receive insane patient from Manila.

July 10, 1907. Opinion on validity of commitment of Dorothy Crick from Butte County.

August 6, 1907. Opinion as to mode for patient to be declared sane.

September 3, 1907. Opinion of disposition of patients' personal property in possession of State Hospitals.

September 4, 1907. Opinion on contracts for supplies for Agnews State Hospital.

October 9, 1907. Opinion on power of County Assessor to levy upon salaries of officers or employees of State Hospitals for State poll tax.

November 10, 1907. Opinion on validity of commitment of insane person made on legal holiday.

January 20, 1908. Opinion on procedure for transfer of patients from one hospital to another.

January 23, 1908. Opinion on method of paying engineers and draughtsmen while engaged in construction work at Agnews State Hospital.

March 5, 1908. Special report and opinion on claims against San Francisco for maintenance of criminal insane at various State Hospitals.

March 14, 1908. Opinion on the power of Board of Managers to guarantee certain property to be exclusively used for religious purposes.

March 19, 1908. Opinion as to validity of claim against Napa State Hospital for death of horse while working on construction of reservoir.

March 21, 1908. Opinion as to when claim of State Hospital against county out-laws.

April 1, 1908. Opinion as to power of Board of Managers of Agnews State Hospital to employ special buyer of reconstruction materials.

EXHIBIT "D."

The following is a list of special services rendered by attorney for State Commission in Lunacy:

June 10, 1907. Revised form of contract under amended building laws.

October 14 to October 21, 1907. Attended the investigation by Commission at Southern California State Hospital.

November 12, 1907. Examined and prepared contracts for two steel tanks at Agnews State Hospital.

November 18, 1907. Prepared contracts for Agnews State Hospital.

December 27 and 28, 1907. Attended meeting of the Commission and assisted in drafting of report of Southern California Hospital investigation.

March 13, 1908. Prepared contracts for heating plant at Stockton State Hospital.

April 14, 1908. Special report on the matter of the guardianship of Higgins, Santa Clara County.

April 23, 1908. Prepared contracts for the construction of two buildings at Agnews State Hospital.

April 28, 1908. Prepared contracts between guardian of Gyselaar estate and Napa State Hospital.

May 14, 1908. Report on contract for steel tower at Mendocino State Hospital.

May 19, 1908. Report on contract for steel tank at Mendocino State Hospital.

June 2, 1908. Prepared two contracts for the reconstruction of buildings at Agnews State Hospital.

June 3, 1908. Examined contracts for steel tower and tanks at Mendocino State Hospital.

June 4, 1908. Examined bond in re lumber contract at Agnews State Hospital.

June 26, 1908. Consultation with Dr. Stocking in re building law.

August 24, 1908. Opinion to Dr. Stocking on power of chairman pro tem. to sign contract.

August 27, 1908. Opinion to Dr. Hatch on power of Board of Managers to convey real estate.

September 3, 1908. Examined contracts for construction of dams and ditches at Southern California State Hospital.

STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the Board of Managers of the Stockton State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the law for the government and management of State Hospitals, I submit my report of the business and transactions of this hospital for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, showing the principal facts and results.

Tables 1 and 2 show that at the beginning of the year there were 1,896 patients under the charge of the Superintendent, and that the number admitted during the year was 443, making the whole number under care and treatment 2,339. Of this number there were discharged as recovered 116, as not insane 4, as improved 29, as unimproved 5, and 1 was transferred to Napa Hospital; 240 died, and 18 successfully escaped, leaving 1,926 in custody of the hospital on June 30, 1907. This is an increase of 122. The percentage of recoveries to admissions was 22.43, and of deaths to the whole number treated was 10.26.

The other tables containing the usual statistical information concerning the patients do not call for special comment.

From the tables showing the transactions of the Steward's Department it will be seen that the total expenditures for articles consumed and for other expenses, including pay roll of officers and employees and pay of managers, were \$226,124.77, and that the daily per capita cost was 33.74 cents.

We are about to undertake several important improvements at the hospital for which appropriations were secured at the last session of the State legislature.

The most important addition will be the erection of a new building to be used for the treatment of acute cases by hydrotherapy and electricity.

The heating plant for the old male building, new plumbing—which will consist of bath tubs, toilets, and lavatories—for both male and female departments, cement sidewalks through the grounds and on Cali-

fornia and Park streets, will add much to the comfort of the patients and to the appearance of the buildings and grounds.

At the farm a large dairy barn will be erected.

Thanking you, gentlemen of the Board of Managers, for your support of my administration for the past year, and hoping to be able to report the successful completion of our contemplated improvements at the end of the next fiscal year, I am,

Yours truly,

FRED P. CLARK,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Stockton State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith have the honor of presenting to you my first biennial report of patients received, treated, and discharged, moneys received and expended, and improvements made and contemplated at the Stockton State Hospital.

At the last session of the State legislature we were given appropriations as follows: \$2,500 for the construction of a dairy and hay barn at the State Farm; \$6,000 for cement sidewalks on California and Park streets and hospital grounds; \$6,000 for a heating plant for the old building, male department; \$15,000 for remodeling the plumbing in different buildings; \$55,000 for the erection of an hydrotherapeutic building.

Of these appropriations we have expended \$6,000 for the sidewalks, and I feel safe in saying that there are none better in the State. Most of the work was done by patients, the finishing by expert sidewalk builders. With the \$2,500 for a dairy and hay barn we have erected and painted a building, principally with patient labor, which, according to a statement made by Mr. Ellery, State Engineer, could not have been built by contract for less than \$6,000. This building is so constructed that we will be able to store a large quantity of hay and at the same time afford protection to our cattle during the winter months. The contract for the heating plant has been let, and will soon be installed. This system will mean a saving of at least one hundred tons of coal each year, and at the same time warm the wards to better advantage and lessen the possibilities of fire. In regard to the plumbing: we have had bids from different firms under consideration, and will soon be able to let the contract for

the same. We have made considerable progress with the hydrotherapeutic building the past month. By using patient labor, under the direction of Mr. J. W. Dutton, we will be able to erect a very fine building at a moderate cost. This building will not alone relieve our overcrowded condition to a considerable extent, but the treatment given the patients in the form of continuous baths, hot and cold douches, massages, electricity, etc., will be a great aid to us in restoring the patients who come under our care to their mental health.

During the past year we have purchased twenty-one Holstein cows as a nucleus for a new dairy. They have proved to be a very fine lot of milkers, and as soon as our alfalfa fields are producing well I hope to increase the herd to such an extent that we can make most of the butter for the Hospital, besides supplying the patients what milk they require.

We were fortunate in securing a large oil tank, with a capacity of over 11,000 gallons, in which to store the oil used in the engine room of the male department. This tank prevents a repetition of an oil flood in the neighborhood in case of high water during the coming winters.

In regard to contemplated improvements, I would recommend an appropriation to be asked for at the coming legislature for the erection of an electric plant at the hospital, and wiring the buildings for electricity. While at present we are using the natural gas for illumination, during the winter months the supply is drawn on to such an extent that often the buildings are without lights, and at the best but poorly lighted. We should have two large water towers—one each for the male and female buildings. These towers would give the hospital an increased water supply, and at the same time enable us to remove the tanks from the buildings where they are at present, and do away with a great source of danger in the case of another earthquake.

To my mind the most important addition to the hospital would be the erection of a convalescent building for the patients at the hospital farm. This would give the patients who have sufficiently recovered, that they do not require the confinement of the hospital—still at the same time are not strong enough to withstand the worries of the outside world—a chance to build up physically and mentally among surroundings where they will be free from the annoying influences of the more disturbed patients.

During the past year we have received visits from various members of the State Lunacy Commission. Governor Gillett honored the hospital with two visits, and was seemingly well pleased with the institution and the farm. Dr. Hatch, General Superintendent of State Hospitals, has visited the hospital from time to time, and given us many valuable suggestions in regard to improvements, care of patients, etc.

The relationship between the officials and employees has been of the best, and every one connected with the institution, in whatsoever

capacity, has seemingly extended his best efforts for the good of the hospital.

In closing my report I wish to thank the Board of Managers, as a Board and individually, for the courteous treatment extended and the confidence reposed in me as Superintendent, and I sincerely hope that our present harmonious relations will always continue.

Respectfully,

FRED P. CLARK,
Medical Superintendent.

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA, August 11, 1908.

NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

The Board of Managers of the Napa State Hospital respectfully report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as follows:

The Board held its regular monthly meetings during the year, which were attended by every member. At all times the members of the Board have manifested a personal interest in all of the affairs of the hospital.

The minutes of each meeting have been forwarded to your Honorable Commission monthly, and we respectfully refer to them at this time, and desire that the same constitute a part of this report.

At the November meeting the Board appointed by Governor Pardee qualified and entered upon the performance of their duties, and continued to act until January, when Mr. F. W. Bush having resigned, his place was filled by Emmett Phillips, and since January, the Board as at present constituted have acted at each meeting, each member being present.

Since the new Board took office, the Smith-Brown property, so called, has been paid for and the deed passed to the State. The property is a valuable asset of the State, and adds to, and materially aids, the income of the hospital, and makes a consequent reduction of expense to the State. In this connection, we might state that during the year, there was raised upon the property of this institution, products with the market value of \$39,218.65, all of which was either used by it or sold for its benefit. In a statistical way, the per capita expense for maintenance per day here is reduced about one third, owing to the large production of our property.

During the year a great deal of repairing, plumbing, painting, etc., has been done by the Board, all at the suggestion of the Superintendent, which has been in the nature more of a keeping up of the integrity of the buildings, rather than as betterments. A great deal of money is needed each year in the keeping up of our buildings to keep them in a condition of efficiency.

The legislature of the State of California several years ago appropriated the sum of \$40,000 for the purpose of building a dam in the hills about three miles back of the buildings, and upon State property, for the purpose of impounding water to furnish a water supply for the use of the hospital. Work was commenced upon this dam about August 6, 1906, under a contract which still remains in force. This contract will be completed within a few weeks, at which time a second appropriation by the legislature of 1907, amounting to the sum of \$51,000, will become available. At that time, the Board expects to continue the work by day labor under its own superintendent and under its own supervision. We expect in this way to prosecute the work more vigorously and have the dam completed before the coming winter, so that the supply of water may become available during the winter. We also expect to save enough money out of the appropriation to materially assist in building such concrete reservoirs and pipe lines as may be necessary to land the water at the buildings.

The Board desires at this time to express to you its entire satisfaction with the Superintendent of the Napa State Hospital, Dr. Elmer E. Stone, and seeing the institution as frequently as we do, and examining it in all its details at least once a month, we know that the work which he is doing would be difficult to surpass, but there are certain conditions over which he has no control, which are to be deplored, and in this way we mention, as a given instance, that we are now housing more patients than can be properly handled, with the result that some two hundred patients are compelled to sleep upon mattresses placed upon the floors. This is a condition which we can not help, nor can he, but perhaps your Commission can solve it somewhat by readjustment, or a request to the various judges of the State that patients be sent to other hospitals, unless they, too, are overcrowded. If all of the hospitals are overcrowded, then of course the only remedy is with the legislature.

During the year there have been no appeals to the Board by the attendants or employees, they having no grievance of any sort, so far as we know. Apparently, they are satisfied with their work and with their superior officers.

During the coming year there is considerable that we hope and expect to do. The legislature, as we have said, made an appropriation for the completion of the dam, and we expect to complete the work before the winter commences. We also expect to build a number of cottages for the housing of the chronic cases, and one or more cottages for hydrotherapeutic cases. We are awaiting the plans for both of these from the Department of Engineering.

We also expect to do other repair work in the way of keeping the buildings in shape, and all of this work, with the exception of the dam and hydrotherapeutic cottages, will be paid for out of the contingent

fund. In this way there will be no expense, but a decided improvement and help to the State.

In closing, we particularly refer to the minutes of the Board on file in your office, and to the Superintendent's annual report, which recommends itself, which has been carefully drawn and contains a great deal of statistical matter which is of decided value.

Respectfully submitted.

E. Z. HENNESSEY,
RICHARD BELCHER,
H. M. MEACHAM,
EMMETT H. PHILLIPS,
J. H. STEVES,
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

The Board of Managers of the Napa State Hospital respectfully report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, as follows:

Regular meetings of the Board have been held during the year, which have been generally attended by every member, and certain special meetings have also been held, as shown by the minutes of the Board which are on file in your office. The minutes of each meeting have been forwarded to your Honorable Commission monthly, and we respectfully refer to them at this time, and desire that the same constitute a part of this report.

Attached to this report and made a part hereof is the annual report of Elmer E. Stone, Medical Superintendent, which in detail gives many matters of interest which will require careful investigation to determine exactly what is being done at the place. This report will show that on the farm connected with this institution there has been raised during the year products to the gross amount of \$38,848.70, all of which has been either used by the institution or sold for its benefit. This amount, of course, very greatly reduces to the State the expense of the institution and the per capita expense for caring for the patients.

During the year we have done a great deal of repairing, plumbing, painting, etc., at the suggestion of the Superintendent, which has been in the nature more of a keeping up of the integrity of the buildings rather than as betterments. A great deal of money is needed each year upon the buildings in order to keep them in a sanitary condition.

The legislature heretofore has made two special appropriations for the dam in the hills about three miles back of the building and upon State property, for the purpose of impounding water for the use of the hospital. This work has been practically completed, and during the coming winter we expect water will be impounded. There still remains, however, to complete the water system, the building of a pipe line, for which a special appropriation hereinafter mentioned should be made.

The Board is entirely satisfied with the work of the Superintendent, Dr. Elmer E. Stone, and can only reiterate what was said in our last annual report, that "seeing the institution as frequently as we do, and examining it in all its details at least once a month, we know that the work he is doing would be difficult to surpass, but there are certain conditions over which he has no control, which are to be deplored, and in this way we mention, as a given instance, that we are now housing more patients than can be properly handled, with the result that some two hundred patients are compelled to sleep upon mattresses placed upon the floors. This is a condition which we can not help, nor can he, but perhaps your Commission can solve it somewhat by readjustment, or a request to the various judges of the State that patients be sent to other hospitals, unless they, too, are overcrowded. If all of the hospitals are overcrowded, then of course the only remedy is with the legislature." This condition has not been relieved, and there are some two hundred and fifty patients now sleeping on the floors. The number of patients is increasing every month, and some radical change in the way of either new buildings or a different method of commitment must be made or soon this hospital will be so badly overcrowded that the work will be seriously hampered and the patients will naturally suffer.

We are now completing here a building for chronic cases which will in a way take care of about two hundred patients. Work has also been commenced on a receiving building, in which hydrotherapeutic treatment will be given, which will also help; but by the time these two buildings are finished and ready for occupancy, the main building, as well as the two will be crowded, if not overcrowded. Some remedy must be provided to take care of the rapidly increasing number of patients.

If the method of commitment continues as it has, then the legislature must appropriate special money every year to erect buildings and properly house the number which come to institutions of this sort.

The method of making appropriations for the support of patients is not in our judgment a fair and accurate one. The Board of Managers of an institution of this sort are men who have been picked because of their business ability or because of their interest in the work, and who have the best interests of the State as well as the best interests of the patients at heart. They make recommendations to the legislature of the amount of money needed for the ensuing two fiscal years to properly

carry on the work. Our recommendations, and the recommendations of all other institutions, are made carefully in view of past experiences and a knowledge of what the future conditions will be. The legislature should be very careful in cutting these recommendations down, for if they are cut, then the money actually needed in the support of the patients is not available. The result is that in order to make "both ends meet," the contingent fund has to be drawn on, with the consequent result that the expenditures which should have been made out of the contingent fund are either hampered and reduced or become absolutely impossible. There is an obligation upon the State to take care of its patients properly, and as long as these institutions are to be run, the legislature should appropriate sufficient money to pay all the necessary cost of maintenance. The amounts may seem very large in the aggregate, but the per capita cost for the support of the patients is small.

In closing, we particularly refer to the minutes of the Board on file in your office, to the Superintendent's annual report, which recommends itself, and which has been carefully drawn, and contains a great deal of statistical matter which is of decided value, and we particularly call your attention to that portion of his annual report under the heading "Requirements." The work of fixing up the main kitchen, which he recommends, we consider a work of urgent necessity and emergency, and shall endeavor to do that out of our contingent fund, as this work must be done prior to the meeting of the legislature in order that the sanitary condition of this institution may not be threatened with extreme danger.

Respectfully submitted.

E. Z. HENNESSEY
RICHARD BELCHER.
H. M. MEACHAM.
EMMETT H. PHILLIPS.
J. H. STEVES.

Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

NAPA, CAL., June 30, 1907.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Napa State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I submit my annual report as Medical Superintendent for the fifty-eighth fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

I will not present any lengthy report, but more of a summary of the transactions during the year just past.

The statistical report shows that during the year we have received as patients at this hospital 234 males and 136 females, making a grand total of 370 admissions; 180 born in the United States, 169 foreign born, and 13 unknown. Seventy-three males and 32 females have been discharged as "recovered," 1 male and 5 females discharged as "improved," and 9 males and 4 females discharged as "unimproved"; 1 male discharged as "not insane." Two male patients were transferred to other State hospitals.

During the year, 163 patients have died—110 males and 53 females.

The percentage of recoveries on the number admitted was .283. The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,998, and the mortality rate was .0815.

Two male patients have been deported by the United States Government to their native countries, it having been shown that they were insane before coming to this country. Four male patients and 2 female patients have been taken to other states, they not having gained legal residence in this State. Three male patients have been deported to foreign countries by their friends and relatives.

We have collected for the board account of pay-patients \$28,373.10, and from steward's sales \$1,691.67. Of this amount, \$210.70 was refunded on board account and defraying expenses of discharged patients to their destinations, making a grand total of \$29,854.07 paid into the contingent fund.

The receipts from the products of the farms, orchards, dairy and creamery for the year amount to \$39,218.65. The average daily per capita for the year is \$.387.

During the year the balance of \$12,000, which was due on the purchase price of the Delta Farm, has been paid out of the contingent fund. The sum of \$26,515.27 has been paid out of the contingent fund for the many improvements made during the year, leaving a balance in the contingent fund on June 30, 1907, of \$7,515.89.

The work on the new reservoir, located at "Wicks' Flat," has been carried on during the year under the contract awarded to W. J. Schmidt, and the appropriation of \$40,000, made by the legislature of 1905, not being sufficient to complete the work, the legislature of 1907 made an additional appropriation of \$51,000.

The increase in the number of patients admitted during this past year has overcrowded us to such an extent that two hundred of the inmates are obliged to sleep in beds made on the floors in the main hallways and corridors.

The general appropriation bill of 1907 carried the following amounts for use at this institution: \$264,940 for support and \$241,012 for salary, thereby giving an increase in the pay of several officers, the attendants, and many of the mechanics and other employees.

The following changes in the staff of officers has taken place during the year: Frank W. Bush to the office of Steward, vice W. H. Friend; Dr. S. McL. Doherty, Assistant Physician, vice Dr. I. E. Cohn; Jules Weyand to Assistant Supervisor, vice James Raney, and James Raney, Storekeeper, vice J. S. Reynolds.

I desire to take this means of thanking the officers and employees for their support of my administration of the affairs of this hospital.

It is certainly a source of much pleasure and encouragement to have the hearty support of you gentlemen, who comprise the Board of Managers of this hospital, and I hope the confidence you have reposed in me will merit your approval.

Respectfully,

ELMER E. STONE,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of the Napa State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I present to you my annual report of the transactions of the Napa State Hospital for the fiscal year closing June 30, 1908, as well as my recommendations for the improvements and requirements of the institution.

During the past year we have received 439 regularly committed patients—263 males and 176 females. At the close of the last fiscal year we had on our rolls 1,689 patients, and at the ending of this, the fifty-ninth year, we have 1,838, a gain of 149 patients during the year. The percentage of recoveries based on the admissions gives us 23 per

cent. One hundred patients were discharged as "recovered," 17 as "improved," and 14 as "unimproved."

We have lost during the year 143 patients by death out of a total of 2,144 under treatment, which gives us a mortality rate for the year of $6\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. The greatest number of admissions came from the bay counties, being 62 per cent of the whole number committed. The patients admitted who were born in this country numbered 240, and the foreign born 187. We have deported to foreign lands during the year through the efforts of the United States Immigration Commission 4, and through relatives, 5.

The sum of \$38,535.35 has been collected for the maintenance of patients and \$1,532.64 from sales by the Steward, making a grand total of \$40,067.99 turned into the Contingent Fund, and from this amount the sum of \$32,713.77 has been paid out for improvements, etc. From the supplies raised on the hospital grounds, it is of interest to note that the same if disposed of at market rates would have realized the sum of \$38,848.70. Of these items 85,790 gallons of milk was furnished, valued at \$12,868.50, and 17,083 pounds of butter were made, valued at \$5,466.56.

The average daily per capita for the year has been \$.403.

In addition to the products of the farms, orchards, and dairy, we have made large quantities of clothing used by the male and female patients at a very much less cost than the articles could have been purchased for, and at the same time we have given employment to a number of patients who have benefited mentally and physically by having their time occupied.

The appropriations made for our support fund have not been sufficient to carry us during the past year, and we face the same conditions for another year. If it were not for our contingent fund we would have a deficit to report. I attribute this shortage in our support fund to the fact that the last legislature did not anticipate the very large increase in our population, and from the further fact that the cost of food and supplies has increased beyond all expectations.

I must again call your attention to our overcrowded condition. Two hundred and fifty men and women sleeping on the floors in the hallways and corridors, and no signs of a falling off in our admissions! Many improvements have been made during the year on the grounds and farms, and the general repair work has been kept up.

The entire building has now been renovated as to plumbing, painting, etc., and a good sanitary condition of the wards exists.

Three changes have been made in the staff of officers, Dr. Doherty succeeding Dr. Stice, and Dr. Frary appointed to fill the position vacated by Dr. Doherty; Dr. Lena Geraldson succeeded Dr. Myrtle Ap Lynne, and the position of assistant matron is vacant.

A much needed improvement, and one that will give us some relief from our congested wards, are the detached cottages for male patients now under construction. This group of buildings consists of a central building for a living room and dining-room, with serving pantries and storeroom. Connected by corridors with this building are four wards. Each of these wards will have a capacity of fifty beds, as well as ample bathing facilities, and quarters for attendants. The cost of this building, including furnishing, will reach in the neighborhood of \$15,000 to \$16,000, paid out of the contingent fund. The work is being done by days' labor, and the bricks used were made on the hospital premises.

The large dam and reservoir which has been under construction for the past three years is nearing completion, and before October of this year will be in condition to store water. With this large supply of water, 150,000,000 gallons, we should be well prepared for the future growth of this institution.

The poultry farm has been a paying investment, as we show a net profit of \$932.97, and have not been obliged at any time to purchase eggs.

Plans having been completed for the receiving and treatment cottage, work has been started on the construction of this building, although we will not be able to complete the entire structure for the amount appropriated, viz., \$35,000. This cottage will consist of four buildings. The central building, two stories in height; the treatment building, in which will be housed the hydrotherapeutic appliances, as well as the surgical department, and to the rear of this will be the kitchen and dining-rooms. These buildings will have connecting corridors on either side, one going to a cottage for thirty male patients, and the other to a cottage for thirty female patients. This building will be used exclusively for the reception of patients and the treatment of acute cases.

Work has been commenced on the house telephone system, which will connect every ward and department with a central switch board.

Every well conducted hospital has as an adjunct a training school for nurses, and I have been preparing to establish a training school for attendants, to be opened on September 1, 1908.

REQUIREMENTS.

The overcrowded condition of our hospital demands more room for housing the patients, and from the increase in population during the past year, we must anticipate the same conditions for the coming year. It will be but a very short space of time before the Napa State Hospital will have 2,000 patients. Our general appropriations, such as support fund and salary fund, must be increased, and I would recommend the following amounts, basing my figures on the per capita cost for the past two years and figuring on an increase in our population of two hun-

dred, and for additional help: \$336,000 for support fund and \$264,000 for salary fund.

I would advise your Honorable Board to ask for the following special appropriations: Seven thousand five hundred dollars for repairing and refurnishing the main kitchen, this being absolutely necessary, as our culinary department is in a most unsanitary condition, and has been for several years. A bill for this improvement was presented to the last legislature, but failed to receive favorable action.

An appropriation for completing the water system, such as a main pipe line from the reservoir, and a distributing system.

The receiving and treatment building will require in the neighborhood of \$20,000 to complete same.

I would suggest that you consider the advisability of building a nurses' home for female employees, such a structure to cost from \$50,000 to \$60,000, with accommodations for seventy-five people. Taking the nurses from their quarters and turning those quarters into dormitories for patients would make sleeping room for at least one hundred female patients.

Many of our inmates must be deprived of the amusements we provide for them, as we can not find room in our present hall for all those who desire to attend; I would urge the putting up of a one-story building, located near the main building, sixty feet wide and one hundred and twenty-five feet long, with a stage at one end, sixty feet wide and forty-five feet deep; the building to be high enough for a gallery space to accommodate four hundred people. Such a building, I believe, can be built with bricks made on the premises and our own labor at an outlay of some \$15,000, and the present amusement hall could be arranged for a dormitory to sleep some sixty female patients.

Through the offices of the very competent Secretary of the State Commission in Lunacy, George Huestis, our collections for maintenance of patients for the past year have been largely increased.

I wish to express my thanks for the support given my administration of the hospital affairs by the officers and employees.

In closing my report, I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of the earnest support your Honorable Board has accorded me and for the many courtesies you have extended to me.

Very respectfully submitted,

ELMER E. STONE.
Medical Superintendent.

AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the State Commission in Lunacy, Sacramento, California.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Managers of the Agnews State Hospital begs to submit its biennial report for the period ending June 30, 1908, accompanied by the report of the Medical Superintendent and the Treasurer, which reports should be considered as part of this report, and to which it is necessary to add but briefly, as these reports to the Board of Managers, including the statistical tables, state fully the operations of the hospital for the two years.

You will note by these reports that notwithstanding the very unusual conditions at this hospital, the regular work and maintenance have been about as usual and to this Board satisfactory.

The work of reconstruction has not progressed as rapidly nor as far as we hoped and desired, though we have urged it forward as fast as seemed practicable. Nevertheless, we feel that substantial progress has been made and along right lines, which is far more to be desired than great haste. It has been the policy of this Board to use the money intrusted to it in building a first class, substantial, well arranged hospital, not withholding a dollar necessary for this purpose nor spending a dollar for which direct value was not obtained.

We trust the results thus far secured are satisfactory to your Board, and such as to warrant your indorsement of the request we shall make of the next legislature for additional appropriation to complete the institution according to plans prepared, and which have met your approval.

Before the convening of the legislature we hope each member of the Commission will visit Agnews, inspect the work, and note the active construction going forward. We beg to urge you to do so that you may be fully informed.

The demand of the Governor for strict business methods in the conduct of public institutions is welcomed by this Board, and has been a

source of strength to it in disbursing so large an amount; as has also his personal interest in the work and desire to have built at Agnews a hospital the best of its kind.

For maintenance during the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years we recommend the amount carefully estimated by the Superintendent, and which we believe is not a dollar more than will be needed, as follows:

For support	\$214,000 00
For salaries	203,000 00
Total	<u>\$417,000 00</u>

We have the sad record to make that since our last report death has removed from this Board two valued members, O. A. Hale and Isaac Upham.

By their death the State has lost two useful citizens, this hospital two earnest workers deeply interested in its welfare, and we two able, genial coworkers and dear friends. Both had served many years on this Board with rare faithfulness and interest. To chronicle their service would be impossible in this report. We shall cherish their memory and let their example urge us to greater effort for the institution they served so long.

The Board deems it proper at this time to call attention to the salaries paid to the medical staff of this institution. The salaries in all other departments of the hospital have been raised from time to time, whereas those of the medical staff, which were very low in the first place, have remained the same. On account of the increased responsibilities and the very efficient manner in which they are being met and our institution is being conducted, the Board earnestly recommends that you consider this point and that you raise the salaries of the medical staff to a just basis and in keeping with the services rendered.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES K. WILSON, President.

DR. F. H. BANGS,

T. S. MONTGOMERY,

DAVID RUTHERFORD,

EDWARD WHITE,

Board of Managers.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of Agnews State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: Herewith find statement of receipts and expenditures for the fifty-eighth fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1907:

SUPPORT FUND.

Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$91,000 00
Expenditures for the same period.....	90,429 57
	<hr/>
Appropriation exceeds expenditures	570 43

SALARY FUND.

Appropriation for fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	\$79,500 00
Expenditures for same period	73,398 17
	<hr/>
Appropriation exceeds expenditures	6,101 83

CONTINGENT FUND.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR, BEGINNING JULY 1, 1906, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Receipts.

Cash in hands of State Treasurer July 1, 1906.....	\$18,514 69
Cash in hands of Medical Superintendent July 1, 1906.....	200 00
Board of pay patients	15,911 10
Sale of live stock	38 65
Miscellaneous sources	1,519 23
	<hr/>
Total	\$36,183 67

Disbursements.

Furnishing	\$17 00
Wrecking and reconstruction of old buildings.....	18,470 62
Transportation of patients	313 50
Trip East of Medical Superintendent.....	398 90
Architect's fees	2,500 00
Cash in hands of Medical Superintendent June 30, 1907.....	200 00
Cash in hands of State Treasurer June 30, 1907.....	14,283 65
	<hr/>
Total	\$36,183 67

SPECIAL REPAIR FUND.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR, BEGINNING JULY 1, 1906, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Special appropriations for temporary buildings.....	\$25,000 00
Expenditures for fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	24,995 39
	<hr/>
Balance in hands of State Treasurer.....	\$4 61

Respectfully submitted.

W. M. SONTHEIMER,
Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER.

To the Honorable Board of Managers of Agnews State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: Herewith please find statement of receipts and expenditures for the fifty-ninth fiscal year beginning July 1, 1907, and ending June 30, 1908:

SUPPORT FUND.

Appropriation for fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$69,700 00
Expenditures for same period	69,251 93
	<hr/>
Appropriation exceeds expenditures	\$448 07

SALARY FUND.

Appropriation for fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	\$77,500 00
Expenditures for same period	71,826 42
	<hr/>
Appropriation exceeds expenditures	\$5,673 58

CONTINGENT FUND.

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR, BEGINNING JULY 1, 1907, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

Receipts.

Cash in hands of State Treasurer July 1, 1907.....	\$14,283 65
Cash in hands of Medical Superintendent July 1, 1907.....	200 00
Board of pay patients	16,918 80
Sale of live stock	151 30
Miscellaneous sources	532 29
	<hr/>
Total	\$32,086 04

Disbursements.

Improvement of grounds	\$45 50
Furnishing	197 10
Wrecking and reconstruction of old buildings.....	1,769 50
Expert inspection of refrigerator plant.....	40 00
Regular hospital maintenance	9,808 30
Maintenance of auto	376 76
Dental work—patients	105 50
Cash in hands of Medical Superintendent June 30, 1908.....	200 00
Cash in hands of State Treasurer June 30, 1908.....	19,543 38
	<hr/>
Total	\$32,086 04

RECONSTRUCTION FUND.

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR, BEGINNING JULY 1, 1907, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

Appropriation for construction of new buildings.....	\$800,000 00
Expenditures for fifty-ninth fiscal year	145,038 43
	<hr/>

Balance in hands of State Treasurer June 30, 1908.....	\$654,961 57
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Respectfully submitted.

W. M. SONTHEIMER,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

To the Board of Managers of the Agnews State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: Two years ago at the date of my report to your honorable body we were busy constructing a temporary hospital for eight hundred houseless patients: at the present date we are equally busy constructing a permanent hospital for a larger number. I must, therefore, say now, as I did then, there is too much need of action to afford much time for reviewing the work of the past two years with which you are all so familiar.

We may, however, record the fact that the building of the temporary hospital was successfully accomplished with a very meager appropriation, and before the winter came all were comfortably housed with as good beds, food, and care as they had before the disaster. This successfully accomplished, the emergency met, and the present provided for, we immediately gave consideration to the future, and, without delay, began developing a scheme and plans for a new permanent hospital to embody the latest and most modern ideas of such an institution. Our general plan of the institution we would build was presented to the Governor and to the legislature, and the appropriation we asked was freely given.

Then began the preparation of plans in detail, the removing of old buildings, and later the construction of new.

Perhaps we have not accomplished in the past two years all we hoped to, and our new hospital is not as near completion as we expected it would be at this time; but, no doubt, we expected too much, for on consideration we find much has been accomplished. Two years ago the ruins of our beautiful hospital, in which we took great pride, stood a monument of the great disaster to sadden our hearts: to-day these ruins are gone, every building of our old hospital, and in their place are arising new buildings; perhaps not as imposing as the old, but we believe better adapted to the purpose, with more of comfort and better facilities for the care and treatment of those committed to our charge.

To remove the old buildings with their millions of brick, tons of stone, thousands of lumber, and quantities of other material was a great task and took many months. Determining the general scheme and arrangement of our new hospital and planning in detail the various buildings was even a greater undertaking, and took much time and thought. The architectural working out of these plans, with drawings and specifications in detail for construction, required many months of a large force.

Though we underestimated the time required for all this preliminary work, in due time actual reconstruction began, and is now proceeding briskly and satisfactorily. The bakery and commissary buildings and the dining hall are practically complete, and the kitchen with cold storage and ice making plant is nearing completion. This domestic group of buildings will be ready for occupancy before the end of the year. Ten buildings for patients are under construction or contracted for, and will be occupied by the beginning of the next fiscal year, accommodating eight hundred and forty patients.

To build all the buildings for which working plans have been drawn and to complete our hospital as planned we will have to ask for additional appropriation, as was expected when the plans were determined upon. Before reviewing the plan and arrangement of the hospital in detail, it will be best, I think, to wait till the next biennial report, when we expect the hospital to be complete, fully equipped, and well entered upon the great work we expect it to do.

While the planning and building of the new hospital has largely engrossed the time and attention of the Medical Superintendent as well as the Board, nevertheless the regular affairs of the hospital have gone forward in the usual systematic and business manner. An efficient corps of employees has been maintained with the usual exactions, and patients have received our accustomed careful and kind attention, though our hospital has been one of barracks and makeshift buildings and conditions.

Under such conditions it might be thought the tendency would be to lax and demoralized service, and no doubt there would have been a strong tendency in this direction except for the spirit and tone of fairness, faithfulness, and honorable purpose pervading the body of officers and employees.

Though it has been necessary to encroach upon the grounds largely with our building operations, still we have been able to reserve enough of lawn and shade to afford recreation grounds for our patients, and they have lived largely out of doors with a great measure of freedom.

I felt that recreation and amusement, ever desirable for both patients and employees, should not be neglected under our depressing conditions, and I therefore constructed a temporary assembly hall, with dancing floor, stage, etc., and regular amusements have been provided. Also a rude amphitheater was built and outdoor sports, including field day and baseball contests, have afforded much diversion.

A good orchestra and band have been maintained, which have furnished music for our entertainments and sports and also regular weekly concerts.

You see, therefore, that though our temporary hospital is somewhat rude, nevertheless our patients have not been neglected as to medical

attendance, care, recreation, or amusement, and have enjoyed a greater measure of liberty than ever before, without a single accident of a serious nature during the whole biennial period.

The health of the hospital has been good, with very little acute sickness, and a remarkably low mortality rate, as shown in tables, which are a part of this report and to which you are respectfully referred for much tabulated information.

I also beg to call your attention to the reports of the Steward and the Treasurer, which give fully the business transactions of the hospital.

Last year the wages and salaries of all officers and employees, except the medical staff, were again increased, and now I believe California has the best paid State hospital service in the world, especially as relates to those having immediate care of the patients. We can, therefore, with all consideration, except fitness eliminated, as at Agnews, have the very best service, as we can obtain the highest grade and best trained help. I approve of the increased salaries, and ask if there is not due the physicians the same consideration if the highest possible standard of efficiency is to be maintained in this most important branch of the service. With the completion of our new hospital far greater facilities for treatment and research will be afforded, and a much higher standard of qualification and skill and service should be exacted of the medical staff.

The same spirit of harmony and earnest coöperation has prevailed throughout the institution and with your Honorable Board, as has always characterized the present management.

No Superintendent could have coped with the unusual and trying conditions of the past two years without a faithful corps of officers and employees, and, still more, without the confidence, the counsel and guidance, the active and unanimous support, of a wise and generous board of business men such as I have had.

Gentlemen of the Board, I can not express my deep sense of obligation to you, and my gratitude. I am proud to be considered worthy of the confidence you have shown in me.

In this connection I am sure I shall do no violence to the high regard and friendly feeling I entertain for all the present members of the Board if I express my sense of great loss in the death of two of your recent associates. Both Mr. Hale and Mr. Upham were members of the Board when I entered the service of this hospital fifteen years ago, so that my association with them was long and of late years close.

Two years ago you intrusted largely to Mr. Hale and myself the task of laying before the Governor and the legislature the claims of this hospital, which brought us into close contact, and I learned more fully how much he had at heart the welfare of Agnews.

With Mr. Upham, as president of the Board, my association was so close I was able to see the nobility of his character and his unselfish interest in the hospital, and I not only respected, but loved him as a dear and loyal personal friend.

The burden of responsibility they laid down has been worthily assumed, and I am sure Agnews will receive from you that united and unselfish service necessary to maintain it on the high plane of business integrity and usefulness which alone can be satisfactory to you.

By the beginning of the next biennial period, July 1, 1909, we will have ready for occupancy ten buildings for patients, with a capacity of eight hundred and forty, and will be able to continue to care for sixty in the laundry building, making a total capacity of nine hundred. By the beginning of the second year four more buildings for patients will be ready, if appropriation for construction is received, with a capacity of two hundred and thirty, or a total capacity for the hospital of eleven hundred and thirty. In computing the cost of maintenance, therefore, for the next biennial period I have based my estimate on the care of nine hundred patients for the sixty-first fiscal year and ten hundred and fifty patients for the sixty-second, cost of supplies and the rate of wages the same as now.

On the above basis I recommend that maintenance be asked for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years as follows:

For support	\$214,000 00
For salaries	203,000 00
Total	<u>\$417,000 00</u>

Respectfully submitted.

LEONARD STOCKING,
Medical Superintendent.

MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: We, the Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital, in discharge of the duty imposed upon us by law, hereby submit to you our report for the year ending June 30, 1907, together with the reports to us of the Medical Superintendent, Treasurer, and Steward, for the same period.

A careful consideration of the reports above mentioned will show you in detail all of the expenditures and transactions concerning the hospital for the year, as well as certain recommendations for the relief of the present and future needs.

The buildings, which were damaged by the earthquake on April 18, 1906, have been reconstructed and repaired. The brick towers, stone turrets, and other heavy ornamentation, and the brick chimneys have been replaced with galvanized iron and practically all traces of the earthquake obliterated and the buildings made stronger and safer. The total cost of this work was \$8,075.54.

With the brick taken from the towers, gables, etc., a substantial wall around the male exercise yard has been built. It is about 400 feet in length and 12 feet in height, the first 7 feet having a concrete center. The cost of this wall was \$516.65. A similar wall is needed around the female yard.

A handsome, substantial, and durable fence, over one mile in length, has been built around the sides and front of the hospital grounds. It is constructed of lawn wire mesh and 6 by 6 posts, well painted an appropriate color.

The tent hospital plant, or outdoor colony, has been enlarged by adding a large dormitory, a lavatory and bathroom, and adding to the dining-room to accommodate 100 patients. While this construction has been of wood, it has been substantial in character, and is satisfactorily serving the purpose for which it was originally intended. A sitting room

and another dormitory are needed, and plans have been prepared and will be submitted to your Honorable Commission for your approval.

The products from the farm, garden, dairy, etc., have more than doubled during the last four years, and the reports show an increase of nearly \$5,000 over last year.

Work was commenced on the female cottage building (for which an appropriation was made at the special session of the legislature of 1906), in March of this year. The foundations and first story of this building have been completed and the work of construction is well in hand. This work is being done by days' labor, and under the direction of the Board of Managers. The first story is concrete and the second story reinforced brick, and will accommodate about 125 patients when completed. Apparatus for hydrotherapeutic treatment of the acute insane will be installed in the building, and highly beneficial results are expected from this method of treatment.

The legislature at its session in the early part of this year made an appropriation for a male cottage building, and plans are now being prepared for its construction.

Plans for the erection and construction of a steel water tower, with a steel tank of a capacity of 100,000 gallons of water, have been prepared by the State Department of Engineering, and contracts will shortly be let for the building of this structure. This will take the water tanks out of the buildings and relieve them of a great weight. A part of these tanks were taken out at the time of the repairs to the buildings from damage by the earthquake.

Before closing this report, we wish to acknowledge the excellent service rendered by the Medical Superintendent, Dr. E. W. King. To his constant and untiring efforts and the perfect discipline maintained in each department is due the excellent general condition of this State Hospital. Nor can we fail to express our appreciation of our Steward, Mr. F. C. Handy, to whose skill and industry the institution is so much indebted.

The spirit of harmony existing throughout the entire official personnel of the institution is exceedingly gratifying to the Board of Managers, who have endeavored to conduct the affairs of the institution strictly for the welfare of its unfortunate inmates.

Respectfully submitted.

W. A. S. FOSTER,
A. J. FAIRBANKS,
J. L. M'NAB,
GEO. D. CLARK,
E. B. MARTINELLI.

Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital, in accordance with the law and in discharge of their official duty, submit for your consideration their annual report, together with the reports of the Medical Superintendent and Treasurer, for the same period. The report of the Medical Superintendent shows in tabulated form the movement of population, the medical tables, supplies purchased and consumed, production of the farm, garden, dairy, etc., and other details of the general management of the institution.

During this period the hospital has been free from any epidemic or contagious diseases of serious nature; the welfare of the patients has been guarded, and the general condition of the institution improved.

The two-story cottage for female patients has been completed, furnished, and is now occupied. This is a handsome and substantial building, is well furnished, and relieves the crowded condition of the female wards. The cost of this building was \$35,000.

The steel water tower and tank, for the building of which an appropriation was made by the last legislature, has been erected and is ready to be connected up with the plumbing of the institution. This structure cost \$8,000.

At the outdoor colony a sitting-room building and an additional dormitory building have been constructed, increasing the capacity of this part of the hospital to 100 patients. The cost of these improvements was \$2,283.57.

On account of not being able to secure sufficient wood for fuel purposes, it was necessary to change to an oil burning system, the cost of which was \$3,246.30.

Work has been commenced on the male receiving cottage, and will soon be well under way.

All of the work mentioned above, except the steel tower and tank, has been done by days' labor, under the management of the hospital, with very satisfactory results and a considerable saving of money.

In the way of appropriations the board wishes to call your attention to the various needs of the institution, which they consider important and necessary for its maintenance and welfare for the next two years, commencing July 1, 1909.

The ordinary expense has been considerably increased, due, for the most part, to the higher prices paid for all supplies; to the advance paid

for salaries and wages, and to the increase in the number of patients received, on account of the crowded condition of all of the State hospitals. The amount asked for support and salaries for the next two years, \$356,751, will be none too much for the requirements and needs of this institution.

The Medical Superintendent in his report has in detail given the reasons why appropriations for a receiving cottage for both male and female patients, a milking barn at the dairy, a new kitchen with furniture, etc., additional machinery for the laundry, etc., are highly necessary. We have investigated these matters fully, and strongly recommend that the legislature be urged to appropriate the amounts asked for by the Medical Superintendent.

In closing this report, the Board desires to make mention of their high appreciation of the services of the Medical Superintendent and the other officers associated with him in the management and administration of the affairs of this State Hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

W. A. S. FOSTER,
A. J. FAIRBANKS,
GEO. D. CLARK,
J. L. M'NAB,
E. B. MARTINELLI.
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

To the Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance of the law and custom I herewith submit to you my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

The percentage of recoveries to the number admitted was 38.16, and the percentage of deaths to the whole number treated was 6.91.

There have been no epidemic diseases among the patients during the year.

The treatment of patients at the tent hospital continues to be very satisfactory. The patients enjoy the outdoor life, both winter and summer; their physical health is better; they have more freedom; they are, as a rule, quieter, less noisy and disturbed at night, sleep better, and are controlled with less friction.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.

Alcohol, heredity, and syphilis continue to hold the most important place in the production of insanity, as shown by the fact that syphilis was found to be a creative factor in 19 cases, heredity in 28 of the 164 males admitted during the year, while 76 of these cases used alcohol to excess. Of the 64 females committed during the year, 7 used alcohol to excess and in 15 heredity was a causative factor.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Our grateful acknowledgments are due to Mrs. J. W. Eversole of Ukiah, Mrs. B. S. Hirsch of Ukiah, St. John's Epworth League, Ukiah, and Miss Whipple of Cloverdale, for reading matter sent for the use of our patients; also to Rev. Father Duffy, of Ukiah, for holding services monthly at the hospital and for frequent and repeated visits to individual patients. To the officers and employees of the hospital I am under many obligations; almost without exception they have performed their duties in a conscientious, faithful, and skilled manner, and to the best interest of the hospital. To the members of this Honorable Board of Managers I am under special obligation for advice, support, and encouragement in the many trying duties pertaining to the management of the hospital.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. KING,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the Board of Managers of the Mendocino State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present to you my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

It gives me pleasure to state that there has been no unusual amount of sickness during this fiscal year, no epidemics of any kind, no typhoid fever.

The number of commitments during the year was 253, of which 193 were males and 60 females, an increase during the year of 78 patients.

The percentage of recoveries to number admitted was 37.55, and the percentage of deaths to the whole number treated was 6.90.

FEMALE COTTAGE.

During the year a cottage for female patients has been completed and furnished, and is ready for occupancy. It will accommodate about 120 patients. It was greatly needed, as our wards were very much crowded. This cottage was erected at a moderate cost, as we were able to utilize the labor of a considerable number of patients in its erection, thus reducing the cost very materially.

The building was erected under the supervision of Mr. F. C. Handy, our Steward, and to him is due the credit of having brought the work to a successful completion.

MALE COTTAGE.

Considerable work has been done in excavating for the foundation of the building and a large amount of gravel has been hauled for concrete, but owing to an unexpected delay in getting the completed plans for the construction of the building, no work has yet been done on the building itself. We anticipate being able to commence work on this cottage at an early date, when it will be rushed along as rapidly as possible, as we are sure to need more room for male patients before it can be completed.

WATER TOWER.

A steel water tower has just been completed. The height of this tower from the ground to the top of the tank is 134 feet. The tank carries 100,000 gallons of water, and is also constructed of steel. This is not only a great convenience but an absolute necessity, for with such a tank we are enabled to remove all the large water tanks from the ward buildings, where they were a source of constant annoyance as well as a menace to the safety of the inmates. The cost of this tower was \$6,000.

CEMENT WALKS.

Cement walks have been constructed from the main building to the female cottage and to the tent plant. This work has been done by patients, under the supervision of Mr. Handy, the Steward.

KITCHEN FACILITIES.

This hospital was constructed, as far as the ward buildings, kitchen, and laundry are concerned, and made ready for patients in 1893. The bill which passed the legislature establishing this hospital called for a building that would accommodate not to exceed 500 patients. We have at this time, July 31, 1908, 846 patients, and at the present rate of increase, we will have before the end of the sixtieth fiscal year more than 1,000 patients. Our kitchen is entirely inadequate for such service.

To enlarge the kitchen, put in a dining-room for kitchen help, new range, steam table, and other necessary kitchen furniture, and to enlarge the cold storage room, we will need an appropriation of \$10,000.

DAIRY BARN.

We also need a concrete dairy barn for dairy purposes. The barn we are using at present is old and entirely too small for our present dairy, and is also unsanitary. Such a dairy barn as we need will cost the State \$5,000.

LAUNDRY MACHINERY.

Our laundry machinery has been in constant use since this hospital was opened in 1893. It was put in to accommodate not more than 500 patients. It is old, easily gets out of repair, and is entirely inadequate to do the work. I am asking for an appropriation of \$2,500 for machinery to put our laundry in proper working order.

RECEIVING COTTAGE FOR MALE AND FEMALE PATIENTS.

In order to give our acute cases proper treatment in the early stages of the disease, when they might get relief, if ever, I am going to ask the legislature for an appropriation of \$40,000, to erect and furnish a cottage for the accommodation of 60 patients, 30 male and 30 female; this cottage to be used exclusively for the treatment of acute cases of both sexes. This cottage is to be fitted up with all the modern appliances. We are using our female cottage for a convalescent ward, which is a necessity for the proper treatment of cases that have begun to recover. They need quiet, rest and pleasant, homelike surroundings, and everything that will serve to soothe and quiet their super-sensitive nervous system will conduce to their ultimate recovery. The cottage for male patients which is in process of construction, will, when completed, relieve to a great extent the congested condition of our male wards, and one of the wards of this cottage is to be used for a convalescent ward for male patients.

TENT HOSPITAL.

Our tent hospital continues to render us excellent results. At an expense of \$5,387.28, we have accommodation for one hundred patients who are practically in the open air every hour of the day and night. For a certain class of patients, the conditions at this tent plant are much more satisfactory than are the conditions surrounding patients housed in large, stately, brick structures. The sanitary conditions are better, because they constantly breathe pure, atmospheric air. They are quieter, more contented and cheerful, because, although a large percentage of them are considerably demented, they still enjoy the additional freedom which they get in this tent plant.

Originally our tent plant consisted of seven small tents. These were intended exclusively for tubercular cases. The improvement in these cases was so marked that we concluded to enlarge the plant by putting up what we called wooden tents. These were found to be more

and more satisfactory, and we have continued to add new wooden tents until the plant now carries more than one hundred patients.

On April 18, 1906, one of our wards was rendered unfit for patients. The patients on this ward were transferred in a body to the tents. This plant has taken the overflow from our congested wards for the last two years, with great benefit to the patients and to the institution. We have lately constructed a fine sitting-room, octagonal in shape, in the style of a bungalow, with a porch all around, where the patients can congregate in stormy or inclement weather. It is heated by steam and furnished with electric lights. The bathroom and toilets are connected with the main sewer and furnished with hot and cold water.

The results which we get from the treatment of patients here are all that could be expected.

NECESSITY FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

We have in the State of California five State hospitals, built for the express purpose of giving proper care and treatment to this most unfortunate class of our fellow citizens. On July 1, 1908, this class numbered in California 6,234, exclusive of those in the Feeble-Minded Home at Eldridge.

As a rule, I believe we are giving these unfortunates as good care and treatment as our sister states, but there are defects, and one of them is our night service. At this hospital we have but two night watches for male patients. One of these cares for 101 patients at the tent plant. Many of these patients are sick, bedfast and untidy, and by keeping one night watch on this ward continuously during the night, they are rendered very good service. The other night watch has under his care 384 patients on five different wards, one of which is a hospital ward for feeble, sick and untidy patients, and it is a physical impossibility for one man, no matter how faithful he may be, to give this number such treatment as they ought to have and as they are entitled to. On our female wards a similar condition prevails, although not to such an extent.

It is evident to any intelligent person that on a hospital ward where there are a considerable number of feeble, sick, and untidy patients, there should be an attendant constantly on duty to look out for their wants and to keep them in proper sanitary condition. To do this we must have two more night attendants, one male and one female.

The opening of the female cottage has greatly relieved the congestion of the three female wards in the main building. From the number of commitments which we have been getting during the last five months it is evident that this cottage will soon be full, and this will make it necessary to put on three more attendants.

The male wards are now crowded and we need more room. We hope before the meeting of the next legislature to have the male cottage well under construction, and to have it completed and ready for patients before the end of the next fiscal year. In this cottage we will need five attendants and a night watch.

FEMALE PHYSICIAN.

The increase in the number of patients here will make it necessary to add another member to our medical staff, and I would strongly recommend the putting on of a female physician, and that the legislature appropriate sufficient money to pay her salary. I have estimated for one at a salary of \$900 for the first year and \$1,000 for the second year.

DRUGGIST.

For several years this hospital has been without a druggist, this work having been done by some member of the medical staff. I would recommend that a sufficient amount of money be appropriated to pay the salary of a druggist.

ASSISTANT COOK.

Because of the rapid increase in our insane population, it will be necessary to put on another assistant cook. The salary of the assistant cook is \$50 per month.

STOREKEEPER.

This hospital has never had a storekeeper other than a patient. The increase in the number of patients makes it necessary to have a regular employee to attend to this work.

ESTIMATE FOR ADDITIONAL HELP.

In my estimate for salaries for the next two fiscal years I have estimated for a female physician, a druggist, a storekeeper, an assistant cook, two male night watches, one female night watch, five male attendants for the male cottage, and three female attendants for the female cottage, all of whom will be necessary for the next two fiscal years. This is a very conservative estimate for additional help.

This will add to our present pay roll, which is \$61,268.50 per year, the sum of \$9,772, making the pay roll \$71,040.50, or \$142,081 for the two years.

MAINTENANCE FUND.

In estimating for maintenance for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years, I have taken the number of patients actually in the hospital on June 30, 1908, as a basis. During the last four months we have gained 42 patients, or a net gain of 10.5 per month. Napa State Hospital and Stockton State Hospital are both crowded. Agnews State

Hospital is not in a condition to receive patients, and there seems to be no question as to the necessity of caring for this increase of patients.

At this rate of increase we will have at the end of the sixty-first fiscal year 1,086 patients, and at the end of the sixty-second year we will have 1,212.

As this net increase of 252 patients for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years would be spread over two years, we will estimate on the number at the end of the sixty-first fiscal year, which will give us an average for the two years. This gives us \$107,335 for the year, or for the two years, \$214,670; and this amount added to the estimate for salaries, \$142,081, makes a total of \$356,751 for salaries and maintenance for the two fiscal years.

These figures are the result of a careful estimate of the entire situation and are made on a strictly business basis, and are not subject to a cut without crippling the efficiency of the hospital.

It gives me pleasure to say that the service of the officers and employees of this hospital during the last fiscal year has been highly satisfactory, and especially to the Steward, Mr. F. C. Handy, is the State, as well as myself, greatly indebted for valuable services rendered outside of his duties as Steward. He has had charge of and general supervision over the construction of the female cottage, the new steel water tower, the construction of the male cottage, and the repair of the buildings after the earthquake; and in the management of this work he has saved the State many thousands of dollars.

The cordial relations existing between the Board of Managers and the Superintendent have been an important factor in promoting the welfare of the hospital, and have assisted very materially in bringing about good results. This condition of affairs I appreciate fully.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. KING,
Medical Superintendent.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.

NOTE: For statistical tables, see Appendix.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

PATTON CAL., September 10, 1908.

To the State Commission in Lunacy, Sacramento, California.

GENTLEMEN: The Board of Managers of the Southern California State Hospital would respectfully report as follows for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908:

The past year has seen some considerable improvement in the buildings and grounds of the hospital, perhaps the most noteworthy being the beginning of the system of storm water ditches planned to carry off the large volumes of storm water that occasionally have worked havoc with our grounds. This is a most important project. The grounds composing the farm of this institution have suffered severely in the past from the ravages of storm water, and this damage was bound to increase with each succeeding storm. This system of storm ditches is planned to save the property from further loss, but it must be completed if any material good is to be had from it. This section is but the beginning. The efficiency of the present section depends upon the completion of the whole.

This hospital was given an appropriation by the last legislature for the re-roofing with slate of some of the buildings, which were originally roofed with cheaper material. This work is being done satisfactorily by day labor, and when all the buildings are roofed with slate, their appearance and efficiency will be greatly enhanced.

We are looking forward to the erection of a model concrete dairy barn, and a receiving cottage, both of which are badly needed, and for which we already have appropriations.

This hospital has suffered from an epidemic of diphtheria within the last few months. Fortunately, the disease has been mild in form, and the death list was trifling. Prompt and effective measures were used to combat the disease, the State Board of Health acting with the hospital physicians. Aside from this, the general health of the institution has been excellent.

Regular meetings of the Board have been held and the details of our work appear in the minutes of these meetings, copies of which are on file in your office, and to which reference is respectfully made for further information.

Respectfully submitted.

E. P. CLARKE,
GEO. L. HASSON,
H. B. WILSON,
H. McPHEE,
FRANCIS M. PARKER,
Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

To the Board of Managers of the Southern California State Hospital.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith take pleasure in presenting to you my annual report of the work of this institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

We regret very much to be obliged to chronicle an epidemic of diphtheria at this institution which broke out originally on the 18th of April, 1908. As it infected the employees first, it was quickly distributed over the institution. There were 48 persons attacked, and these were quarantined. All officers, employees, and patients not infected were given immunizing doses of antitoxine, and those infected received such doses as their condition required. The rooms and wards in which the infected persons had been living or working were fumigated with permanganate of potash and formaldehyde, and all personal effects, clothing, and bedding were thoroughly disinfected and the floors and walls of all wards were scrubbed with carbolic acid. The institution was placed in quarantine, and this was raised May 19th, after all persons infected with the disease had shown two negative cultures. There was a second outbreak of the disease on June 17, 1908. It was much milder than the first epidemic, and only about 23* persons showed membrane in their throats. The microscope revealed bacilli in the throats or noses of over 400,* but these did not display any clinical or systemic symptoms. We telegraphed immediately to Dr. N. K. Foster, Secretary of the State Board of Health, as we had done on the occasion of the previous epidemic, who arrived promptly. In addition to the means taken previously to

* These figures include all cases to August 21, 1908.

suppress the disease, the doctor sent a representative of the bacteriological department of the State Hygienic Laboratory at Berkeley (Miss Margaret Henderson) to take the cultures of all persons connected with the institution—officers, employees, and patients, and to quarantine all those who showed positive returns. This policy has been pursued and is still in use, and we believe it will effectually stamp out the disease.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We regret to say that none of the improvements for which money was appropriated by the last legislature have been finished, up to this time. The plans for the dairy barn are complete, and the award will doubtless be made for building the same at the next meeting of the Board of Managers. The plans for the receiving cottages are still in process of drawing, but will probably be ready at an early date. A portion of the roofs on one of the buildings has been finished. The storm drain is very nearly built; about three fourths of the work has been accomplished.

In addition to the regular work of keeping the various parts of the institution in repair and of making such minor changes as necessity or experience might suggest, the following has been accomplished:

First—Three thousand square feet of cement ditches have been built to replace the open earth work ditches, or the wooden ones which had rotted out.

Second—We replaced the three old ovens which had been in service in the bakery for many years, by two 12 by 14 thoroughly modern ones. We also placed in position a dough mixer, and two 8-foot steel dough troughs. We likewise placed an oven, a little smaller in size than those in the bakery, in the kitchen. This enables us to give roast beef to all the patients throughout the institution, and also to bake potatoes and to provide other articles of food which previously we were unable to give the patients because of insufficient room to cook the food.

Third—One of the greatest needs of this institution for many years was some method of lighting the roads. All the roads around the institution had been in darkness. This year we have placed in position 42 electric lights, giving an abundance of light to the roads encircling the front of the buildings, as well as those running to Highland avenue, and most of the State's property on Highland avenue.

Fourth—The laundry has received some care, but we were in hopes that we would be able to remodel it completely, changing the position of the machinery so as to increase the facilities of the entire department. We have not accomplished this, but we have placed in position two brass washing machines; an additional 42-inch centrifugal wringer and a body ironer. We have likewise changed, as far as possible, the old

method of heating irons by coal fire to the more recent and cleanly method of electricity, and at present there are 14 electric irons in use.

Fifth—We have placed in position under boilers Nos. 4 and 5 two Masons' Smokeless Combustion Company's furnaces. These have been in use a few months only, but they have proven very excellent in several ways; the smoke is consumed completely; there is no danger of blow back (which has occurred three times during the history of the institution), and doubtless there is considerable economy in the consumption of oil, but at this writing we are unable to determine precisely the amount saved.

Sixth—We have built in our garden a propagating house, for the purpose of starting tomatoes and other early tender vegetables, so as to give these a better start than they would obtain if planted in the ordinary way in the garden, and in the use of this propagating house we are enabled to give the patients vegetables two months earlier than we would otherwise.

Seventh—The State Engineering Department is engaged upon plans for a septic tank of sufficient capacity to take the entire sewage of the hospital. We trust that this improvement will be finished very speedily, as its needs has been a recognized one for several years.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Training School for Nurses opened the first day of October and closed the latter part of April, with the following graduates:

GRADUATES OF THE CLASS OF 1908.

Kathryn M. Shatto,	James Hospelhorn,	Lewis A. Moisan,
Lucy E. Beebe,	Edith Worley,	Semion J. Murphy,
Fred I. Kimball,	Margaret Moore,	Fred J. Atkinson.
Isaac J. Good,	George J. Butler,	

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would respectfully recommend that appropriations be asked for the following objects:

Filter and Reservoir—\$17,000. I would urge this recommendation very earnestly. Each summer the mountains around this valley are becoming more and more popular places for campers, and as many of these people go into the hills because of ill health, the streams of the mountains are liable to pollution. Typhoid fever from this source occurs nearly every fall in some of the cities and villages in this vicinity, and as the water, which we use for irrigating purposes, comes from the streams so polluted, we are very liable sometime to have typhoid fever introduced into this hospital.

Roads and Walks—\$4,500. There are practically no prepared walks around this institution. Two thirds of the year our roads are a mass of dust several inches thick, and one of our most urgent needs is that these roads shall be macadamized or properly covered with oil, and bordered with a wide cement walk. This walk should extend from the station to the main building and then back to Highland avenue.

Convalescent Cottage for Men—\$30,000. This cottage should accommodate about 40 convalescent men patients. We have such a cottage for the women, which has been of the most practical use, and a similar cottage for the men is needed.

Laundry Improvements in Building and Machinery—\$4,500. The laundry building has not been enlarged since the population of the institution was 500, and it is now more than twice that size, hence the building should be enlarged. More machinery is likewise needed, especially a sterilizing tub, also another washer should be installed. The present mangle is too small and should be replaced with one of larger size.

Gas Machine and Receiver—\$5,000. This institution has to purchase its gas from a city six miles away; consequently the gas is received under pressure, and doubtless there is considerable waste. I believe it would be a matter of very marked economy if a gas plant with all the necessary machinery, including a receiver, was immediately installed at this institution.

Industrial Building, Store House for Steward and Dormitory for Men—\$35,000. The Steward's department at this institution is very much cramped for room. Two rooms have been used which are widely separated from each other, and are too small for their required purpose. We therefore think a building should be erected, the ground floor of which could be used for the Steward's storeroom and for the issuance of foods, while the second story could be arranged for shops of various kinds; such as, tailor shop, shoe shop, sewing rooms, etc., in which the patients could be supplied with congenial employment. A part of this floor should be set aside for the sleeping rooms for about 40 men—these men working in the shops, or being employed in the kitchen, or elsewhere about the institution.

Sections Nos. 2 and 3 of the Storm Drain—\$14,000. In order to finish the very much needed work of protecting the State's land from washing from the storm and irrigating water, I would respectfully recommend that the projected ditch be continued, and that sections 2 and 3, as planned by the Engineering Department, be built.

There are other repairs and improvements needed, but the above seem most imperative and are required for immediate use. The sums set

aside for these several objects are reasonable; they are based on experience and were determined upon after consultation with competent persons.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I beg to acknowledge my obligations to all loyal workers of this institution, and especially to Dr. Jessie H. Simpson, our woman physician, upon whose shoulders rested most of the burden of caring for the infected patients during the recent epidemic of diphtheria.

Respectfully submitted.

A. P. WILLIAMSON,
Medical Superintendent.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

For the Two Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1908.

ELDRIDGE, CAL., September 9, 1908.

To the State Commission in Lunacy.

GENTLEMEN: We have the honor to submit herewith our biennial report for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, as required by law.

In making this report, we have adopted that of the Superintendent of this institution, Dr. William J. G. Dawson, as it covers all the ground required; and the recommendations therein made, and the appropriations and the needs of the institution as a basis for appropriations therein asked for from the State legislature, meet with our full approval.

C. E. HAVEN, President.

A. C. BANE,

WILLIAM LYONS.

J. P. BERRY.

WALTER FREAR,

Board of Managers.

F. A. CROMWELL,

Secretary of Board of Managers.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

For the Two Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1908.

*To the Honorable Board of Managers of the California Home
for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children.*

GENTLEMEN: In conformity with the requirements of the law I herewith submit my report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1908.

In my last report I referred to the serious damage done to our buildings by the earthquake of April 18, 1906, and to the fact that the special session of the legislature (June, 1906,) appropriated the sum of \$72,500 for reconstruction purposes. The money thus appropriated has been

judiciously expended, with the result that our buildings are now in much better condition than they were before the great disaster.

The legislature of 1907 made the following appropriations:

For the construction of dairy buildings and the purchase of dairy apparatus the sum of \$5,000.

For the completion of the main buildings (Administration Building) the sum of \$75,000.

For the construction and furnishing of two pavilions for colonizing epileptic patients the sum of \$20,000.

For the repairing and remodeling of the Manor House, reappropriating the sum of \$3,000, which had heretofore been appropriated for the erection of dormitories.

COHEN COTTAGE.

Mr. Hartwig A. Cohen, of San Francisco, generously donated the sum of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars towards the erection of a cottage for boys, with the understanding that his brother-in-law, Frank Tumbleson, be furnished with a room in said cottage and maintained for life.

To the above amount was added the sum of \$1,063 from the Eastman Fund (a trust fund made available for any purpose), and a small amount from our contingent fund, thus enabling us during the past year to erect and complete a very desirable cottage of wood and cement, of sufficient capacity to house twenty high-grade boys.

OTHER NEW BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year we have also built and equipped a new dining-room for girls in the recess in front of the old dining-room, thus enabling us to feed our boys and girls at the same hours in separate dining-rooms.

We have just completed a very fine building of reinforced concrete for female inmates, principally with the appropriation by the legislature of 1905; seventeen thousand five hundred (\$17,500) dollars being appropriated for the erection and furnishing of same. This building will accommodate fifty girls.

We have also nearly completed a boys' epileptic cottage, and have in course of construction a similar one for girls, for which the appropriation of \$20,000, before mentioned, was granted; both buildings being built of wood and cement. They are placed on commanding sites on elevations back of the main institution, and will house about forty inmates each.

We are also erecting a new dairy barn, for which the appropriation of \$5,000 before mentioned was granted, and hope to have it completed in the near future.

We have about completed a wooden annex to the Boys' Nursery at an estimated cost of \$1,400. This building is intended to be used for

playroom, kitchen, and dining-rooms. We purpose to convert the nursery building proper solely into dormitories for the accommodation of the little fellows, most of whom are of low grade, and also to enable us to admit the large number of applicants of this class who are awaiting admission.

The plans for a new Manor House have been approved, and we expect to erect the building this fall.

We have developed our poultry plant so that it has become practically self-sustaining.

We have built a new bake oven at a cost of \$739, also erected an oil tank near our pumping plant costing \$1,042, and have installed a new boiler in our powerhouse at a cost of \$834—all of the above having been paid for out of our contingent fund.

We have planted 30 orange and lemon trees, 155 cherry trees, 1,000 grapevines, all table varieties, and 1,600 blackberry, raspberry, and loganberry vines. Our large orchards of fruit trees are in splendid condition, and promise this season an abundant yield of fine fruit, including pears, peaches, apples, prunes, etc.

We have been utilizing the sewage water from our septic tank at intervals to irrigate a field of about eight acres sown to alfalfa, and the result is very encouraging, enabling us to cut four crops, amounting to thirty or forty tons annually.

It has been considered by some that farming by the State did not pay, but our statistics prove to the contrary. The report of the Steward on the farm, garden, dairy, and poultry yard for the biennial period ending June 30, 1908, shows the receipts and disbursements and the profit for each year as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Products used by the "Home".....	\$16,363 10
Products sold	1,034 93
<hr/>	
Total receipts from farm	\$17,398 03
Cost of production	13,255 16
<hr/>	
Profit for the year	\$4,142 87

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

Products used by the "Home".....	\$16,296 50
Products sold	1,320 71
<hr/>	
Total receipts from farm	\$17,617 21
Cost of production	15,250 31
<hr/>	
Profit for the year	\$2,366 90

The above figures show a total profit for the biennial period of \$6,509.77 over and above the cost of production.

We have added to our water supply by piping to our reservoirs from Fern Spring, but the supply is still inadequate for fire protection and domestic purposes, especially during the dry months of the year.

Last November I purchased for the "Home" an up-to-date kinetoscope (moving-picture machine), paying for the same out of the Christmas fund, and during the winter and spring months we gave entertainments for the benefit and pleasure of the inmates.

We have purchased a large number of books during the past two years, and have now a well-equipped library of 554 volumes.

Last September we placed on exhibition at the State Fair, Sacramento, a very creditable school exhibit, consisting of grade, kindergarten, and fancywork, for which we were awarded a small cash prize, a first premium, and a diploma. We expect to have even a better exhibit at the State Fair this coming fall, notwithstanding the fact that we have but three school teachers, and only about one fourth of our entire number of inmates are capable of some book learning. Probably one half, however, do a large part of the detail work of the institution.

The inmates, as a rule, are a happy and contented lot, and nothing but kindness is allowed in the government of the institution.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

The corner stone of the Administration Building of the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children was laid by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Thursday afternoon, June 11, 1908, Most Worshipful Grand Master Perrine officiating. The Masonic fraternity responded cheerfully, and there was a large gathering of people from the different parts of Sonoma County and other portions of the State to enjoy the exercises. A fine spread was served under the beautiful oaks near the Manor House preceding the ceremonies, and at the close an interesting and instructive programme was carried out successfully. Our "Home" band and a scarf drill by some of our girls were especially commended. Manager Bane's grand oration was a special feature of the occasion.

As a matter of record it might be well to state that this same stone was first laid November 19, 1890, but for over seventeen years lay buried in the earth, there having been no building erected upon it.

POPULATION.

Our institution is growing rapidly. The number of inmates remaining June 30, 1906, was 594. Our present population June 30, 1908, numbers 729. We admitted 63 patients (including 3 returned escapes) during the year ending June 30, 1907, and 149 patients (including 8 returned escapes) during the year ending June 30, 1908. The number discharged, died, etc., for the biennial period was 77.

Of the whole number of inmates, 216 are epileptics—136 males and 80 females. The average number of spasms, per day, for the whole lot is about forty. Experience shows that epileptics should be separated from the feeble-minded, as they are often a menace to the latter, especially before or after a spasm.

CAUSES.

Briefly, it may be stated that among the causes of idiocy and imbecility, acting before birth, the family history usually shows phthisis, insanity, imbecility, intemperance, etc., to be common factors. Also in the case of epilepsy, heredity and intemperance of parents are considered to be the principal causes.

LEGISLATIVE WANTS.

As a basis for legislation I respectfully submit the following:

- An appropriation of \$10,000 for refrigerating plant and building.
- An appropriation of \$10,000 for playroom for boys.
- An appropriation of \$2,000 for carpenter shop.
- An appropriation of \$7,500 for enlargement of powerhouse and two boilers, with blacksmith shop attached.
- An appropriation of \$5,000 for fencing.
- An appropriation of \$15,000 for enlarging and repairing hospital.
- An appropriation of \$5,000 for water development.

On May 1, 1908, Dr. Zilda Turner-Pettis, Second Assistant Physician, resigned, and I appointed in her stead Dr. Anna M. Gutzwiller, the appointment to take effect July 1, 1908.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I gratefully acknowledge donations by friends of the "Home" of money, etc., at Christmas times, which enable me to suitably remember our children at Christmas and throughout the year.

To General Superintendent Dr. F. W. Hatch and Hon. B. B. Deming of the Lunacy Commission; also Secretary Gates and other members of the State Board of Charities, I am indebted for visits and timely advice.

To the officers and employees of the "Home" I tender my sincere thanks for their valuable assistance in carrying on the work so successfully.

To you, gentlemen, comprising the Honorable Board of Managers, I am ever appreciative of your hearty coöperation in every way that tends toward the welfare of the institution.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. J. G. DAWSON,
Medical Superintendent.

TABLE I.

Movement of Patients during the Year ending June 30, 1907.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1906	327	267	594
Number of returned escapes	3	0	3
Number admitted to June 30, 1907	34	26	60
Number under care and treatment	364	293	657
Number discharged recovered	0	0	0
Number discharged improved	0	3	3
Number discharged unimproved	1	3	4
Number transferred insane	0	2	2
Number discharged by order of court	0	0	0
Number died	10	9	19
Number escaped	3	0	3
Total died, discharged, escaped, and transferred	14	17	31
Number remaining June 30, 1907	350	276	626

TABLE II.

Movement of Patients during the Year ending June 30, 1908.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients June 30, 1907	350	276	626
Number of returned escapes	8	0	8
Number admitted to June 30, 1908	78	63	141
Number under care and treatment	436	339	775
Number discharged recovered	0	0	0
Number discharged improved	0	0	0
Number discharged unimproved	0	0	0
Number transferred insane	1	0	1
Number discharged by order of court	0	0	0
Number died	14	23	37
Number escaped	8	0	8
Total died, discharged, escaped, and transferred	23	23	46
Number remaining June 30, 1908	413	316	729

TABLE III.

Showing Counties of California from which Patients were received during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

County.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	County.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.
Alameda	8	21	Plumas	0	1
Butte	0	1	Sacramento	3	8
Calaveras	0	1	San Bernardino	0	2
Contra Costa	0	1	San Diego	1	2
El Dorado	0	0	San Francisco	20	22
Fresno	2	2	San Joaquin	1	3
Glenn	0	2	San Mateo	1	0
Humboldt	0	2	Santa Barbara	0	2
Kern	1	0	Santa Clara	4	8
Lake	0	1	Shasta	0	2
Los Angeles	3	20	Siskiyou	0	1
Marin	1	3	Solano	1	3
Mariposa	0	1	Sonoma	5	14
Mendocino	0	2	Stanislaus	0	1
Merced	1	0	Sutter	0	1
Monterey	1	3	Tulare	1	1
Napa	3	1	Yolo	1	1
Nevada	2	1	Yuba	0	3
Orange	0	3			
Placer	0	1	Totals	60	141

TABLE IV.

Nativity of Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

State or Country.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.	State or Country.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.
Arizona	1	3	Pennsylvania	0	1
Arkansas	0	3	Texas	1	0
California	44	87	Utah	0	1
Colorado	1	1	West Virginia	0	1
Hawaii	0	1	Washington	1	3
Iowa	1	4	Wisconsin	1	2
Indiana	1	0	Wyoming	0	2
Illinois	1	6			
Idaho	0	1	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>		
Kansas	3	3	Azores	0	1
Kentucky	0	1	Bavaria	0	1
Massachusetts	0	1	Canada	1	0
Missouri	0	4	England	0	1
Michigan	0	2	Germany	0	1
Nebraska	0	1	Ireland	1	0
New Hampshire	0	1	Russia	0	1
New Jersey	0	1	Sweden	0	1
New York	0	1	South America	0	1
Oregon	2	1	Switzerland	1	0
Oklahoma	0	1			
Ohio	0	1	Totals	60	141

TABLE V.

Showing Age at Time of Admission of Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Age.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.
Between 1 and 10 years	9	34
Between 10 and 20 years	37	71
Between 20 and 30 years	6	18
Between 30 and 40 years	5	11
Between 40 and 50 years	1	2
Between 50 and 60 years	1	3
Between 60 and 70 years	0	1
Between 70 and 80 years	1	1
Totals	60	141

TABLE VI.

Showing Civil Condition of Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Civil Condition.	June 30, 1907.	June 30, 1908.
Married	1	6
Divorced	0	0
Single	59	135
Widowed	0	0
Totals	60	141

TABLE VII.

Assigned Causes of Mental Defect in the Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Cause.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Congenital (hereditary)	9	6	15	14
Consanguinity of parents		1	1	1
Fall; blow on the head or spine; accidents	5	5	9	8
Maternal impression	1	2	7	6
Alcoholism (in parents or grandparents)	1	1	3	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	5		6	5
Brain fever (cerebral meningitis)	3	1	2	
Whooping-cough			2	3
Measles			1	1
Scarlet fever	1		2	1
Diphtheria				1
Chorea			2	
Rickets			1	
Hereditary syphilis		1		
Typhoid fever	1			
Epilepsy			2	1
Cleft palate			1	
Poisoning by laudanum		1		
Forceps delivery		1	3	
Fright		1	2	1
Hydrocephalus				1
Dentition		1		1
Tuberculosis				
Infantile paralysis			2	1
Masturbation			2	
Overheating of the blood by hot-water bags	1			
No cause assigned	7	5	16	16
Totals	34	26	79	62
	60		141	

TABLE VIII.

Forms of Defect in Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

Forms of Defect.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Feeble-mindedness	10	11	24	17
Imbecility	11	8	17	13
Idiocy	7	2	11	9
Epilepsy	5	5	20	18
Paralytics	1		6	3
Hydrocephalus				1
Cretinism			1	1
Totals	34	26	79	62
	60		141	

TABLE IX.

Showing Autopsies made from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.

25. July 6, 1906—I. G. K., f. Large cavity at apex of right lung; many tuberculous areas through middle and upper lobes; cavity contained very fetid pus. Left lung normal. Kidneys shrunken. Spleen shows many tuberculous areas, miliary in character. Stomach much dilated. Many ulcers in duodenum, probably extending through entire tract. Mesenteric glands much enlarged.
Cause of death: Tuberculosis.
26. July 12, 1906—H. R., m. Both lungs adherent to chest wall; large pericardial effusion. Tubercles, caseous areas and many cavities scattered through both lungs, but particularly on the right side. Lungs adherent to stomach, pancreas, diaphragm and liver. Entire thoracic viscera matted together.
Cause of death: Tuberculosis.
27. August 25, 1906—F. H. J., m. Volvulus of intestines.
Cause of death: Acute intestinal obstruction.
28. September 29, 1906—G. A. L., f. Apex of each lung infiltrated with tubercular deposit. Pneumonic patch in upper right lobe. Spleen thoroughly infiltrated with large tubercles.
Cause of death: Miliary tuberculosis.
29. October 13, 1906—H. T., m. Heart small. Old perihepatitis. Kidneys deep red, cortex atrophied.
Cause of death: Chronic diffuse nephritis.
30. November 12, 1906—L. C. W., f. Pericardium adherent over whole anterior surface and about two thirds the posterior surface. Walls of right ventricle thickened. Cyst in right kidney. Liver large and pale; found fatty by microscope.
Cause of death: Pericarditis and fatty liver.
31. November 12, 1906—M. J., m. One pint turbid pleuritic effusion on left side. Also a pericardial effusion. Left lung covered with plastic lymph; in lower lobe a large gangrenous area amounting to two thirds the lung.
Cause of death: Gangrene of lung, with pleurisy.
32. November 26, 1906—J. S., m. Adhesions with some fresh bands of lymph exist between pericardium and surface of the heart from the base halfway to the apex. Very large fibrinous clots present in both auricles and both ventricles. Traces of old endocarditis.
Cause of death: Septic pericarditis, with compound fracture of maxilla.
33. January 17, 1907—E. M. F., f. Pericardium full of blood-stained serum. Mitral valve thickened and bound down, puckered and misshapen. Gall-bladder much hypertrophied and packed with gall-stones (455).
Cause of death: Mitral stenosis.
34. February 25, 1907—H. U., m. A dilated sac, 11 inches long and 6 inches in diameter, represents the descending colon and rectum fused into one mass. In the jejunum was a small intussusception.
Cause of death: Acute obstruction of bowels.
35. March 5, 1907—A. W., f. Ovaries cystic. Heart small.
Cause of death: Status epilepticus.
36. July 23, 1907—M. L., m. Leptomeningitis old and recent. Scar of old cerebral hemorrhage hardly discernible on left side. Atrophy of mucosa of stomach and intestines.
Cause of death: Marasmus due to spinal disease.
37. August 22, 1907—M. D. B., f. Right pleural cavity two thirds full of bloody fluid highly offensive in smell. Large, ragged, gangrenous cavity in upper lobe of right lung.
Cause of death: Gangrene of lung.

38. December 22, 1907—F. L.^a P., f. Right ventricle occupied by an organized clot. Dropsy of brain present. Porencephalic sacs present, representing the right half of the cerebrum and the left half of the cerebellum.
Cause of death: Thrombosis of heart.
39. December 24, 1907—H. M. T., f. Right kidney cortex extremely thin: malpighian bodies and papillæ congested with ill-defined boundaries. Left kidney entirely replaced by a large and a small cyst. Antemortem clot in right auricle.
Cause of death: Chronic diffuse nephritis.
40. February 23, 1908—L. M. A., f. Heart small. Right lung clear. Left lung tuberculosis at apex over considerable area.
Cause of death: Tuberculosis.
41. April 8, 1908—V. G., m. Ulcerative endocarditis and lepto-meningitis.
Cause of death: Acute rheumatism, with ulcerative endocarditis and lepto-meningitis.

LICENSED PRIVATE ASYLUM SYSTEM.

CLARK'S SANITARIUM—STOCKTON.

ASA CLARK, M.D., PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

Located at the corner of South and Center streets. Distance from Southern Pacific Railroad, about one mile; from Santa Fe Railroad, one half mile. Cars of Central Traction Company pass the Sanitarium. Number of patients September 1, 1906, 40. Number of patients limited to 75. Minimum rate for care and treatment, \$60 per month.

The buildings are two stories in height, and the sanitary conditions are perfect. The corridors are wide, airy, and light, affording such patients as can not be trusted on the grounds, and all others during stormy weather, ample room for exercise.

The Sanitarium is located on a tract comprising forty-five acres, the greater part of which is devoted to dairy purposes. The milk, butter, chickens, and eggs are products of the place and are supplied in abundance.

The requirements for admission are justification by consent of patient or patient's natural or legal guardian.

Post office box, 297. Telephone, Green 351.

LIVERMORE SANITARIUM—LIVERMORE.

JOHN W. ROBERTSON, M.D., PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

Located a quarter of a mile from Southern Pacific Railroad depot. Number of patients September 1, 1906, 54. Number of patients limited to 60. Minimum rate for care and treatment, \$100 per month. Mental department contains eight segregated cottages for proper isolation and segregation. All cottages one story, containing from six to ten patients in separate rooms or suites. No inclosures or barred windows. Hydrotherapy basis of treatment. No legal steps necessary, but must have statement from friends and physician.

Post office address, Drawer S. Telephone, Main 71.

GARDNER SANITARIUM—BELMONT, SAN MATEO COUNTY.

A. M. GARDNER, SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

H. C. McCLENAHAN, ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

On coast division of Southern Pacific Railroad, depot Third and Townsend streets, San Francisco. All patients and visitors are met on arrival at Belmont by carriages and taken to the Sanitarium, distance one half mile.

Number of patients limited to 60. Lowest rate for care and treatment, \$125 per month. Number of patients September 1, 1906, 33.

• Patients suffering from contagious diseases are not admitted.

The Sanitarium buildings consist of those erected by the late Senator Ralston as his summer home. The rooms are large and well ventilated, and so arranged as to be filled with sunshine the greater portion of the day. All sewage is carried from the buildings through private sewers to the bay, thereby doing away with the necessity of cesspools.

The ornamental grounds consist of about fifteen acres, under a high state of cultivation. Old oaks and other trees give an abundance of shade, adding materially to the pleasure and comfort of the patients. The entire landed property of the Sanitarium consists of seventy-seven acres, through which are drives and walks which allow of abundance of exercise without the patients coming in contact with persons not connected with the Sanitarium.

All the latest and approved means and methods adapted for the treatment and care of mental and nervous disorders, the drug and liquor habits, are in daily use at the Sanitarium.

Nurses are not allowed to wear uniforms, as it is desired that no apparent distinction should exist between nurses and patients when out walking or driving.

Post office address, Belmont, San Mateo County, Cal. Telephone, Main 41.

OSBORNE HALL—SANTA CLARA.

DR. ANTRIM EDGAR OSBORNE, PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

Located on block bounded by Franklin, Lincoln, Jefferson, and Liberty streets, Santa Clara, Cal.; office, 1590 Franklin street. It is three fourths of a mile from Santa Clara station, Southern Pacific Railroad train, bus, or street car. Electric line from San Jose has terminus opposite block.

Number of patients limited to 50.

Number of patients on hand September 1, 1906, 25.

Minimum rate for care, etc., \$30 per month.

There is a department for the care, training, and education of children suffering from nervous disorders and from all forms of mental weakness; a department for adults suffering from the milder and more tractable forms of mental disease; and a department for the aged: senility, dementia, etc. Epileptics and paralytics are also admitted when accommodations can be so applied.

Cottages are of frame, with modern conveniences and suitably equipped for the work. Patients are segregated and cared for according to class as far as possible. Grounds are kept attractive and offer seclusion and privacy. There are no special forms governing admission. Patients may be entered or removed at any time.

Post office address, Santa Clara, Cal. Telephone, North 201.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SANITARIUM FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.

J. H. McBRIDE, M.D., PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

Accessible by Pacific electric cars from Los Angeles and Pasadena, and Santa Fe Railroad at Lamanda Park station. Number of patients limited to 30. Number of patients September 1, 1906, 21.

Main building heated by hot water; three cottages heated by furnace and lighted by electricity. Best modern equipment. All forms of baths. Massage and electrical treatment. Minimum rate, \$25 per week.

Post office address, Pasadena, Cal.

PASADENA SANITARIUM.

T. W. BISHOP, M.D., RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Number of patients, 25.

Main building and cottage. Facilities for hydropathic treatment. Heated by hot water, electric lighted, modern plumbing.

Post office address, South Pasadena, Cal.

BIRD HAVEN.

SARAH WOOD, MANAGER.

An institution located on the outskirts of San Jose, and reached by the street cars of that city. A private home for the care of feeble-minded of any age.

Capacity, 16 patients.

Post office address, San Jose, Cal.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICS OF STATE HOSPITALS.

TABLE A.
Showing Number of Attacks in those Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

	Napa.			Agnews.			Mendocino.			Southern California.			Grand Total.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
First	255	112	367	149	92	241	84	40	124	40	21	61	532	269	801
Second	33	14	47	35	29	64	24	16	39	32	17	49	125	75	200
Third	9	6	15	5	4	9	4	2	6	6	10	16	24	22	46
Fourth or more	10	4	14	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	5	8	19	12	31
Unknown	0	0	0	43	9	52	0	6	56	187	97	284	280	112	392
Totals	307	136	443	234	136	370	7	4	11	164	150	418	980	490	1,470

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.															
	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnews.			Mendocino.			Southern California.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
First	317	144	461	168	129	297	8	9	17	100	30	130	55	24	79
Second	7	3	10	33	30	63	0	6	6	17	10	27	28	23	51
Third	2	1	3	5	6	11	0	0	0	7	3	10	12	1	13
Fourth or more	0	2	2	2	1	3	2	0	2	3	5	8	0	4	4
Unknown	0	0	0	55	10	65	1	1	2	66	15	81	154	67	221
Totals	326	150	476	263	176	439	11	16	27	193	60	253	249	119	368

TABLE B.—*Showing the Counties from which the 3,033 Patients were Committed during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.*

COUNTY.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Alameda	79	57	34	50		2	27	8			257
Alpine											
Amador	2	1	1	2							6
Butte			16	22						1	39
Calaveras	4	2	1	1							8
Colusa			4	3							7
Contra Costa	17	21	7	5			1	1			52
Del Norte	1			1							2
El Dorado	9	4	2	2							17
Fresno	35	31	1						1	1	69
Glenn	1		1	4				1			7
Humboldt	1		15	19			2				37
Imperial										3	3
Inyo	1	2								1	4
Kern	7	17	1								25
Kings	5	5									10
Lake							5	2			7
Lassen			2	3							5
Los Angeles	2	7		5		2	1		319	251	587
Madera	3	7									10
Marin				6			13	13			32
Mariposa	3	3									6
Mendocino							22	21			43
Merced	11	4	1	1							17
Modoc			1	2			1		1		5
Mono			1								1
Monterey	3	3	2	4		2	10	7	9	12	52
Napa			23	29							52
Nevada	5	10	2	4							21
Orange								1	14	15	30
Placer	5	11	1	2							19
Plumas	2		3	2							7
Riverside					1				11	17	29
Sacramento	37	45	9	13				1			105
San Benito	6	5	1	1	1						14
San Bernardino									27	22	49
San Diego									16	24	40
San Francisco	80	69	137	145	1	2	114	138			686
San Joaquin	49	52		1		1					104
San Luis Obispo		7		2			1		5	1	16
San Mateo	2		11	17		3				1	34
Santa Barbara								1	9	11	21
Santa Clara	25	36	20	11	6	15	1				114
Santa Cruz	7	25		2	1						35
Shasta	3		7	18							28
Sierra			1	1							2
Siskiyou			6	17							23
Solano			17	9							26
Sonoma			8	7	1		23	31			70
Stanislaus	11	20	4								35
Sutter	1	1	3	3							8
Tehama			8	3				1			12
Trinity			1								1
Tulare	15	17	1	1							34
Tuolumne	4	4									8
Ventura								1	6	8	15
Yolo			5	11							16
Yuba	6	6	11	5							28
San Quentin Prison	1	2	1	3							7
Folsom Prison		2		1							3
Home for Feeble-Minded Children				1							1
U. S. Naval Stat'ns											
Mare Island and Puget Sound							6	26			32
Totals	443	476	370	439	11	27	228	253	418	368	3,033

TABLE C.

Showing those Born in the United States Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Alabama	1	1						1	2	2	7
Arizona	1										1
Arkansas	2	2	2	1					2		9
America			14	13			1		13	11	52
California	84	82	74	120	2	4	48	41	33	32	520
Colorado			1	1					1	3	6
Connecticut	4	1	1	2					3		11
Delaware	1								1		2
Dist. of Columbia											0
Florida											0
Georgia	3	1						2		4	10
Hawaiian Islands	2							1			3
Idaho		1		1							2
Illinois	10	11	5	7		1	5	7	28	19	93
Indian Territory		1							1		2
Indiana	4	3	4	4			4	3	9	6	37
Iowa	6	7	7	6	1		2	3	13	8	53
Kansas	1	4	1	1			1	1	11	9	29
Kentucky	3	8		2				3	7	5	28
Louisiana				2			1		5	2	10
Maine	3	5	5	5				3	2	2	25
Maryland	1	2					2	2	3	2	12
Massachusetts	2	5	5	8		1	1	2	7	3	34
Michigan	2	4	4	3			1	3	6	4	27
Minnesota	4	3	1	1			2	2	4	2	19
Mississippi	1	2		1				1	1	4	10
Missouri	11	15	10	7		2	4	3	13	16	81
Montana		1		1			1				3
Nebraska	2	2		3					3	2	12
Nevada	4	3	4	3				1	1		16
New Hampshire		1	1						1	1	4
New Jersey	4	1	3				1	1	2	4	16
New Mexico									1		1
New York	11	12	12	19		1	9	9	18	19	110
North Carolina	2	2	1					1		3	9
North Dakota		1									1
Ohio	11	10	8	7			3	10	23	12	84
Oklahoma											0
Oregon	1	2	2	3			1	1	1	2	13
Pennsylvania	6	10	4	2	1	1	5	7	18	8	62
Rhode Island	2						1	1	1	1	6
South Carolina		1						1	1	2	5
South Dakota				2					1		3
Tennessee	3	4	3	4			1		4	5	24
Texas	1	3	2	2				2	8	9	27
United States	20	23	2	2	1	4	1		4	8	65
Utah		1					2	1	1	1	6
Vermont	3	2	3		1			2	3	2	16
Virginia	5	1	1	3			1		6	3	20
Washington		4						4			8
West Virginia						1			1	1	3
Wisconsin	1	1	7	4		1	2	4	10	4	34
Wyoming			1							1	2
Totals	222	243	188	240	6	16	100	123	273	222	1,633

TABLE D.

Showing those Born in Foreign Countries Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

COUNTRY.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Africa						1					1
Australia	1	1	6	6					1		15
Austro-Hungary	8	9		6			5	3	7	2	40
Belgium	1	1							2	1	5
Canada	10	8	10	15		2	3	7	9	14	78
Chile	1	1					1			1	4
China	13	19	3	3			4	2	3		47
Denmark	6	5	3	2	1		2		1	3	23
England	12	13	10	10	1	1	4	4	17	12	84
France	12	11	3	3			1	6	4	3	43
Germany	34	23	27	40	1	1	15	11	18	33	203
Greece			1	1				1			3
Guatemala											
Holland	1		2								3
India										1	1
Ireland	40	30	39	37	1	4	14	22	8	8	203
Italy	27	20	19	11			9	23	4	7	120
Japan	8	10	3	5			3	1	11	6	47
Mexico	7	8	2	2			1	2	20	9	51
New Zealand									1		1
Norway and Sweden	17	20	19	19		1	8	14	10	13	121
Portugal	4	6	3	2			4				19
Peru				1							1
Russia	5	10	4	9			12	7	3	2	52
Sandwich Islands											
Scotland		6	1	3	1		2	2	1	7	23
South America			1								1
Spain	5	2	1	1				2	1	2	14
Switzerland	3	7	7	3			3	5	8	3	39
Turkey		4		2							6
Wales		1		2			1		1	1	6
West Indies	3	1	1	1			1		1		8
Western Isles	3	5	4	3				2	1		18
Totals	221	221	169	187	5	10	93	114	132	128	1,280

Recapitulation.

COUNTRY.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
United States	222	243	188	240	6	16	100	123	273	222	1,633
Foreign countries	221	221	169	187	5	10	93	114	132	128	1,280
Unknown		12	13	12		1	35	16	13	18	120
Totals	443	476	370	439	11	27	228	253	418	368	3,033

TABLE E.

Showing Age at Time of Admission of Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

AGE.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Between 1 and 10 yrs.	1										1
Between 10 and 20 yrs.	10	10	12	13		1	4	4	13	3	70
Between 20 and 30 yrs.	87	96	58	96	1	5	35	56	106	79	619
Between 30 and 40 yrs.	118	120	87	109	4	4	53	83	119	95	792
Between 40 and 50 yrs.	97	104	80	88	2	6	41	37	84	86	625
Between 50 and 60 yrs.	67	66	59	43	2	5	27	24	46	52	391
Between 60 and 70 yrs.	23	31	27	41	2	4	14	15	29	28	214
Between 70 and 80 yrs.	28	22	21	27		1	7	12	16	19	153
Between 80 and 90 yrs.	12	7	8	6			6	4	5	6	54
Between 90 and 100 yrs.				1							1
Unknown		20	18	15		1	41	18			113
Totals	443	476	370	439	11	27	228	253	418	368	3,033

TABLE F.

Showing Civil Condition of Patients Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Stockton.		Napa.		Agnews.		Mendocino.		Southern California.		Total.
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	
Married	141	146	130	157	6	15	56	66	129	129	975
Single	244	187	154	185	2	9	80	130	77	57	1,125
Widowers	18	15	17	17	1		9	10	7	6	100
Widows	29	16	18	28	1	2	13	9	8	9	133
Divorced	11	17	7	13	1		6	3	5	5	68
Unknown		95	44	39		1	64	35	192	162	632
Totals	443	476	370	439	11	27	228	253	418	368	3,033

TABLE G.—Showing Assigned Causes of Insanity in Cases Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

CAUSES.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		Men.....	Women.....
	Men.....	Women	Men.....	Women	Men...	Women	Men...	Women	Men.....	Women	Men.....	Women	Men...	Women	Men....	Women	Men...	Women	Men....	Women		
MORAL:																						
Adverse condition (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.)	18	18	10	8	8	8	10	7									4	1	9	1	66	49
Mental strain, worry, overwork (not included in above)	28	6	11	12	7	16	9	17									12	14	10	10	84	78
Religious excitement and spiritualism		1	3	6	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	1					11	10	5	3	27	23
Love affairs (incl. seduction)	1	2		3	1	3		3				1					1				3	12
PHYSICAL:																						
Intemperance, alcoholism and dissipation	44	7	39	5	38	9	22	4					63	7	76	14	20	2	23	4	326	52
Sexual excess		1	2		2		2		1	1											7	1
Veneral diseases	3	1	7	1	1		5	1					18		9		8	3	6		57	6
Masturbation	14		10	1	5	2	13	1					5		3		19	5	19		88	9
Sunstroke and overhear	3		2		2	1	2		1								4		3		17	1
Accident or injury	11	3	7	4	18	1	12	3					4		5		12	6	5	1	75	15
Parturition and puerperium		2	2			2		11									7			15	41	41
Change of life		9		5		4		11						2			1	3		7	42	42
Fevers			2				2	2		1												
Privation and overwork					5		2	5									1	1	2		8	3
Epilepsy	5			4	5	2	5	5													11	7
Diseases of skull and brain	2	2	3	1	10	1	8	1					2		1		20	3	11	2	53	17
Old age	24	4	12	2	7	10	8	10									1				24	5
Epidemic influenza									1	1			1	7	13	8	7	7	18	8	105	58
Abuse of drugs and tobacco	1	1	6	1	3	3	4	2					6	3	25	2	7	5	5	3	1	1
All other bodily disorders and ill health	7	6	10	10	8	6	7	9									5	8	7	2	44	44
HEREDITY	19	16	18	11	10	10	15	14					24	18	20	18	10	11	19	9	136	111
CONGENITAL DEFECTS	2	2					1	1	2								5	2			8	8
UNASCERTAINED	127	55	177	76	100	55	131	68	3	5	7		18	19	40	14	121	61	103	53	825	408
Totals	307	136	326	150	234	136	243	176	7	4	11	16	104	64	193	60	268	150	249	119	2,022	1,011

TABLE H.—Showing Forms of Insanity in those Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

STATISTICS OF STATE HOSPITALS.

117

Forms.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		58th Fiscal Year.		59th Fiscal Year.		Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women				
Mania, acute	43	23	61	24	40	25	15	10	1	1	-	-	16	3	8	9	84	44	85	22	353	161
Mania, simple	13	2	4	1	16	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	36	8
Mania, chronic	11	17	11	6	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	22	4	9	6	19	26	8	13	83	79
Mania, acute delirious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5
Melancholia, acute	15	16	23	18	11	16	3	7	-	4	-	-	1	4	2	-	42	30	28	17	144	114
Melancholia, simple	19	2	6	2	12	2	1	5	2	2	-	-	11	19	12	6	2	8	3	2	52	15
Melancholia, chronic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	47
Melancholia, stuporous	3	3	5	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	8
Manic-depressive insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	46
Confusional insanity	10	3	22	1	2	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	15	2	2	-	4	2	5	2	42	12
Terminal dementia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	7
Primary dementia	-	-	-	-	16	15	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	35	28
Recurrent mania	44	5	37	14	17	8	3	4	1	-	-	-	5	7	3	6	10	3	22	16	142	63
Recurrent melancholia	3	3	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	3	1	3	14	14
Circular insanity	3	6	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11
Paranoia	18	19	20	29	6	7	11	24	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	1	8	3	74	83
Dementia praecox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	11
Alcoholic, acute	39	5	29	5	25	3	30	4	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	-	4	1	12	-	147	20
Alcoholic, chronic	4	-	-	-	14	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	17	-	-	10	7	9	2	139	22	
Drugs	3	1	6	1	5	5	5	6	-	-	-	-	6	3	24	2	7	6	5	4	61	28
Epileptic insanity	16	3	11	9	8	2	3	16	-	1	-	-	2	3	6	2	18	2	10	5	75	43
Hysterical insanity	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	7
Choreic insanity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
General paresis	10	2	25	1	25	3	19	2	2	-	-	-	22	2	18	1	21	-	21	4	165	16
Organic cerebral disease	1	6	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9
Senile dementia	30	11	26	11	22	16	27	20	1	1	-	-	17	7	14	10	20	17	24	21	181	116
Secondary dementia	7	4	-	-	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	13	2	5	-	13	2	5	-	36	7
Imbecility	2	6	5	6	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	4	2	1	2	16	23
Idiocy	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
Not insane	8	-	8	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	24	1
Not known	-	-	2	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Totals	307	136	326	150	234	136	263	176	7	4	11	16	161	64	193	60	268	150	219	119	2,022	1,011

[illegible]

TABLE J.
Showing Occupations of those Admitted during the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

OCCUPATION.	Stockton.				Napa.				Agnews.				Mendocino.				Southern California.				Total.	
	1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.		1906-7.		1907-8.			
	Men....	Women	Men....	Women	Men....	Women	Men....	Women	Men....	Women	Men....	Women	Men....	Women	Men....	Women	Men....	Women	Men....	Women		
Professional	25	6	58	12	7	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	14	2	14	4	136	27		
Architects, artists, authors, clergy, lawyers, surveyors, civil engineers, etc.																						
Commercial	18	3	16	0	29	3	26	3	1	0	6	0	14	1	14	0	26	5	178	21		
Bankers, merchants, accountants, clerks, salesmen, shopmen, stenographers, etc.																						
Agricultural and pastoral	31	0	57	0	17	1	23	0	2	0	0	0	12	1	10	0	32	0	223	2		
Farmers, gardeners, herdsmen, etc.																						
Mechanics at outdoor vocations	25	0	15	0	36	0	38	0	0	0	2	0	17	0	28	0	26	0	203	0		
Blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, plumbers, police, etc.																						
Mechanics, etc., at sedentary vocations	21	6	27	6	16	3	15	6	2	0	0	0	20	0	11	6	26	0	168	27		
Bookbinders, compositors, weavers, tailors, seamstresses, bakers, shoemakers, etc.																						
Exposed vocations	17	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	36	0	16	0	118	0		
Sailors, soldiers, fishermen, etc.																						
Domestic service	10	25	12	20	6	9	5	13	0	0	0	2	6	10	12	6	9	44	4	21	64	
Waiters, cooks, servants, etc.																						
Educational and higher domestic duties	5	80	3	95	1	92	3	116	0	3	0	13	0	35	5	26	3	83	5	78	25	
Governesses, teachers, students, housekeepers, nurses, etc.																						
Laborers	143	0	108	0	99	0	113	0	2	0	2	0	40	0	48	0	87	0	72	0	714	
Gamblers, paupers, tramps, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	4	
No occupation	8	10	10	10	7	14	9	24	0	1	1	1	0	5	4	8	13	12	10	7	62	
Unascertained	4	6	15	7	11	14	15	13	0	0	0	0	28	12	20	12	14	3	20	1	127	
Totals	307	136	326	150	234	136	263	176	7	4	11	16	164	64	193	60	268	150	249	119	2,022	1,011

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

MENDOCINO.										SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.									
DISCHARGES.					Admissions.....	DISCHARGES.					Admissions.....								
Recoveredies....	Improved.....	Unimproved....	Not Insane....	Transferred.....		Deaths.....	Escapes.....	Returned Escapes.....											
1891	237	13	4	0	1	7	0	0	290	43	11	0	0	0	15	13	0	254	
1895	182	63	4	2	1	45	4	4	243	62	9	5	1	1	29	0	0	279	
1896	192	74	7	4	1	66	1	1	269	127	7	1	0	0	32	0	0		
1897	219	76	12	9	1	67	6	2	262	138	2	2	0	0	40	0	0		
1898	211	56	13	4	0	67	6	2	199	95	1	2	0	0	38	16	7		
1899	178	39	13	3	9	51	5	3	186	159	0	0	0	0	49	14	7		
1900	182	67	10	7	1	64	8	2	203	159	0	0	2	2	21	20	21		
1901	186	44	10	7	1	64	8	2	193	84	0	1	0	0	45	22	21		
1902	140	51	8	6	3	67	6	3	257	107	1	0	0	1	79	19	21		
1903	133	46	10	6	5	63	5	3	267	113	2	5	0	1	82	42	39		
1904	142	57	24	4	3	45	5	5	275	99	11	0	2	3	70	48	43		
1905	218	79	14	5	1	66	9	5	349	161	33	11	1	1	83	32	31		
1906	205	79	23	9	0	66	9	5	306	143	48	6	10	3	102	22	21		
1907	228	87	9	0	4	65	18	12	418	147	24	6	1	2	117	22	21		
1908	253	95	5	2	1	71	7	7	368	158	39	6	0	2	99	29	27		
Totals.	2,906	946	163	67	33	807	89	47	4,085	1,699	190	45	20	76	925	279	254		

RECAPITULATION.									
Admis- sions.	DISCHARGES.				Trans- ferred from.	Deaths.	Escapes.	Returned Escapes.	
	Recov- eries.	Improved	Unim- proved.	Not Insane.					
Stockton	271	46	11	6	2	463	41	20	
Napa	205	23	27	1	5	306	48	51	
Agnews.	34	29	5	0	3	54	42	34	
Mendocino	182	14	2	5	1	136	25	19	
Southern California	305	63	12	1	4	216	51	48	
Totals	997	175	57	13	15	1,175	207	172	

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

CALIFORNIA STATE LIBRARY

FOR THE

FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS

JULY 1, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1908



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING.
1908.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
TRUSTEES AND LIBRARY STAFF	4
REPORT OF LIBRARIAN	7
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	7
BOOKS	7
OUT OF THE CAPITOL	7
NEW QUARTERS	8
CATALOG DEPARTMENT	8
REFERENCE AND LOAN DEPARTMENT	8
PERIODICAL DEPARTMENT	9
LAW DEPARTMENT	9
SOCIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT	9
CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT	9
EXTENSION DEPARTMENT	10
PRESENT NEEDS OF THE LIBRARY	12
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	13-18
NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN LIBRARY	19
LIST OF PERIODICALS	19-27
LIBRARY AND LIBRARY COMMISSION PERIODICALS	27, 28
LIST OF NEWSPAPERS	28-30
LIBRARIES OF CALIFORNIA—JUNE 30, 1908	folders

TRUSTEES.

ALLEN B. LEMMON, PRESIDENT,	-	-	-	-	Santa Rosa
CHARLES S. GREENE,	-	-	-	-	Oakland
BRADNER W. LEE,	-	-	-	-	Los Angeles
JOSEPH STEFFENS,	-	-	-	-	Sacramento
W. C. VAN FLEET,	-	-	-	-	San Francisco
JAMES L. GILLIS, SECRETARY,	-	-	-	-	Sacramento

LIBRARY STAFF.

At the Close of the Period Covered by This Report.

JAMES L. GILLIS	.....	Librarian
MILTON J. FERGUSON	.....	Assistant Librarian and in charge of Law Department
ERNEST BRUNCKEN	.....	Chief of Sociological Department
MISS MARGARET EASTMAN	.....	Chief Deputy and in charge of Order Department
MISS SUSAN T. SMITH	.....	Reference Librarian
MISS MARY L. SUTLIFF	.....	Chief of Catalog Department
MISS CLARA M. ROWELL	.....	Cataloger
MRS. ANNIE L. BLANCHARD	.....	Shelf Lister
MISS EUDORA GAROUTTE	.....	Chief of California Historical Department
MISS ALICE J. HAINES	.....	Assistant in California Historical Department
MISS ANNIE LOWRY	.....	In charge of Periodicals and Binding
MISS LAURA STEFFENS	.....	Chief of Extension Department
MISS MABEL R. GILLIS	.....	Assistant in Extension Department
MISS BERTHA KUMLI	.....	Library Organizer
MISS MABEL E. PRENTISS	.....	Library Organizer
MRS. SARAH A. HUTCHINSON	.....	General Assistant
MISS ALICE HASSETT	.....	Assistant in Extension Department
MISS ELISABETH HAINES	.....	Assistant in Extension Department
ELMER J. WALTHER	.....	Stenographer
DAL M. LEMMON	.....	Assistant in Law Department
WM. H. LUGG	.....	Shipping Clerk
VICTOR CORDANO	.....	Janitor

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE LIBRARY,
SACRAMENTO, CAL., June 30, 1908.

To his Excellency, JAMES N. GILLET,
Governor of California.

SIR: We have the honor to submit the Biennial Report of the State Librarian for the two years ending June 30, 1908.

By order of the State Board of Library Trustees.

ALLEN B. LEMMON, *President;*
BRADNER W. LEE, *Trustee;*
CHAS. S. GREENE, *Trustee;*
W. C. VAN FLEET, *Trustee;*
JOS. STEFFENS, *Trustee.*

REPORT OF THE STATE LIBRARIAN.

To the Honorable Board of Library Trustees of the California State Library—

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor of submitting my report covering the transactions of the State Library for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, ending June 30, 1908.

Balance on hand July 1, 1906.....	\$8,285 26
Amount received during fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years.....	82,131 40
Total	<u>\$90,416 66</u>
Expenditures during fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years.....	<u>84,070 50</u>
Balance June 30, 1908.....	\$6,346 16

A detailed financial statement is appended (Appendices A and B), showing debits and credits for each fiscal year, also total expenditures for the two fiscal years (Appendix C).

On March 18, 1907, the act of the Legislature increasing the income of the Library from \$3,000 to \$3,500 per month was approved.

BOOKS.

For a detailed statement of the number of books added to the Library, see Appendix D. The unusual expenses incident to moving and storing and bringing back the Library to the Capitol explain why the books added to the collection during this biennial period are so few.

OUT OF THE CAPITOL.

During the whole of the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1908, the activities of the Library have been greatly hindered by having to move out of the Capitol, and by the great amount of extra work required in moving back again. It was impossible in the cramped quarters at Maple Hall to serve the public, except through the extension department. Consequently the staff devoted itself to such improvements of the various library tools as would make the collection more effective when the doors should again be thrown open to the reading public.

NEW QUARTERS.

The new quarters in the Capitol are not ideal, but the one thing imperatively needed is supplied; that is, greater space. The fact, however, that the Library rooms extend from basement to fourth floor and from one end to the other of the top floor makes ready supervision and quick service almost impossible. A private elevator would have aided greatly in getting books to the reading room: this defect may be partially remedied by the installation of a book lift. Owing to the lowness of the ceiling and the absence of a large air chamber above, the fourth floor rooms are unusually warm in summer. However, while as yet all available shelf room has been utilized, it is evident that for the next few years the Library will have adequate stack space for the books.

CATALOG DEPARTMENT.

The work of this department has gone along the lines indicated in the preceding report. The books on continental history and travel have been recataloged; and work has been continued on the books listed in the old card catalog which, it is hoped, may soon be done away with. The volumes currently received have been cataloged. The most satisfactory piece of work done by the department has been the recataloging of the law collection. The text-books, reports, and digests are practically finished, and work will be begun on the statutes as soon as possible. Owing to the fact that in times past many different hands have been employed in listing the law books, its catalog was full of errors and omissions. The new one, worked out in the light of what has been done in the better law libraries of the country, is believed to be a very satisfactory catalog. As in times past Library of Congress printed cards have been used whenever obtainable.

The work of the catalog department has been interfered with by the resignation in two instances of the assistant cataloger and the interim which seemed unavoidable between the leaving of one and the coming of her successor. A second assistant would be a valuable addition to the staff.

REFERENCE AND LOAN DEPARTMENT.

The work of this department had scarcely begun when it was suspended on account of the removal from the Capitol; but enough was done to indicate the value of such an undertaking to the residents of the State. Many lists and bibliographies have been collected, and an adequate reference library will be brought together on the shelves of the reading room. The disastrous results of the earthquake and fire of April, 1906, make the needs of such work all the more evident. Dur-

ing the time that the Library has been closed repeated requests for books have come from various places in the State, showing that the State Library is looked upon as the source from which information may be drawn, and from which may be borrowed the many books which smaller libraries may not hope to acquire.

PERIODICAL DEPARTMENT.

For a list of the current periodicals received see Appendices E, F, and G.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Fortunately the Law collection was not greatly disturbed by the repairs of the Capitol; some of the older text-books and little used reports and statutes had to be packed away, but the quarters were not vacated. The demand for law books, and especially the court records, continues to increase.

The shelf room of this department is practically filled, and little additional space which is conveniently near is to be had. Shelves are being placed in small rooms each side of the main entrance, but these will not long furnish enough space to provide for the usual increase.

SOCIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Relations have become established between this department and those of a similar character elsewhere, so that the amount of valuable material coming in by way of exchange is large. Indexes, notes and clippings are constantly being prepared, making quickly available the mass of information which we have on current questions of interest. The demands upon the department by State officers and others are rapidly increasing. A room, connecting with the Law Library, giving much needed space for arranging this growing mass of material will greatly aid in getting at information desired.

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT.

The work of this department is becoming so widely known over the State that scarcely a day passes without the receipt of some valuable book, picture, or other article which throws light on early California history. Account books, broadsides, photographs, and such things, which have long been gathering dust in the attics of pioneer homes, are gradually coming to light; and the owners with commendable regard for the worth of the material to the historian are sending their treasures to the State Library.

Cards have been sent out widely asking for information about the pioneers, authors, musicians, and artists of the State. And not only are the cards coming back in gratifying numbers, but often with them we receive photographs, manuscripts, music scores, and autograph copies of books.

Work is continued on the newspaper index which day by day proves itself of great value when it points instantly to articles and write-ups which otherwise would be sought for laboriously by turning through the bound files.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

Traveling Libraries Division.

There are now 401 communities in California that have formed library associations and have the privilege of borrowing State traveling libraries. It has been found that the success of the undertaking depends largely on securing the right person to take charge of a collection. The demand, however, has been as great as could be cared for under existing conditions. Many of the books have now been in use over four years and are beginning to be badly worn. So much repair work has been necessary that extra help has been employed on occasion in order that the libraries might be sent out promptly. In getting books to replace those no longer in usable condition effort is being made to secure volumes in more serviceable bindings.

County Library System.

The growth of the county library extension plan promises to relieve in some degree the demand on the State Library for traveling libraries. The county rather than the town as a unit of library activity I believe to be the one on which this branch of our popular educational system will be made effective, for the reason mainly that the county can give better financial support. The fact that under the county system the custodian of each deposit station will receive some remuneration for his services will go far toward securing persons of capability to do the work. The distance of the deposit stations from the center of distribution being shorter than in the State system, the books can be exchanged more frequently with less wear, less loss of time and less expense. Better supervision from the headquarters of distribution will be possible, and the borrowers from the deposit stations may more frequently visit the main collection for consultation and selection. It is not probable, however, that the county extension plan will entirely supersede the State traveling library system; but it will enable the State Library to send its collections of books to the outlying and sparsely settled districts.

I am watching with interest the working out of the plan in Sacra-

mento County, which is the first county in California to give adequate support to the undertaking. During the July, 1908, session of the Board of Supervisors the sum of \$3,500 was appropriated to start the work. The Sacramento (city) Public Library, which is excellently organized and has a well-selected collection of about 40,000 volumes, is the head of the system. Every resident of the county is eligible to borrow books from either the deposit stations or the main Library, with every privilege now accorded the city residents. To begin with, twenty deposit stations will be established throughout the county, and later others, as the demand increases. Each collection will consist of fifty books selected from the present and future stock of the Library, and will include both new and used books. The composition of the deposit collections will be changed from time to time as may seem best. Weekly shipments of books called for at deposit stations, but not found in deposit collections, will be made. So far as is possible each deposit station will be a branch library, and every effort will be made to put into the hands of the county reader the books that he desires. In some degree, at least, I think the Sacramento County system may be taken as a model by which other counties may profit.

Study Club Division.

During this biennial period nothing has been attempted in this division. When the main collection of the Library is again opened to the public, however, this work will again be taken up.

Public Libraries Division.

The work of this division is largely done by the two organizers, whose aid is in constant demand, advising the authorities of towns expecting to establish public libraries and assisting librarians and attendants in those libraries already established. This help to the libraries in smaller towns where trained librarians may not be hoped for yet awhile is of greatest value.

The division is getting together a fine reference collection on all subjects of library economy. Plans and views of new buildings conveniently arranged for consultation will often mean a successful library to a community which without this means of knowing what has been done would fall into the errors so often made by designers of such structures.

Nothing that is being done by this division seems to be more popular than the library institutes. Those attending not only receive instruction in the best methods of doing their work, but they also come in contact with their fellow workers and are given an opportunity to compare ideas and to get new suggestions.

Thirty libraries have been organized since this division was established.

Books for the Blind Division.

There are now 287 blind borrowers, scattered all the way from Sis-kiyou County to San Diego. The total accessions number 775 volumes, in the four types: New York Point, American Braille, Moon, and Boston Line Letter. The demand for books is steadily increasing, and the blind express great satisfaction in having all the books they want for study and recreation.

PRESENT NEEDS OF THE LIBRARY.

The facts set forth under the heading "Future Needs of the Library" in the preceding biennial report may well be read over again. At that time the income of the Library was insufficient; at the present time it is far more so. The surplus which had accumulated in the Treasury is gone; the demands upon us have become increasingly great. If the California State Library is to maintain the position which it now occupies as one of the active, working libraries of this country, its financial support must be more liberal. There is not a department of this institution that does not urgently need additional assistants. And on the present income it is impossible to buy the books which we are expected to have on the shelves. It is hoped that an income more nearly sufficient to our needs may be secured; and when I see the great service which the State Library is doing the people of California, I am convinced that the legislators will not overlook our needs.

For the sake of comparison the following table which appeared in the preceding report has been brought as nearly up to date as possible:

Library.	Population 1900.	No. of Employés.	Appropri- ation.	Other Sources.	Total.
Boston Public	560,892	454	\$325,000	\$17,309	\$342,309
Brooklyn Public	1,166,582	260	338,971	27,000	365,971
Buffalo Public	352,387	85	84,000	10,573	94,573
Cincinnati Public	325,902	150	141,829	7,579	149,408
Cleveland Public	381,768	350	206,146	18,118	224,264
Los Angeles Public	102,479	84	106,070	-----	-----
Minneapolis Public	202,718	70	100,000	5,000	105,000
New York State	7,268,021	89	148,200	-----	-----
Pittsburg Carnegie	321,616	146	200,000	35,651	235,651
St. Louis Public	575,238	111	195,740	8,178	203,918
San Francisco Public	342,782	43	64,445	6,070	70,515
Wisconsin Free Library Com- mission, Historical Society and Law Libraries	2,069,042	63	77,140	18,724	95,864
California State Library	1,485,053	23	42,000	6,600	48,600

APPENDIX A.

DEBITS FOR THE FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR,

July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

1906.	
July 1—Balance on hand	\$1,337 29
July 3—Warrant	4,815 54
July 20—Book lost (Benicia)	1 00
July 26—Book lost (Skyland)	1 25
July 26—Book lost (Hopland)	1 25
July 30—Book lost (Antioch)	1 50
Aug. 6—Warrant	3,457 89
Aug. 15—Book lost (Coachella)	1 50
Aug. 21—Book lost (Biggs)	1 00
Aug. 23—Book lost (Orland)	75
Sept. 1—Book lost (Cobb Valley)	1 10
Sept. 3—Warrant	3,057 50
Sept. 8—Book lost (Copperopolis)	60
Sept. 12—Book lost (San Leandro)	1 00
Sept. 14—Book lost (Angels Camp)	6 00
Sept. 17—Book lost (Lemoore)	1 50
Oct. 1—Book lost (Palermo)	50
Oct. 1—Key lost (La Mirada)	20
Oct. 3—Warrant	3,625 55
Oct. 3—Book lost (Sebastopol)	1 50
Oct. 5—Book lost (Quartz)	3 50
Oct. 11—Rebate on scrip book (Kumli)	5 45
Oct. 18—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss)	3 00
Oct. 24—Book lost (Ukiah)	1 50
Nov. 7—Book lost (Ingot)	1 50
Nov. 8—Warrant	2,853 82
Nov. 15—Book lost (Etna Mills)	1 50
Nov. 19—Book lost (Willits)	1 00
Nov. 22—Book lost (Irvington)	1 00
Dec. 1—Warrant	3,403 68
Dec. 1—Book lost (Veterans' Home)	1 50
Dec. 1—Book lost (Sisson)	1 00
Dec. 1—Book lost (Galt)	2 00
Dec. 3—Books sold (Cornell University)	41 06
Dec. 3—Book lost (Placerville)	4 00
Dec. 7—Book lost (North Fork)	1 25
Dec. 11—Rebate on scrip book (Kumli)	4 07
Dec. 12—Book lost (Camp Meeker)	1 00
Dec. 15—Book lost (El Centro)	50
Dec. 15—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss)	6 66
Dec. 28—Book lost (Milton)	1 50
Dec. 28—Book lost (Antioch)	1 00
Dec. 28—Book lost (Fall River)	1 25
Dec. 29—Warrant	3,227 61
1907.	
Jan. 1—Book lost (Dinuba)	1 25
Jan. 3—Book lost (South San Francisco)	1 25
Jan. 8—Book lost (El Monte)	1 00
Jan. 10—Book damaged (San Leandro)	25
Jan. 16—Book lost (Santa Cruz)	1 00
Jan. 16—Book lost (Cambria)	1 20
Jan. 18—Book lost (Sunol Glen)	1 50
Jan. 18—Book lost (Sunol Glen)	3 00
Jan. 18—Book lost (Arroyo Grande)	1 50
Jan. 25—Book lost (Kingsburg)	2 00
Feb. 4—Warrant	4,426 93
Feb. 4—Freight charges returned (C. B. Richard)	11 62
Feb. 4—Books lost (Black Diamond)	8 00
Feb. 4—Book lost (Imperial)	1 50
Feb. 15—Book lost (Imperial)	50
Feb. 16—Book lost (Buena Park)	1 25
Feb. 15—Book lost (Upland)	3 00
Feb. 15—Book lost (Middletown)	2 00
Feb. 20—Book lost (Winters)	1 50
Feb. 25—Book lost (Sebastopol)	1 75

1907.

Feb. 25—Book lost (Forestville).....	\$1 50
Feb. 28—Book lost (Sebastopol).....	65
Feb. 28—Box lost (Bishop).....	65
Feb. 28—Express charges returned (Niles).....	35
Mar. 2—Warrants.....	4,047 42
Mar. 2—Book lost (Fall Brook).....	1 50
Mar. 2—Subscription returned (California School Journal).....	80
Mar. 5—Rebate on scrip book.....	4 12
Mar. 6—Book lost (Poway).....	2 00
Mar. 14—Book lost (Cambria).....	50
Mar. 18—Book lost (Benicia).....	1 50
Mar. 18—Book lost (Mountain View).....	2 00
Mar. 21—Book lost (Porterville).....	1 50
Mar. 22—Book lost (Ukiah).....	1 50
Apr. 3—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss).....	4 04
Apr. 6—Warrant.....	3,372 26
Apr. 16—Book lost (Biggs).....	1 00
Apr. 17—Book lost (Antioch).....	1 00
Apr. 26—Book lost (Los Banos).....	4 00
Apr. 30—Key lost.....	25
Apr. 30—Balance on book lost (Biggs).....	50
Apr. 30—Fines collected (North San Juan).....	1 75
Apr. 30—Book damaged (Mt. Olivet).....	70
May 4—Warrant.....	3,394 45
May 4—Book lost (Albion).....	1 00
May 4—Book lost (Penryn).....	1 25
May 8—Book lost (Salinas).....	75
May 14—Book lost (Davenport).....	1 50
May 14—Postage refunded (New York State Library).....	43
June 3—Book lost (Willits).....	1 20
June 7—Warrant.....	3,708 74
June 10—Book lost (Johnsville).....	1 20
June 13—Book lost (Pleasanton).....	1 50
June 14—Book lost (Rocklin).....	1 00
June 14—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss).....	4 47
Total.....	\$44,925 75

CREDITS FOR THE FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR,

July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Items.	General Department.	Traveling Libraries.	Blind.	Public Libraries.	Extension.	Moving.	Total.
Books.....	\$4,948 69	\$1,277 77	\$74 12	\$7 00			\$6,307 58
Subscriptions.....	1,342 79		5 25				1,348 04
Salaries.....	13,928 37	2,148 50	993 01	2,880 23			19,900 11
Printing and binding.....	2,132 00	1,033 25	155 75	157 75	\$3,652 50		7,131 25
Typewriters.....	199 05						199 05
Express charges.....	125 73	1,549 24	7 60	80			1,683 37
Cartage and freight.....	162 08	54 19	21 35				237 62
Meetings.....	484 00						484 00
Telegraph and phones.....	249 08			65			249 73
Postage.....	471 80	70 24	99 35	280 07			921 46
Shelves.....						\$491 47	491 47
Furnace.....						130 00	130 00
Book cases and boxes.....	23 50	246 00				31 80	301 30
L. C. and A. L. A. cards.....	129 28						129 28
Traveling expenses.....	486 75			1,134 20			1,620 95
Rent.....						840 00	840 00
Labor, extra help.....						63 00	63 00
Maps.....	228 00						228 00
Fuel.....						115 50	115 50
Miscellaneous.....	352 81	218 10	45 23	91 55	177 24	124 75	1,009 68
Totals.....	\$25,263 93	\$6,597 29	\$1,401 66	\$4,502 25	\$3,829 74	\$1,796 52	\$43,391 39

Amount transferred to Library Fund July 12, 1906..... 1,013 99
 Amount transferred to Library Fund June 29, 1907..... 520 37

\$44,925 75

APPENDIX B.

DEBITS FOR THE FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR,

July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

1907		
July	6—Warrant	\$3,445 53
July	6—Key lost (Pennington)	25
July	6—Book lost (Nicolaus)	1 50
July	6—Book lost (Ukiah)	1 00
July	6—Book lost (Niles)	2 75
July	6—Book lost (Fallbrook)	1 50
July	7—Book damaged (Fallbrook)	30
July	9—Book lost (La Moine)	1 50
July	25—Key lost (Rescue)	25
Aug.	3—Warrant	3,132 20
Aug.	3—Key lost (Camino)	25
Aug.	6—Book damaged (Cotati)	30
Aug.	9—Box lost (Pleasanton)	1 25
Aug.	20—Book lost (Pleasanton)	1 50
Aug.	23—Book lost (Coalinga)	2 75
Aug.	28—Book lost (Wheatland)	1 75
Aug.	31—Book damaged (Wheatland)	25
Aug.	31—Book damaged (Blind Department)	1 15
Sept.	1—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss)	3 70
Sept.	3—Book lost (Ingot)	1 50
Sept.	7—Warrant	2,851 23
Sept.	13—Book lost (W. H. Orrick)	5 00
Sept.	16—Book lost (Kelseyville)	1 00
Sept.	17—Book lost (Mill Valley)	1 50
Sept.	20—Book lost (Baird)	1 00
Sept.	20—Rebate on scrip book (Kumli)	5 22
Sept.	27—Book lost (Ceres)	1 00
Sept.	27—Book damaged (Kelseyville)	50
Sept.	27—Express charges returned (Hynes)	35
Sept.	30—Time lost (M. Eastman)	22 50
Oct.	5—Warrant	2,741 58
Oct.	5—Book lost (Rocklin)	1 00
Oct.	9—Book damaged (Sunnyvale)	1 00
Oct.	12—Book lost (Aromas)	1 50
Oct.	14—Book damaged (Arroyo Grande)	50
Oct.	14—Book lost (Fallbrook)	1 50
Oct.	17—Box lost (Bishop)	1 35
Oct.	17—Box and key lost (Mayfield)	2 50
Oct.	18—Box and book lost (Middleton)	2 25
Oct.	22—Book lost (Galt)	1 50
Oct.	22—Books lost (Morgan Hill)	3 75
Oct.	24—Books lost (Pinole)	3 50
Oct.	24—Book lost (Johnsville)	1 25
Oct.	24—Rebate on scrip book (Kumli)	4 52
Oct.	29—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss)	2 76
Oct.	29—Book lost (O'Neal's)	1 50
Oct.	31—Book damaged (Tuolumne)	50
Nov.	2—Warrant	3,181 89
Nov.	2—Book lost (Likely)	1 00
Nov.	6—2 books damaged (Mark West)	50
Nov.	6—Book lost (Sunol)	1 25
Nov.	6—Book lost (Sausalito)	2 50
Nov.	8—Book lost (Glen Ellen)	1 00
Nov.	12—3 books lost (King City)	2 25
Nov.	16—Book damaged (North San Juan)	30
Nov.	20—Book lost (Lemoore)	1 50
Nov.	20—Book lost (Sebastopol)	60
Nov.	26—Book lost (Holtville)	1 50
Nov.	26—Book damaged (Holtville)	25

1907.		
Nov.	30—2 books lost (Presidio, Monterey).....	\$2 75
Nov.	30—Box lost (Presidio, Monterey).....	75
Nov.	30—Time lost (M. Eastman).....	5 00
Dec.	4—Warrant.....	3,366 29
Dec.	4—2 books lost (Supreme Court).....	6 00
Dec.	4—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss).....	4 48
Dec.	17—Book lost (Hemet).....	1 50
Dec.	18—Book lost (Salinas).....	1 25
Dec.	23—Book damaged (Corning).....	50
Dec.	26—Book lost (Newcastle).....	1 25
Dec.	26—Book lost (Compton).....	1 25
Dec.	30—Book damaged (Salinas).....	50
1908		
Jan.	1—2 books lost (Cloverdale).....	2 25
Jan.	2—Book lost (Hayfork).....	1 00
Jan.	4—Warrant.....	3,551 64
Jan.	10—Book lost (Los Alamos).....	1 50
Jan.	14—Book lost (Sunnyvale).....	2 50
Jan.	17—Book lost (Weed).....	1 25
Jan.	20—2 books damaged (Baird).....	75
Jan.	20—Book lost (Belmont).....	1 90
Jan.	20—Book damaged (Kelseyville).....	2 00
Jan.	25—Book lost (Middleton).....	1 00
Jan.	25—Book lost (Coachella).....	50
Jan.	30—Book lost (Templeton).....	2 00
Feb.	5—Warrant.....	4,141 75
Feb.	7—Book damaged (Reedley).....	1 50
Feb.	7—Key lost.....	25
Feb.	8—3 books lost (Elsinore).....	6 75
Feb.	11—Book damaged.....	50
Feb.	13—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss).....	2 37
Feb.	13—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss).....	4 19
Feb.	17—Box lost (Silsbee).....	65
Feb.	21—Book damaged (Mayfield).....	1 50
Feb.	21—Book lost (Lee District).....	1 50
Feb.	25—Book lost (Dos Palos).....	1 00
Feb.	28—Book damaged (Diamond Springs).....	50
Feb.	29—Book lost (Mohawk).....	1 50
Feb.	29—Rebate on scrip book (Prentiss).....	4 90
Mar.	7—Warrant.....	3,173 45
Mar.	7—Book damaged (Jackson).....	1 25
Mar.	7—Book damaged (Dixon).....	1 00
Mar.	7—2 books lost (Los Molinos).....	3 00
Mar.	10—2 books damaged (Morro).....	50
Mar.	10—Book damaged (Little Shasta).....	1 50
Mar.	10—Book lost (Paso Robles).....	1 00
Mar.	12—Book damaged (Lemoore).....	50
Mar.	16—Key lost (Turlock).....	25
Mar.	16—Book damaged (Concord).....	25
Mar.	30—Book lost (San Juan Capistrano).....	1 00
April	6—Warrant.....	2,985 47
April	6—Rebate on scrip book (Kumli).....	3 39
April	14—Book damaged (Holtville).....	50
April	14—Book damaged (Hamburg).....	1 50
April	25—Book damaged (Antioch).....	1 00
April	25—Book lost (Quicksilver).....	1 20
April	29—Book damaged (Cordelia).....	50
May	2—Warrant.....	2,872 49
May	2—Express charges (Oakland Public Library).....	60
May	2—Book case damaged (Spreckels).....	50
May	2—Book damaged (Oceano).....	50
May	7—Book damaged (Fowler).....	1 25
May	9—Tray lost (Glenn).....	65
May	11—Book damaged (Baird).....	50
May	11—Book damaged (La Mirada).....	1 00
May	14—Book damaged (Alleghany).....	50
May	20—Book damaged (Round Valley).....	50
May	21—Book damaged (Angiola).....	1 50
May	25—Book damaged (Laytonville).....	50
May	29—Key lost (Angiola).....	25
May	29—Book damaged (Bowman).....	50
May	29—Book damaged (Johnsville).....	1 50
May	29—Rebate on scrip book.....	5 42

1908.		
June 6—Warrant	-----	\$5,235 59
June 8—Map torn (Loma Pilon District)	-----	10
June 15—Book lost (Cambria)	-----	1 00
June 15—Book damaged (W. Fallbrook)	-----	50
June 20—Book lost (Manzanita District)	-----	1 50
June 23—2 books lost (Brawley)	-----	5 00
June 24—Book damaged (Fort Dick)	-----	50
June 25—Book lost (Presidio, Monterey)	-----	1 00
June 25—Book damaged (Presidio, Monterey)	-----	50
June 27—Book damaged (Stratton)	-----	80
Total	-----	\$40,898 06
Credits for the fifty-ninth fiscal year	-----	40,679 11
Balance June 30, 1908	-----	\$218 95

CREDITS FOR THE FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR,

July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Items.	General De- partment.	Traveling Libraries.	Blind.	Public Libraries.	Ex- tension.	Moving.	Total.
Books	\$3,946 80	\$698 40	\$107 55				\$4,752 75
Subscriptions	1,284 45		25				1,284 70
Salaries	11,952 67	2,870 50	1,378 37	\$3,770 00			19,971 54
Printing and binding	1,980 25	568 00	23 75	68 25	\$1,547 25		4,187 50
Express charges	69 70	2,516 14					2,585 84
Cartage and freight	161 72	25 48	4 20			\$22 00	213 40
Meetings	515 00						515 00
Telegraph and phones	184 99						184 99
Postage	669 60						669 60
Shelves						1,642 27	1,642 27
Book cases and boxes		65 61					65 61
L. C. and A. L. A. cards	312 14						312 14
Traveling expenses	586 55			1,455 40			2,041 95
Rent						790 00	790 00
Labor, extra help		129 64				333 00	462 64
Fuel						122 00	122 00
Miscellaneous	393 20	246 06	44 05	11 81	132 01	50 05	877 18
Totals	\$22,057 07	\$7,119 83	\$1,558 17	\$5,305 46	\$1,679 26	\$2,959 32	\$40,679 11

TOTAL EXPENDITURES,

Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Fiscal Years, July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.

Items.	General Depart- ment.	Traveling Libraries.	Blind.	Public Li- braries.	Ex- tension.	Moving.	Total.
Books and maps	\$9,123 49	\$1,976 17	\$181 67	\$7 00	-----	-----	\$11,288 33
Subscriptions	2,627 24	-----	5 50	-----	-----	-----	2,632 74
Salaries	25,881 04	5,019 00	2,371 38	6,600 23	-----	-----	39,871 65
Printing and bind- ing	4,112 25	1,601 25	179 50	226 00	\$5,199 75	-----	11,318 75
Typewriters	199 05	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	199 05
Express charges	195 43	4,065 38	7 60	80	-----	-----	4,269 21
Cartage and freight	323 80	79 67	25 55	-----	-----	\$22 00	451 02
Meetings	999 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	999 00
Telegraph and tele- phones	434 07	-----	-----	65	-----	-----	434 72
Postage	1,141 40	70 24	99 35	280 07	-----	-----	1,591 06
Shelves	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,133 74	2,133 74
Furnace	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	130 00	130 00
Book cases and boxes	23 50	311 61	-----	-----	-----	31 80	366 91
L.C. and A.L.A. cards	441 42	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	441 42
Traveling expenses	1,073 30	-----	-----	2,589 60	-----	-----	3,662 90
Rent	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,630 00	1,630 00
Labor, extra help	-----	129 64	-----	-----	-----	396 00	525 64
Fuel	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	237 50	237 50
Miscellaneous	746 01	464 16	89 28	103 36	309 25	174 80	1,886 86
Totals	\$47,321 00	\$13,717 12	\$2,959 83	\$9,807 71	\$5,509 00	\$4,755 84	\$84,070 50

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
 SACRAMENTO COUNTY. } ss.

I, J. L. Gillis, being duly sworn, on oath depose and say: That I am the secretary of the Board of Trustees of the California State Library; that the foregoing statement of the expenditures of the State Library for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908, is true and correct.

J. L. GILLIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of September, A. D. 1908.

ERNEST BRUNCKEN,

[SEAL.]

Notary Public, Sacramento County, California.

APPENDIX D.

Number of Volumes in Library June 30, 1908.

	Number at Last Report.	ADDED FROM JULY 1, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1908.				Grand Total.
		Purchase.	Exchange.	Gift.	Total.	
Main Library, including Law and California Historical de- partments	134,653	3,522	922	1,063	5,507	140,160
Extension Department:						
Traveling Libraries.....	12,736	1,732	None	None	1,732	14,468
Books for Blind.....	550	176	None	49	225	775
Totals for Extension Department	13,286	1,908	None	49	1,957	15,243
Grand totals	147,939	5,430	922	1,112	7,464	155,403

APPENDIX E.

List of Periodicals—1906-1908.

A. L. A. Booklist.....	8 numbers a year
A. L. A. Bulletin	Bi-monthly
Academy.....	Weekly
Albany Law Journal.....	Monthly
Alta Californian	Monthly
American Academy of Political and Social Science, Annals.....	Bi-monthly
American Anthropological Association, Memoirs.....	Irregular
American Anthropologist.....	Quarterly
American Antiquarian.....	Bi-monthly
American Architect.....	Weekly
American Association for the Advancement of Science, Proceedings.....	Annual
American Bankruptcy Reports	Monthly
American Bee Journal.....	Monthly
American Builders' Review.....	Monthly
American Building Association News.....	Monthly
American Catholic Quarterly Review.....	Quarterly
American Chemical Journal	Monthly
American Civic Association, Publications.....	Irregular
American Digest.....	Monthly
American Druggist and Pharmaceutical Record.....	Semi-monthly
American Economic Association, Publications.....	Quarterly
American Engineer and Railroad Journal.....	Monthly
American Field.....	Weekly
American Foundrymen's Association, Transactions.....	Irregular

American Geographical Society, Bulletin	Monthly
American Historical Review	Quarterly
American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Proceedings	Monthly
American Journal of Archæology	Quarterly
American Journal of Insanity	Quarterly
American Journal of International Law	Quarterly
American Journal of Philology	Quarterly
American Journal of Psychology	Quarterly
American Journal of Science	Monthly
American Journal of Sociology	Bi-monthly
American Journal of Theology	Quarterly
American Journal of the Medical Sciences	Monthly
American Law Register	Monthly
American Law Review	Bi-monthly
American Machinist	Weekly
American Magazine	Monthly
American Naturalist	Monthly
American Plants	Irregular
American Political Science Review	Quarterly
American Society of Civil Engineers, Transactions	Semi-annual
American Statistical Association, Publications	Quarterly
American Veterinary Review	Monthly
Annals of Iowa	Quarterly
Antiquary	Monthly
Anybody's Magazine	Monthly
Appleton's Magazine	Monthly
Architectural Record	Monthly
Archiv fur Rechts und Wirtschaftsphilosophie	Quarterly
Archives Diplomatique	Irregular
Archives of Ophthalmology	Bi-monthly
Archives of Otology	Bi-monthly
Arena	Monthly
Argonaut	Weekly
Army and Navy Journal	Weekly
Army and Navy Life and the United Service	Monthly
Art Journal and Annual	Monthly
Astronomical Journal	Monthly
Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Proceedings	Bi-monthly
Astrophysical Journal	Monthly
Athenæum	Weekly
Atlantic Monthly	Monthly
Atlantic Reporter	Weekly
Automobile	Weekly
Automobile Magazine	Monthly
Banking Law Journal	Monthly
Biblical World	Monthly
Bibliotheca Sacra	Quarterly
Bishop's A. B. C. Guide	Monthly
Blackwood's Magazine	Monthly
Blatter fur Volksbibliotheken und Lesehallen	Bi-monthly
Book and News Dealer	Monthly
Book Buyer	Monthly
Book Review Digest	Monthly
Bookman	Monthly
Bookplate Booklet	Irregular
Bookseller	Monthly
Boston Medical and Surgical Journal	Weekly
Botanical Gazette	Monthly

Breeder and Sportsman	Weekly
British Journal of Tuberculosis	Quarterly
Brush and Pencil	Monthly
Bulletin of Bibliography	Quarterly
Bulletin of International Labor Office	Irregular
Burlington Magazine	Monthly
California Appellate Decisions	Weekly
California Christian Advocate	Weekly
California Cultivator	Weekly
California Decisions	Weekly
California Derrick	Monthly
California Education	Quarterly
California Fruit Grower	Weekly
California Journal of Technology	Irregular
California School Journal	Semi-monthly
California State Journal of Medicine	Monthly
Canada Gazette	Weekly
Canada Law Journal	Semi-monthly
Canadian Criminal Cases	Irregular
Canadian Law Times Review	Monthly
Canadian Magazine	Monthly
Canadian Railway Cases	Irregular
Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, Transactions	Semi-annual
Case and Comment	Monthly
Cassier's Magazine	Monthly
Catholic World	Monthly
Central Law Journal	Weekly
Century Magazine	Monthly
Chambers Journal	Monthly
Champlain Society, Publications	Irregular
Chaparral	Semi-monthly
Charities and the Commons	Weekly
Chautauquan	Monthly
Chemical News	Weekly
Church Quarterly Review	Quarterly
Colorado Scientific Society, Proceedings	Irregular
Columbia Law Review	Monthly
Commercial and Financial Chronicle	Weekly
Commonwealth Club of California, Transactions	Monthly
Compressed Air	Monthly
Concerning Municipal Ownership	Monthly
Condor	Bi-monthly
Contemporary Review	Monthly
Cornhill Magazine	Monthly
Cosmopolitan	Monthly
Country Life in America	Monthly
Courier	Weekly
Craftsman	Monthly
Critic	Monthly
Cumulative Book Index	Monthly
Current Literature	Monthly
Curtis's Botanical Magazine	Monthly
Delineator	Monthly
Deutsche Juristen-Zeitung	Semi-monthly
Dial	Semi-monthly
Dublin Review	Quarterly
Electic Magazine	Monthly
Economic Geology	Semi-quarterly

Economic Journal	Quarterly
Economic Review	Quarterly
Edinburgh Review	Quarterly
Education	Monthly
Educational Review	Monthly
Electrical Review	Weekly
Electrical World	Weekly
Elmira Summary	Weekly
Engineer	Weekly
Engineering	Weekly
Engineering and Mining Journal	Weekly
Engineering Magazine	Monthly
Engineering News	Weekly
Engineering Record	Weekly
Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, Proceedings	Monthly
English Historical Review	Quarterly
English Illustrated Magazine	Monthly
Entomologist	Monthly
Everybody's Magazine	Monthly
Expositor	Monthly
Federal Reporter	Weekly
Federation Bulletin	Monthly
Field Columbian Museum, Publications	Irregular
Folk-Lore (London)	Quarterly
For California	Monthly
Forest and Stream	Weekly
Forestry and Irrigation	Monthly
Fortnightly Review	Monthly
Forum	Quarterly
Foundry	Monthly
Garden Magazine	Monthly
General Digest (Advance sheets)	Bi-monthly
Gentlemen's Magazine	Monthly
Geographical Journal	Monthly
Geological Magazine	Monthly
Geological Society of America, Bulletin	Irregular
Good Government	Monthly
Goodwin's Weekly	Weekly
Great West	Monthly
Green Bag	Monthly
Grizzly Bear	Monthly
Harper's Bazaar	Monthly
Harper's Monthly	Monthly
Harper's Weekly	Weekly
Hartford Seminary Record	Quarterly
Harvard Graduates' Magazine	Quarterly
Harvard Law Review	Monthly
Hibbert Journal	Quarterly
Idler	Monthly
Illinois Law Review	Monthly
Imperial and Asiatic Quarterly Review	Quarterly
Independent	Weekly
Index Medicus	Monthly
Index to Legal Periodicals	Quarterly
Indiana Quarterly Magazine of History	Quarterly
Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Proceedings	Quarterly
Institution of Mining Engineers, Transactions	Irregular
Insurance Law Journal	Monthly

International Journal of Ethics	Quarterly
International Studio	Monthly
Interstate Commerce Reports	Irregular
Iowa Journal of History and Politics	Quarterly
Irish Law Times	Weekly
Irish Monthly	Monthly
Iron Age	Weekly
Irrigation Age	Monthly
Jewish Quarterly Review	Quarterly
Johns Hopkins University Circular	Monthly
Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science	Monthly
Journal of Agricultural Science	Irregular
Journal of American Folk-Lore	Quarterly
Journal of American History	Quarterly
Journal of Biblical Literature	Semi-annually
Journal of Cutaneous Diseases	Monthly
Journal of Electricity, Power and Gas	Weekly
Journal of Geology	Semi-quarterly
Journal of Hellenic Studies	Irregular
Journal of Hygiene	Quarterly
Journal of Indian Art and Industry	Quarterly
Journal of Mental Science	Quarterly
Journal of Political Economy	Monthly
Journal of Zoophily	Monthly
Journal of the American Chemical Society	Monthly
Journal of the American Medical Association	Weekly
Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers	Quarterly
Journal of the Anthropological Institute	Semi-annually
Journal of the British Archæological Association	Quarterly
Journal of the Chemical Society	Monthly
Journal of the Department of Labor (New Zealand)	Monthly
Journal of the Franklin Institute	Monthly
Journal of the Institution of Electrical Engineers	Irregular
Journal of the Queckett Microscopical Club	Irregular
Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society	Annual
Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute	Semi-annually
Journal of the Royal Society of Arts	Weekly
Journal of the Royal Statistical Society	Quarterly
Journal of the Royal United Service Institution	Monthly
Journal of the Society of Comparative Legislation	Irregular
Knowledge and Scientific News	Monthly
La Courriere	Monthly
Ladies' Home Journal	Monthly
Lancaster Law Review	Weekly
Lancet	Weekly
Law Journal	Weekly
Law Journal Reports	Monthly
Law Magazine and Review	Quarterly
Law Notes	Monthly
Law Times	Weekly
Law Times Reports	Weekly
Law Quarterly Review	Quarterly
Legal Intelligencer and Advance Sheets	Weekly
Library	Quarterly
Library Assistant	Monthly
Library Association Record	Monthly
Library Journal	Monthly
Library Work	Irregular

Library Work and Book Selector	Monthly
Lippincott's Magazine	Monthly
Literary Digest	Weekly
Living Age	Weekly
Locomotive	Quarterly
London Quarterly Review	Quarterly
Lutheran Quarterly	Quarterly
McClure's Magazine	Monthly
Macmillan's Magazine	Monthly
Magazine of History	Monthly
Masters in Art	Monthly
Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind (two types)	Monthly
Medico-Legal Journal	Quarterly
Merchants' Association Review	Monthly
Michigan Law Review	Monthly
Michigan Political Science Association, Publications	Irregular
Mine	Quarterly
Mines and Minerals	Monthly
Mining and Scientific Press	Weekly
Missionary Review of the World	Monthly
Modern Language Association of America, Publications	Quarterly
Modern Philology	Quarterly
Monthly Review	Monthly
Monatschrift fur Kriminalpsychologie und Strafrechtsreform	Monthly
Monist	Quarterly
Monitor	Weekly
Month	Monthly
Moody's Magazine	Monthly
Moon Magazine (for the blind)	Monthly
Municipal Affairs	Monthly
Municipal Engineering	Monthly
Municipal Journal and Engineer	Weekly
Munsey's Magazine	Monthly
Museum News, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences	Monthly
Musical Review	Weekly
Nation	Weekly
National Civic Federation Review	Bi-monthly
National Geographic Magazine	Monthly
National Magazine	Monthly
National Review	Monthly
Nature	Weekly
New Church Review	Quarterly
New England Historical and Genealogical Register	Quarterly
New England Magazine	Monthly
New Hampshire Genealogical Record	Quarterly
New San Francisco Magazine	Monthly
New York Genealogical Biographical Record	Quarterly
New York Supplement	Weekly
News Letter	Weekly
Nineteenth Century and After	Monthly
North American Journal of Homeopathy	Monthly
North American Review	Monthly
North West Territories Law Reports	Irregular
Northeastern Reporter	Weekly
Northern Crown	Bi-monthly
Northwestern Reporter	Weekly
Notes and Queries	Weekly
Nova Scotia Law Reports	Irregular

Open Court	Monthly
Out West	Monthly
Outing Magazine	Monthly
Outlook	Weekly
Outlook for the Blind	Quarterly
Overland Monthly	Monthly
P. E. Magazine	Monthly
Pacific Builder and Engineer	Weekly
Pacific Coast Wood and Iron	Monthly
Pacific Medical Journal	Monthly
Pacific Mining and Oil Reporter	Semi-monthly
Pacific Monthly	Monthly
Pacific Municipalities	Monthly
Pacific Oil Reporter	Weekly
Pacific Outlook	Weekly
Pacific Reporter	Weekly
Pacific Underwriter	Semi-monthly
Pacific Wine and Spirit Review	Monthly
Pall Mall	Monthly
Pedagogical Seminary	Quarterly
Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography	Quarterly
Petaluma Weekly Poultry Journal	Weekly
Philippine Journal of Science	Monthly
Philharmonic Review	Monthly
Philopolis	Monthly
Philosophical Review	Bi-monthly
Photo-Miniature	Monthly
Physical Society of London, Proceedings	Quarterly
Pittonia	Irregular
Poet Lore	Quarterly
Political Science Quarterly	Quarterly
Poppyland Magazine and Sierra Nevada Review	Monthly
Popular Astronomy	Monthly
Popular Science Monthly	Monthly
Preston School Outlook	Bi-monthly
Preussisches Archiv	Irregular
Princeton Theological Review	Quarterly
Progressive Medicine	Quarterly
Psychological Bulletin	Monthly
Psychological Index	Annual
Psychological Review	Bi-monthly
Public Libraries	Monthly
Publishers' Circular	Weekly
Publishers' Weekly	Weekly
Putnam's Monthly	Monthly
Putnam's Monthly and the Critic	Monthly
Putnam's Monthly and the Reader	Monthly
Quarterly Journal of Economics	Quarterly
Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science	Quarterly
Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society	Quarterly
Quarterly Review	Quarterly
Railroad Age Gazette	Weekly
Railway and Locomotive Engineering	Monthly
Railway Master Mechanic	Monthly
Reader Magazine	Monthly
Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature	Monthly
Records of the Past	Monthly
Reformed Church Review	Quarterly

Review of Religions	Monthly
Review of Reviews	Monthly
Revue des Deux Mondes	Semi-monthly
Revue Economique Internationale	Monthly
St. Nicholas	Monthly
Saturday Review	Weekly
School of Mines Quarterly	Quarterly
School Review	Monthly
Science	Weekly
Scientific American	Weekly
Scientific American Supplement	Weekly
Scottish Law Review	Monthly
Scribner's Magazine	Monthly
Sewanee Review	Quarterly
Shepard's Annotations. New Court of Appeals	Quarterly
Shepard's Annotations. New York Miscellaneous	Quarterly
Shepard's Annotations. New York Supreme Court	Quarterly
Shepard's Citations. Illinois Supreme and Appellate Court Reports	Quarterly
Shepard's Citations. Missouri Reports	Quarterly
Shepard's Citations. U. S. Supreme Court Reports	Quarterly
Shepard's Citations. Federal Reporter	Quarterly
Shepard's Citations. New Jersey Reports	Semi-annual
Shepard's Citations of Ohio Decisions	Quarterly
Shepard's Citations of the Northwestern Reporter	Quarterly
Sociological Review	Quarterly
South Atlantic Quarterly	Quarterly
Southeastern Reporter	Weekly
Southern California Practitioner	Monthly
Southern Educational Review	Irregular
Southern Historical Society, papers	Annual
Southern History Association, Publications	Bi-monthly
Southern Reporter	Weekly
Southwestern Reporter	Weekly
Spectator	Weekly
Stanford Alumnus	Monthly
Stanford Sequoia	Monthly
Sugar Beet	Quarterly
Sunset	Monthly
Supreme Court Reporter	Semi-monthly
Technology Review	Quarterly
Temple Bar	Monthly
Texas State Historical Association, Quarterly of	Quarterly
Town Talk	Weekly
U. S. Bureau of Education, Bulletin	Irregular
U. S. Bureau of Labor, Bulletin	Bi-monthly
U. S. Bureau of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service Reports	Weekly
U. S. Bureau of Standards, Bulletin	Irregular
U. S. Catalogue of Copyright Entries. Part 1	Weekly
U. S. Catalogue of Copyright Entries. Parts 2, 3, 4	Monthly
U. S. Catalogue of Public Documents	Monthly
U. S. Consular and Trade Reports	Monthly
U. S. International Bureau of American Republics. Bulletin	Monthly
U. S. Patent Office. Official Gazette	Weekly
U. S. Treasury Decisions	Weekly
United States Naval Institute, Proceedings	Quarterly
United States Supreme Court Opinions	Semi-monthly
University Chronicle	Quarterly
Veterinary Journal	Monthly

Virginia Magazine	Quarterly
Washington Magazine	Monthly
Washington Historical Quarterly	Quarterly
Wasp	Weekly
Water and Forest	Quarterly
Waterhouse's Paper	Weekly
Western Elk	Monthly
Western Field	Monthly
Western Journal of Education	Monthly
Western Woman	Monthly
Western World	Weekly
Westminster Review	Monthly
What's in the Magazines	Monthly
Whittier Boys and Girls' Magazine	Bi-monthly
William and Mary College Quarterly	Quarterly
Woman's Home Companion	Monthly
World's Work	Monthly
Yale Review	Quarterly
Yellow Ribbon	Monthly

APPENDIX F.

LIBRARY AND LIBRARY COMMISSION PERIODICALS.

Atlantic Carnegie Library Bulletin	Monthly
Baltimore. Enoch Pratt Free Library Bulletin	Annual
Boston Public Library Bulletin	Quarterly
Boston Public Library Bulletin of Books added	Monthly
Brockton Public Library Bulletin	Quarterly
Brooklyn. Pratt Institute Free Library Bulletin	Monthly
Brooklyn Public Library Bulletin	Monthly
Carlisle. J. Herman Bosler Memorial Library Bulletin	Quarterly
Carthage Public Library Bulletin	Monthly
Cincinnati Library Leaflet	Bi-monthly
Cleveland Public Library. Open Shelf	Quarterly
Connecticut Free Public Library Committee, Monthly Book List	Monthly
Denver Public Library Bulletin	Bi-monthly
Evanston Public Library Bulletin	Quarterly
Fitchburg Library Bulletin	Bi-monthly
Grand Rapids Public Library Bulletin	Monthly
Haverhill Public Library Bulletin	Bi-monthly
Hyde Park Public Library Bulletin	Quarterly
Indiana Public Library Commission. Library Occurrent	Quarterly
Indiana State Library Bulletin	Bi-monthly
Iowa Library Commission Bulletin	Quarterly
Jersey City. Library Record	Bi-monthly
Kansas City Public Library Quarterly	Quarterly
Los Angeles Public Library Bulletin	Monthly
Milwaukee Public Library. Quarterly Index	Quarterly
Minnesota Public Library Commission. Library Notes and News	Quarterly
Nebraska Public Library Commission. Library Bulletin	Quarterly
New Bedford Free Public Library Bulletin	Monthly

New Haven Free Public Library Bulletin.....	Quarterly
New York Libraries (State).....	Quarterly
New York Mercantile Library Bulletin.....	Annual
New York Public Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
New York Public Library Monthly List of Additions.....	Monthly
Norwich. Otis and Peck Libraries—Coöperative Bulletin.....	Monthly
Nottingham Library Bulletin (England).....	Monthly
Ohio State Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Pasadena Public Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Philadelphia Library Company Bulletin.....	Irregularly
Pittsburg Carnegie Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Pomona Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Providence Public Library Bulletin.....	Quarterly
Rockford Public Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Sacramento Free Public Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
St. Joseph Free Public Library—Public Library.....	Quarterly
St. Louis Public Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Salem Public Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
San Francisco Public Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Scranton Public Library Bulletin.....	Bi-monthly
Seattle Public Library.....	Monthly
Springfield City Library Association Bulletin.....	Monthly
Vermont Library Commission Bulletin.....	Quarterly
Virginia State Library Bulletin.....	Quarterly
Washington. District of Columbia Public Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Washington Library Association Bulletin (State).....	
Wilkes-Barre. Osterhout Free Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Wilmington Institute Free Library Bulletin.....	Monthly
Wisconsin Free Library Commission Bulletin.....	Bi-monthly
Wisconsin Library Commission. Current Events Index.....	Quarterly

APPENDIX G.

List of Newspapers. Daily and Weekly. 1906-1908.

Those marked with an (x) are donated.

Acton Rooster.....	Monthly (x)
Alturas New Era.....	Weekly (x)
Amador Dispatch.....	Weekly (x)
Amador Ledger.....	Weekly (x)
Anaheim Gazette.....	Weekly (x)
Angels Camp Record.....	Weekly (x)
Antioch Ledger.....	Weekly (x)
Appeal to Reason.....	Weekly (x)
Bakersfield. Morning Echo.....	Daily (x)
Berkeley. Daily Californian (University of California).....	Daily (x)
Bridgeport Chronicle-Union.....	Weekly (x)
Calaveras Chronicle.....	Weekly (x)
Calaveras Prospect.....	Weekly (x)
Canal Record.....	Weekly
Castroville Weekly Enterprise.....	Weekly (x)
Chicago Record-Herald.....	Daily
Chico Record.....	Daily (x)

Colfax Sentinel	Weekly (x)
Colusa Sun	Tri-weekly (x)
Concord Transcript	Weekly (x)
Contra Costa Gazette	Weekly (x)
Contra Costa Standard	Weekly (x)
Corona Independent	Weekly (x)
Crescent City News	Weekly (x)
Del Norte Record	Weekly (x)
Dixon Tribune	Weekly (x)
Downieville. Mountain Messenger	Weekly (x)
El Dorado Republican	Weekly (x)
Escondido Times	Weekly (x)
Eureka. Weekly Humboldt Times	Weekly
Folsom Telegraph	Weekly (x)
Forum	Weekly (x)
Fowler Ensign	Weekly (x)
Fresno Morning Republican	Daily (x)
Galt Gazette	Weekly (x)
Gilroy Advocate	Weekly (x)
Grass Valley. Daily Morning Union	Daily
Hanford Sentinel	Weekly
Hawaiian Gazette	Semi-weekly
Humboldt Beacon	Weekly (x)
Inyo Independent	Weekly (x)
Lake County Bee	Weekly (x)
Lassen County. Big Valley Gazette	Weekly (x)
Lindsay Gazette	Weekly (x)
Los Angeles Herald	Daily
Los Angeles Times	Daily
Madera Mercury	Weekly (x)
Marin County Tocsin	Weekly (x)
Marin Journal	Weekly (x)
Mariposa Gazette	Weekly (x)
Marysville. Semi-weekly Appeal	Semi-weekly (x)
Marysville. Daily Democrat	Daily (x)
Mendocino Beacon	Weekly (x)
Merced Express	Weekly (x)
Milwaukee. Social-Democratic Herald	Weekly (x)
Milwaukee Vorwaerts	Weekly (x)
Mountain View Register	Weekly (x)
New York. Evening Post	Daily
Newcastle News	Weekly (x)
Oak Park Ledger	Weekly (x)
Oakdale Graphic	Weekly (x)
Oakland Enquirer	Daily (x)
Oakland Times	Daily (x)
Oakland Tribune	Daily (x)
Oroville Daily Register	Daily (x)
Oroville Mercury	Daily (x)
Oxnard Courier	Weekly (x)
Palo Altan	Weekly (x)
Pasadena Daily News	Daily (x)
Placer County Republican	Weekly
Placer Herald	Weekly (x)
Placerville Nugget	Daily (x)
Placerville Weekly Nugget	Weekly (x)
Plumas National Bulletin	Semi-weekly (x)
Portland. Morning Oregonian	Daily

Richmond Terminal	Weekly (x)
Red Bluff News	Weekly (x)
Redding. Courier-Free Press	Daily (x)
Redlands. Citrograph	Weekly (x)
Redwood City Democrat	Weekly (x)
Redwood City. Times-Gazette	Weekly (x)
Reno Evening Gazette	Daily (x)
Rio Vista. River News	Weekly (x)
Roseville Register	Weekly (x)
Sacramento. Evening Bee (2 copies)	Daily
Sacramento Journal	Weekly (x)
Sacramento Star	Daily
Sacramento. Sunday Leader	Weekly (x)
Sacramento Tribune	Weekly (x)
Sacramento Union (2 copies)	Daily
Sacramento. Wednesday Press	Weekly
St. Helena Star	Weekly (x)
Salinas Index	Daily (x)
Salinas Weekly Journal	Weekly (x)
San Benito Advance	Weekly (x)
San Diegan-Sun	Daily
San Diego. Evening Tribune	Daily (x)
San Diego Union	Daily
San Francisco Bulletin	Daily
San Francisco Call (2 copies)	Daily
San Francisco Chronicle (2 copies)	Daily
San Francisco. Daily Journal of Commerce	Daily
San Francisco Examiner	Daily
San Francisco Leader	Weekly (x)
San Francisco Post	Daily
San Francisco Recorder	Daily
San José Mercury	Daily (x)
San Luis Obispo. Semi-weekly Breeze	Semi-weekly (x)
San Luis Obispo Tribune	Semi-weekly (x)
San Mateo Leader	Weekly (x)
San Mateo Times	Weekly (x)
Santa Barbara. Weekly Press	Weekly (x)
Santa Clara News	Weekly (x)
Santa Cruz Surf	Weekly (x)
Santa Monica. Daily Outlook	Weekly (x)
Santa Rosa. Press-Democrat	Daily
Santa Rosa. Republican	Daily
Seattle Post Intelligencer	Daily
Sonora. Union Democrat	Weekly (x)
South San Francisco. Enterprise	Weekly (x)
Stanford University. Daily Palo Alto	Daily (x)
Stanislaus County Weekly News	Weekly (x)
Stockton Mail	Daily (x)
Summary. (Elmira, N. Y.)	Weekly (x)
Sutter County Farmer	Weekly (x)
Sutter Independent	Weekly (x)
Trinity Journal	Weekly (x)
Truckee Semi-weekly Republican	Semi-weekly (x)
Tulare County Times	Weekly (x)
Ventura Free Press	Weekly (x)
Willows Review	Weekly (x)
Winters Express	Weekly (x)
Woodland Democrat	Weekly
Yreka Journal	Weekly

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Charities and Corrections

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FROM

July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.



SACRAMENTO

W. W. SHANNON, - - - - - SUPT. STATE PRINTING

1908

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

GOVERNOR JAMES N. GILLETT, <i>ex officio</i>	SACRAMENTO
J. K. McLEAN	BERKELEY
E. C. MOORE	LOS ANGELES
CHARLES A. RAMM	SAN FRANCISCO
LOUIS ROSENTHAL	SAN FRANCISCO
R. S. TAYLOR	YREKA
W. S. TINNING	MARTINEZ

ORGANIZATION OF BOARD.

J. K. McLEAN, BERKELEY	President
LOUIS ROSENTHAL, SAN FRANCISCO	Vice-President
W. ALMONT GATES, BERKELEY	Secretary
ANITA ELDRIDGE, SAN FRANCISCO	Clerk

OFFICES OF BOARD,
1025 THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
SAN FRANCISCO.

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

1. PENAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS—Messrs. Tinning, Moore, and Rosenthal.
2. INSANE AND DEFECTIVES—Messrs. Ramm, Tinning, and McLean.
3. COUNTY INSTITUTIONS—Messrs. Moore, Ramm, and Taylor.
4. STATISTICS AND PUBLICATIONS—Messrs. Taylor, Moore, and McLean.
5. AUDITING—Messrs. Rosenthal and Ramm.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 7, 1908.

To His Excellency, JAMES N. GILLET, Governor,

State Capitol, Sacramento, California.

DEAR SIR: We have the honor to transmit herewith our third biennial report, covering the two years ending June 30, 1908, showing in detail:

First—The condition of the institutions under our supervision, with such suggestions as we deem necessary for legislative and executive action;

Second—Such further suggestions as we deem necessary and pertinent for the best interests of the State in the general field of charities and corrections; and

Third—The transactions of the Board for the biennial period commencing July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1908.

Respectfully submitted.

J. K. McLEAN,

E. C. MOORE,

CHAS. A. RAMM

LOUIS ROSENTHAL,

W. S. TINNING,

State Board of Charities and Corrections.

W. ALMONT GATES, *Secretary.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
LAW CREATING A BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS	7
BY-LAWS ADOPTED BY SAID BOARD	10
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION	12
INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD.....	15
INTRODUCTION.....	17
PART I. THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.	
CHAP. I. THE STATE PRISONS.....	25
1. The State Prison at San Quentin.....	25
2. The State Prison at Folsom	28
3. The Prison Situation.....	31
II. THE STATE REFORM SCHOOLS	38
1. The Preston School of Industry	38
2. The Whittier State School.....	41
3. The System in General	45
III. THE STATE HOSPITALS	49
1. Stockton State Hospital	49
2. Napa State Hospital.....	53
3. Agnews State Hospital.....	56
4. Mendocino State Hospital.....	59
5. Southern California State Hospital	63
6. General Care of the Insane.....	66
7. The Home for the Feeble-Minded	70
8. The Problems of the Feeble-Minded	73
IV. THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.....	75
1. Institution for the Deaf and Blind	75
2. The Industrial Home of the Adult Blind.....	77
PART II. THE COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.	
CHAP. I. THE COUNTY JAILS	81
1. General conditions of	81
2. Inspections of	87
II. THE COUNTY HOSPITALS	125
1. General conditions of	125
2. Inspections of	127
PART III. MISCELLANEOUS.	
CHAP. I. THE DEPENDENT CHILD.....	169
1. The Orphan asylums	169
2. Home-finding societies	170
II. THE DELINQUENT CHILD.....	173
1. Juvenile Courts and Probation laws	173
2. Reports from Probation Officers.....	175
3. Prevention of Delinquency	178
4. Compulsory Education.....	178
5. Child Labor	179
6. Tenement Houses	179

PART IV. STATISTICAL TABLES.

	PAGE.
I. State Prisons—Movement of population, 1906-7	182
II. State Prisons—Movement of population, 1907-8	183
III. State Reform Schools—Movement of population, 1906-7	184
IV. State Reform Schools—Movement of population, 1907-8	185
V. State Hospitals—Movement of population, 1906-7	186
VI. State Hospitals—Movement of population, 1907-8	188
VII. Home for Feeble-Minded—Movement of population, 1906-7	190
VIII. Home for Feeble-Minded—Movement of population, 1907-8	191
IX. Institution for Deaf and Blind—Pupils, 1906-8	192
X. Home for Adult Blind—Inmates, 1906-7	192
XI. Home for Adult Blind—Inmates, 1907-8	193
XII. State Institutions—Yearly average of population	193
XIII. County Jails—Population December 31, 1907	194
XIV. County Jails—Population June 30, 1908	195
XV. County Jails—Movement of population, 1906-7	196
XVI. County Jails—Movement of population, 1907-8	197
XVII. County Hospitals—Population, December 31, 1907	198
XVIII. County Hospitals—Population, June 30, 1908	199
XIX. County Hospitals—Movement of population, 1906-7	200
XX. County Hospitals—Movement of population, 1907-8	201
XXI. Defectives in County Hospitals, December 31, 1907	202
XXII. Defectives in County Hospitals, June 30, 1908	203
XXIII. County Jails—Summary of population	204
XXIV. County Hospitals—Summary of population	204

EXPENDITURES FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS.

XXV. San Quentin Prison	204
XXVI. Folsom Prison	206
XXVII. Preston School of Industry	208
XXVIII. Whittier State School	209
XXIX. Stockton State Hospital	211
XXX. Napa State Hospital	212
XXXI. Agnews State Hospital	214
XXXII. Mendocino State Hospital	215
XXXIII. Southern California State Hospital	217
XXXIV. Home for Feeble-Minded	219
XXXV. Home for Adult Blind	221
XXXVI. Institution for the Deaf and Blind	222
XXXVII. State Institutions—Cost of maintenance, fifty-eighth fiscal year	223
XXXVIII. State Institutions—Cost of maintenance, fifty-ninth fiscal year	224
XXXIX. State Institutions—Contingent funds, fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years	225
XL. State Institutions—Summary, fifty-eighth fiscal year	225
XLI. State Institutions—Summary, fifty-ninth fiscal year	226

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR FIFTY-NINTH AND SIXTIETH FISCAL YEARS.

	PAGE.
EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS, 58TH FISCAL YEAR	229
EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS, 59TH FISCAL YEAR	232

**An Act to create a State Board of Charities and Corrections,
prescribing its duties and powers, and appropriating money
therefor.**

[Approved March 25, 1903.]

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. A State Board of Charities and Corrections is hereby created of six members, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than three of whom shall be of the same political party. Such members shall hold office for the period of twelve years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; *provided*, that the members of the first Board appointed under this act shall, at their first meeting, so classify themselves by lot that two of them shall go out of office at the end of four years, two at the end of eight years, and two at the end of twelve years, and an entry of such classification shall be made in the minutes of said Board, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Women may be appointed members of said Board, or hold any position in the appointment of said Board. No person shall be appointed a member or continue to act as such while he is a trustee, manager, director or other administrative officer of an institution, subject to the terms of this act. Appointments to fill vacancies before the expiration of such terms shall be made for the residue of terms in the same manner as original appointments. The Governor shall be *ex officio* a member of said Board.

SEC. 2. The members shall act without compensation, but shall be allowed their actual necessary expenses. The said Board may appoint a secretary, who shall receive such salary as may be determined by said Board, not to exceed twenty-four hundred (\$2,400) dollars per annum. All the expenses of said Board, including the salary of the secretary, shall not exceed the sum of six thousand (\$6,000) dollars in any one fiscal year, and said sum of six thousand (\$6,000) dollars is hereby appropriated annually therefor out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The secretary of said Board shall execute a bond in the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, and take the oath of office prescribed by the Political Code for the executive officers of this State. The Board shall provide itself with an office in the city and county of San Francisco. Meetings of the Board may be held at such times and in such places in the State of California as said Board may

deem fit. It may make such rules and orders for the regulation of its own proceedings as it may deem necessary, and may fix the number of members necessary to constitute a quorum. The failure of a member to attend three consecutive meetings of said Board during any calendar year, unless excused by formal vote of the Board, may be construed by the Governor as a resignation of said non-attending member.

SEC. 3. The Board is hereby empowered and authorized, and it shall be its duty as a whole, or by committee, or by its secretary, to investigate, examine, and make reports upon the charitable, correctional, and penal institutions of the State, including the State hospitals for the insane, of the counties, cities and counties, cities, and towns of the State, and such public officers as are in any way responsible for the administration of public funds used for the relief or maintenance of the poor in public institutions or of any of the inmates of said institutions. All the persons or officers in charge of or connected with such public institutions, or with the administration of said funds, are hereby required to furnish to the Board or its committee or secretary such information and statistics as they may request or require, and allow said Board, committee, or secretary free access to all departments of such institutions and to all of their records. In order to secure accuracy, uniformity, and completeness in such statistics and information, the Board may prescribe such forms of report and records by the State Commission in Lunacy regarding the State hospitals for the insane and by such other officers, boards, or institutions as it may deem necessary, and also such forms of registration at all public institutions referred to in this section as it may require. The State Commission in Lunacy, on behalf of the institutions under its charge, and the officers of all other institutions, and all officers in any way responsible for public funds used for the relief of the poor or the maintenance of any inmates of said public institutions, are hereby required to follow such forms, records, and registration so prescribed; *provided*, that the intent of this law is that, so far as possible, the Board shall make use of the forms of report, record, and registration now obtaining in the State Commission of Lunacy and other State boards and institutions. All plans of new buildings, or parts of buildings for any of the public institutions coming under the provisions of this act, or any additions or alterations in such buildings, shall, before their adoption by the proper officials, be submitted to the Board for suggestions and criticism.

SEC. 4. The Board shall have power to issue compulsory process to compel the attendance of any witness before said Board or any member thereof, and to require the production of such books or papers relating to any public institution mentioned in section three of this act as they may deem necessary; *provided*, that no witness shall be required to attend before said Board out of the county in which he resides. Any

member of said Board shall have power, and he is hereby authorized to administer an oath to any and all witnesses coming before said Board, or any member thereof, for examination, and to examine such witness or witnesses in reference to any matter relating to public institutions mentioned in section three of this act, appertaining to the inquiry before the Board or said member. Disobedience of a subpoena issued by said Board or refusal to be sworn, or to answer, shall subject such person disobeying or refusing to a forfeiture of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in a civil action brought in a court of competent jurisdiction by said Board in its name as plaintiff, the money recovered to be appropriated to the use of said Board.

SEC. 5. No provision in this act contained shall in any way be construed as preventing the Governor of this State from making a plenary investigation in reference to the conduct of any public institutions under the terms of an act of the legislature of this State. Furthermore, the Governor may at any time order an investigation by the Board, or by a committee of its members, of the management of the above-named institutions or any thereof.

SEC. 6. Three months prior to each regular session of the legislature the Board shall make a full and complete report to the Governor of all its transactions during the preceding two years, showing fully and in detail all expenses incurred and moneys paid out by it, and giving a list of all officers and agents employed, and the actual condition of all institutions under its supervision with such suggestions as it may deem necessary and pertinent, and with recommendations for legislative and executive action.

SEC. 7. The provisions of this act shall not apply to the Veterans' Home of California, located at Yountville, Napa County, nor to the Woman's Relief Corps Home at Evergreen, Santa Clara County.

SEC. 8. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. This act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

BY-LAWS.

OFFICERS.

The Board shall elect a president, whose duty it shall be to preside at all meetings and perform such other duties as usually pertain to the office of president, and who shall hold office for one year from and after the second Saturday in August of each year.

The Board shall elect a vice-president, who shall hold office for the same time, and who shall perform the duties of the president in case of the absence of the latter or his inability to act.

The Board shall elect a secretary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board, and who shall receive such salary as the Board may determine, and whose duty it shall be to keep a record of the proceedings of the Board, to have charge of its office as executive officer, and to perform such other duties as are contemplated by the law creating the Board, and as the Board may from time to time direct.

MEETINGS.

The Board shall hold regular quarterly meetings on the second Saturday of February, May, August, and November of each year, at ten o'clock a. m., at its offices in San Francisco.

Special meetings may be held at the call of the president or of three members at such times and places as may be fixed. Notices of special meetings shall be mailed to the address of each member at least five days before the date of meeting.

The Board may meet at any time and place without notice, if six of the members are present or give their written consent thereto.

The nature of the business to be transacted shall be stated in the notice of special meetings, and no other business shall be transacted at such meeting without the consent of five members of the Board.

The president, vice-president, and secretary shall be elected or appointed only at a regular meeting or an adjourned regular meeting.

EXPENDITURES.

The secretary shall keep an itemized account of the expenditures of the Board, and of each member or officer thereof.

An Auditing Committee of two shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to audit all expenditures of the Board, or any of its members or officers.

QUORUM.

Four members shall constitute a quorum, and a less number can not transact any business except to adjourn from day to day.

AMENDMENTS.

These by-laws may be amended by the vote of four members at any regular meeting without notice, or at a special meeting, provided notice in writing of the proposed amendment is mailed to each member five days before the date of meeting. The by-laws may be amended or suspended at any time by the unanimous vote of six members.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ACTION.

STATE REFORMATORY.

1. That a State reformatory be created as soon as possible for prisoners between the ages of sixteen and thirty years who have never before been convicted of felony, such prisoners to be committed to such reformatory upon an indeterminate sentence. (Page 32.)

STATE PRISONS.

2. That a system of grading prisoners into three classes, with distinguishing uniforms, or dress, based upon meritorious conduct, as is now practiced in all the best prisons of the country, be established in our two State prisons. (Page 33.)

3. That the system of employment of prisoners, known as "The State Use System," that is, the manufacture of articles for use in the other institutions of the State, but not for sale in the market in competition with either laborer or manufacturer, be gradually established in our prisons. (Page 35.)

STATE REFORM SCHOOLS.

4. That the laws governing our State reform schools be redrawn so as to make the same provisions applicable to each, except that girls be not sent to Preston School. (Page 45.)

5. That the ages between which children may be sent to the reform schools shall be from nine to nineteen years. (Page 265.)

6. That when a child is committed to a State reform school upon the charge of vagrancy from a county in which such child has no legal residence, such county shall be released and exempted from the charges made by law, now or hereafter, for the support of such child in such reform school.

7. That an appropriation be made for the necessary equipment, materials, and instructors for the teaching of manual training, or sloyd, to boys; and for dressmaking, millinery, stenography, and office work, to girls, at the Whittier State School. (Page 43.)

8. That at an early date a girls' training school be established separate and apart from the boys' school, and the girls now at Whittier be removed to such girls' training school. (Page 47.)

STATE HOSPITALS FOR INSANE.

9. That the State Hospitals for Insane be authorized to accept for treatment voluntary patients who are legal residents of the State, and who are proper subjects for treatment in such hospitals, without the formality of a legal commitment. (Page 67.)

10. That increased accommodations, now demanded at all the hospitals, be made by means of cottages only. (Page 66.)

11. That for the demented, paralytic, and tubercular patients, and such chronic patients as can be easily managed, cheaper cottages, preferably of wood, be constructed, of such size and arrangement as is best adapted to these various classes. (Page 66.)

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

12. That additional teachers and school facilities be provided.

13. That as soon as expedient a separate colony be established in connection with the Home, for the custodial care of adult feeble-minded women of child-bearing age. (Page 73.)

DELINQUENT CHILDREN.

14. That a law be enacted making it a cause for probation for a child under sixteen years of age to smoke cigarettes or tobacco in any form, or drink alcoholic liquors in saloons, or at all to excess, or to use cocaine, morphine, opium, or any similar drug, except upon prescription of a competent physician, and making it a misdemeanor for any adult to contribute to any child delinquency.

15. That in all the larger counties of the State there should be paid probation officers, and that such probation officers, when paid, should be paid by the county. (Page 174.)

16. That the age of majority for girls be raised from eighteen to twenty-one years. (Page 174.)

DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

17. That a law be enacted requiring that the question of dependency of a child shall be first determined by a court before the State shall assume any obligations for the maintenance of such child, and providing the method of such determination; and providing further that in the hearing upon the case of dependency of any child the court shall have the power to sever the parents' rights in and control over such child in cases of abandonment, willful neglect, ill treatment, or abuse, or when it appears that the parent is morally unfit to have the custody and training of such child. (Page 169.)

18. That the various "child-placing" agencies or associations now operating in this State in the work of procuring and placing dependent children into homes be brought under the supervision of this Board, to whom they shall make such reports as may be called for, and from whom they must obtain permission or consent to engage in such work.

19. That the orphan asylums of the State, receiving State aid, be required to make such reports to the State Board of Charities and Corrections as it may call for. (Page 170.)

PROTECTION OF FEMALE WARDS.

20. We recommend that a law be enacted making it a felony for any male officer or person having charge of any female in any hospital, almshouse, prison, or jail, or any male employee of any such institution, to have sexual relation with any such female under his care.

MATRONS IN COUNTY JAILS.

21. That a law be enacted compelling the employment of a matron in every county jail, and prohibiting the handling and care of female prisoners by male jailers exclusively.

BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

22. That provision be made for a chief clerk in the office of the Board of Charities and Corrections, who shall rank next to the secretary in authority and be under his direction, and who shall serve as librarian and statistician of the Board, and perform such other services as inspector, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Board or secretary.

23. That provision be made for the printing, publishing, and mailing of a quarterly bulletin, under the direction of the Board of Charities and Corrections.

24. That authority be given the Board of Charities and Corrections to collect statistics of cost of county almshouses and jails, and of the relief of indigents.

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAKE REPORTS.

25. That a penalty be attached for neglect or refusal on the part of any public officer, or the superintendent or managers of any charitable or correctional institution, to furnish any report now or hereafter authorized or required by law, being first requested so to do.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

26. That a law be enacted regulating the building and construction of tenement houses.

INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

1. The State Prison at San Quentin. John E. Hoyle, Warden.
2. The State Prison at Folsom. Wm. H. Reilly, Warden.
3. The Preston School of Industry. Wm. T. Randall, Superintendent.
4. The Whittier State School. J. P. Greeley, Superintendent.
5. The State Insane Hospital at Stockton. Fred P. Clark, M.D., Superintendent.
6. The State Insane Hospital at Napa. Elmer E. Stone, M.D., Superintendent.
7. The State Insane Hospital at Agnew. Leonard Stocking, M.D., Superintendent.
8. The State Insane Hospital at Ukiah. E. W. King, M.D., Superintendent.
9. The State Insane Hospital at Patton. E. S. Blair, M.D., Superintendent.
10. The Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children at Eldridge. Wm. J. G. Dawson, M.D., Superintendent.
11. The Institution for the Deaf and the Blind at Berkeley. Warring Wilkinson, Principal.
12. The Industrial Home for the Adult Blind at Oakland. Joseph Sanders, Superintendent.
13. County hospitals and almshouses, 60.
14. County jails, 57.
15. City prisons and village lock-ups.

REPORT

OF

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

1906-08.

INTRODUCTION.

The statute creating this Board provides that "three months prior to each regular session of the legislature the Board shall make a full and complete report to the Governor of all its transactions during the preceding two years, showing in detail all expenses incurred and moneys paid out by it, giving a list of all officers and agents employed and the actual condition of all institutions under its supervision, with such suggestions as it may deem necessary and pertinent, and with recommendations for legislative and executive action."

This Board has been in existence five years, and the membership up to February last remained the same as when first organized. Since that time three new members have been appointed.

1. The offices of the Board, with all of their contents, were burned in the great fire in April, 1906, and the Board not only lost its library and statistical material, but like all others, was compelled to find temporary quarters for more than a year. On July 1, 1907, permanent offices were occupied in the Merchants' Exchange Building. Since that time much has been done to rehabilitate the office and start the foundations of a new library. The office lacks sufficient room, as the appropriation for the expenses of the Board is not sufficient to pay the high rentals now demanded for suitable rooms. This has brought much extra labor upon the secretary, who is only allowed one clerk, and has interfered somewhat with the efficiency of the work. Nor is the Board as well equipped as are similar boards in other states. With a much smaller territory to cover, though with more institutions to look after, the State boards of other states have the following number of employees: Massachusetts 82, New York 32, Indiana 11, Illinois 9, and Ohio 4. To cover the work of this Board thoroughly, even in normal times, would require an increased office force.

II. A State Board of Charities and Corrections is a representative of the people. The institutions of a state belong to the people. They pay the money to maintain them, and it is their right to visit them and see how they are conducted. This they can not do even in the city and county, much less in the State. There is nothing connected with state government about which the people know so little as about their state institutions. Who, then, is to tell whether the wards of the State are getting the proper care and treatment, or whether the money given for their maintenance is being honestly expended, or so expended as to produce the best results? If the people are to know these things they must have representatives to visit the institutions for them, and report back what is found there. For that purpose was this Board created, and to that end this report is made.

The importance of supervision can be best understood when we consider that during the past two years over thirteen thousand wards have been in our State charitable and corrections institutions, and over one and a half millions of dollars have been expended in their care and support, and that over forty-eight thousand wards have been in our county institutions, and that over one million dollars has been expended in their behalf. In the proper inspection and supervision of these institutions much good will result to those who are confined there, and much money will ultimately be saved to the taxpayers, but much more can be accomplished by inaugurating methods of prevention, which will cut off the source of supply. This work, however, is mostly in the abstract. It can not be measured up or looked upon with the eye. It is too important not to be well done.

The members of such a board having different political affiliations, and being connected with different church denominations and with no church, and having nothing to do with the expenditure of a single dollar appropriated for the maintenance of these institutions, are in a position to act impartially. During the biennial period the members of the Board have visited all the various State charitable and correctional institutions, and the secretary has also visited all of them frequently. In the beginning the Board directed the secretary to make official inspections, and in doing so he goes unannounced at irregular intervals. In making an inspection he endeavors to see every inmate and every room, to know the condition of the inmates, the condition of the institution itself, and the methods of administration and management. He has also visited every county jail and county hospital in the State, except in Del Norte and Imperial counties. He has been unable to visit the city jails for want of time. The summary and general conclusions of these inspections are given in this report.

Under the old system, the legislature was the only constitutional authority for investigating an institution. This met biennially, and if

scandals developed between sessions, it was possible for the "trouble breeders" to wreck an institution before an investigation could be made. Three times during the past two years such scandals have arisen in this State. In two cases this Board promptly made a thorough investigation, and reported its conclusions to the Governor and people of the State. In the third case, it participated with another commission in such an investigation. The findings in these investigations have not been satisfactory to all concerned, and, in such investigations never will be, but they have been the result of thorough inquiry and conscientious thought. The State should be pleased that so few scandals have occurred. The knowledge that such a Board stands ready to act promptly in all such cases has a strong deterrent effect. It also becomes a tower of strength to the management unjustly criticised. False accusations can be at once exposed, and the management relieved from this danger and the public mind set at rest.

The Board believes that it is more desirable to prevent bad conditions by timely suggestions and aid rather than to let them grow until they become a public scandal. It, therefore, follows the practice of first making its suggestions to the management, and only in case these suggestions go unheeded or conditions seem to warrant more severe action, does it report to higher authority.

The powers of this Board end with making its report either to the Governor or public, or both. It has no power of removal and no power of appointment. The Board can only make abuses public; the power of correction lies with others.

III. The law creating this Board provides as follows: "All plans of new buildings, or parts of buildings for any of the public institutions coming under the provisions of this act, or any additions or alterations in such buildings, shall, before their adoption by the proper officials, be submitted to the Board for suggestions and criticism."

It was rightly contemplated that the Board thus created would make not only a study of the conditions prevailing in our institutions, but would also make a study of the best methods of housing and care; that they would make themselves familiar with what existed in other states and other countries, and would thus be able to offer valuable suggestions in regard to, or criticisms of, proposed buildings. Such duties are imposed on similar boards of other states, and this Board has endeavored to prepare itself to perform that part of its duties, and has done so until this biennial period.

At the last session of the legislature a Department of Engineering was created, which provided for a State Architect and took the making of plans for new buildings for State institutions from the local boards of managers. This department has interpreted the law as exempting

it from any obligation to consult this Board, and has accordingly not done so. The State Board of Charities and Corrections therefore has had no opportunity to offer suggestions or make criticisms upon any of the plans for new buildings in connection with our State institutions since the creation of the Department of Engineering.

The Board has received plans for new county jails in the counties of Sacramento, Imperial, and Inyo, and revised plans for new county jails in the counties of Humboldt and Solano, plans for another story on the Los Angeles County jail, and for a branch jail at Vacaville, Solano County; also plans for a new county hospital in Santa Clara County and for a detention hospital in Ventura County. In each case the Board has made its suggestions and criticisms in writing, and filed the same with the proper officers. The Board has endeavored to get for the county the best possible for the money expended, and the boards of supervisors have generally accepted the suggestions of the Board and have been pleased with the help it has been able to give them. The Board has also been consulted about new jails by the supervisors of Madera and Stanislaus counties.

IV. The secretary and one member of the Board attended the National Conference of Charities and Corrections in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1907, and in Richmond, Virginia, in 1908. The secretary also visited the state reformatories at Mansfield, Ohio, and Elmira, New York, the state reform schools at Laurel, Virginia, and Rochester, New York, and the New York Juvenile Asylum at Dobbs Ferry and the George Junior Republic at Freeville, New York.

V. There are some statistics which this Board considers it very important to show, which it is not now able to get. This includes reports from the county auditors of the expenses of county hospitals, almshouses, and jails, and also the amounts disbursed in poor relief in the various counties. The statute creating this Board does not give it the right to demand this information, or make it obligatory upon the auditors to furnish it. As a result, we are unable to get with any degree of accuracy the cost of the poor to the counties of the State. It has been said that the relief of the poor in their homes has been abused in many places, and that a system is in operation which is making paupers rather than relieving the actual needy. If such is the case it ought to be made known, that it may be corrected. The collection of statistics ought not to be feared by the right-minded, and this Board asks of the legislature authority to compel the furnishing of such statistical reports.

VI. There are in the State twelve charitable and correctional institutions, sixty county hospitals and almshouses, and fifty-seven county jails. In addition to these, there are about 300 station houses, branch jails,

city and town lock-ups. In all of these minor jails persons charged with crime are held. It is of common knowledge that the conditions in some of them are very bad. The law makes it the duty of this Board to visit and inspect them all. At present the work must be done either by the members or by the secretary. The members of the Board have visited all the State institutions. The secretary has visited all of the State institutions several times, and has also visited all of the county hospitals and almshouses and county jails, except in Del Norte and Imperial counties. It is impossible for the members of the Board or the secretary to visit any considerable number of these minor prisons. If the Board is to perform its duty in respect to these, it will be necessary to appoint an inspector for that purpose, and to provide the means for paying his salary and expenses. The Board can not do this on the present annual appropriation.

VII. The Board, early in its existence, commenced the publication of a monthly census bulletin of the inmates of State institutions. This has consisted only of a single page, printed on a neostyle. Under this process the number from a single stencil is limited to about 200 copies. This bulletin has been mailed monthly to all superintendents and members of the governing boards of State institutions, State officers, and various newspapers. The demand for this, simple as it is, has exceeded our facilities. Again, there are many things arising in the course of our work which are of interest to the public, and which the Board would be glad to print and circulate if able to do so. The reports of inspections now await the biennial report before being given to the public, when they would be of more value if given while fresh. Frequently papers will be presented, or addresses given, of general interest in this field, but which do not now find their way to the public. These needs have been felt in other states, where there are State Boards of Charities, and have been met by the publication of a quarterly bulletin. The general work of charities and corrections in this State would be greatly advanced by the publication of such a bulletin, and this Board will gladly undertake the labor if an appropriation to cover the cost of printing and postage can be made.

VIII. We submit in subsequent pages our conclusions as to the needs and requirements of the State institutions, and recommend such legislation as we think necessary to their highest usefulness. We also give you some conclusions upon certain general subjects pertaining to charitable and correctional work of the State. We have adopted the policy of recommending nothing which does not receive our unanimous approval.

PART I.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

THE STATE PRISONS.

BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS.

ROBERT T. DEVLIN, <i>President</i>	Sacramento.
TIREY L. FORD.....	San Francisco.
WARREN R. PORTER.....	Watsonville.
CHARLES E. CLINCH.....	Grass Valley.
CHARLES SONNTAG.....	San Francisco.

1. THE STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN.

JOHN E. HOYLE, Warden.

CENSUS.

The number of prisoners in San Quentin Prison June 30, 1908, was 1,670 men and 32 women, an increase over two years previous of 107 men and 7 women, a total increase of 114. The net increase for the two years previous was 112. The number of men prisoners committed during the two years was 1,226, and the number who were discharged, paroled, or pardoned was 996.

CHANGE OF WARDENS.

There has been a change in Wardens since our last report. Mr. John C. Edgar was compelled to resign on account of sickness and Mr. John E. Hoyle was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Hoyle had had no previous experience in this kind of work, but has shown a determination to learn and succeed. He has been in this position only about fourteen months, and the improvements in the physical conditions are evident.

LAND.

The plant consists of 215 acres of land occupying a point jutting into the bay, with a landing for vessels of small size. The land itself is not good for agriculture. Some vegetable gardens are cultivated, and the remainder is used for buildings and pasture land. The available building sites have been materially increased during the past two years by grading down a large hill south of the present prison wall, and using the material to fill in a stretch of low tide land west of the present buildings.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings consist of an office building outside of the wall and detached; the officers and guards' building, through which entrance to the grounds inside of the wall is made; on the north side of the enclosure is a building of two stories, used for offices of Captain of the Yard, Turnkey, etc., on the first floor; and the women's prison on the second floor. The cell blocks, four in number, occupy the south portion of the yard; on the west side is a building, two stories and basement, extending nearly across the width of the yard and containing the library, chapel, hospitals on the two upper floors, and the kitchen and general dining-rooms, tin shop and paint shop in the basement. This basement is level with the yard in the rear. Back of this, and close to it, is the furniture factory, a large three-story and basement building, well built and in fair condition, and not now much used in manufacturing. In the basement are carpenter and machine shops and laundry. Above, a part of one floor is used as a dormitory for prisoners, and on the top floor are the incorrigible cells and the execution room. A large portion of the building is practically unused. Still further back is the jute mill, one story, and adjoining warehouses, where jute bags are made and stored. These buildings are all of brick and in fairly good condition. The cell blocks have been whitewashed on the outside and the cells painted on the inside, and whitewash and paint have been used elsewhere to good effect.

The State has also twenty dwelling houses located on the hill overlooking the bay. These are rented to prison officials.

CELLS.

The cells are arranged in long rectangular blocks, three stories in height, from which they open out on iron balconies running all the way around each floor in the open air. There are four of these blocks, containing 496 cells. On the first floor of one is a series of rooms not originally intended for prisoners, but now crowded full. In one of these rooms more than 40 are herded together. A dormitory has been arranged in the old furniture factory for old men and short term prisoners. This accommodates about 300. The incorrigible cells on the fourth floor of the furniture factory, reached by outside steps, are dark and lack ventilation. In these cells men are sometimes kept for years. If they are unmanageable in the shop, or insane, though not bad enough to go to a State insane hospital, they are kept here.

BAD SANITARY CONDITIONS.

The cells in the cell blocks open to the air and are not heated. They have no wash basins or toilets, and open buckets are used. No towels are furnished. These cells are small and more prisoners are crowded into them than they can properly accommodate, and thus crowded and without necessary sanitary conveniences, prisoners are locked in these cells for more than twelve hours a day.

GENERAL HEALTH.

The whole premises are clean, and considering the construction are in good sanitary condition, as is further evidenced by the small amount of sickness. There are a number of tuberculosis cases which are isolated in a separate hospital. In another room are the paralytics and other bed-ridden cases. There is a good hospital with a physician in charge, and a drug room in connection for the general use of the sick.

FOOD.

Prisoners say that there has been an improvement in the quantity and quality of the food served. They are now quite well satisfied with the prison fare.

INDUSTRIES.

During the past two years, on an average of 200 men a day have been used on the grading of the south hill, preparing a site for the new cell house. The only manufacturing industry is the making of jute bags. The management of this industry is controlled by a law that ties the hands of the prison management. During the last year 1,586,750 bags have been made and are now in the warehouse unsold. The profits have amounted only to \$27,253 for the year. About 750 prisoners on an average work in the jute mill.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline seems to be good. There is order, general obedience, and a good spirit. The punishments are fewer and less severe than formerly. The straightjacket is sparingly used, and no cases of severe punishment have been heard of. Fewer are in the incorrigible cells. There is a good spirit among both prisoners and guards.

HORRORS.

The terrible things about this prison are the lack of classification and the crowding together in cells. Old and young, the old-timer, who is serving his seventh to tenth term, and the boy committed for his first term associate together. The boy soon learns all about crime from his elders in crime. Close association of prisoners while locked in the same

small cell results inevitably in the worst forms of vice. To the young boy his stay here is a school of crime and wickedness, and he must surely come out much worse than he went in. Under such conditions no reform is possible, and it is not strange that men go back term after term. A boy only fourteen years old and still wearing knee pants was received at this prison to serve a fourteen-year sentence. What can be expected of him when he comes out?

2. STATE PRISON AT FOLSOM.

WM. H. REILLY, Warden.

CENSUS.

The number of prisoners at Folsom on June 30th last was 1,009 men, a decrease of 36 from two years previous. The number of new prisoners committed during the two years was 541, and the number of discharged, paroled, and pardoned was 515.

CHANGE OF WARDENS.

There has also been a change of Wardens at this prison. In February last Mr. Yell retired and was succeeded by Mr. Wm. H. Reilly, who was for a number of years sheriff of Ventura County. The Board of Prison Directors elect Wardens for a term of four years, and Mr. Yell's term having expired, a new man was elected.

LAND.

The prison grounds proper cover about ten acres, but there are in all 483.92 acres. The land is not of good quality for agricultural purposes, and there is not much agriculture beyond the gardens, dairy, hog, and chicken ranches.

BUILDINGS.

The main building is nearly in the form of a letter "U," but with only a part constructed. It is located in a natural amphitheater on the south bank of the American River, the opening of the "U" facing the river. The front part—the northern end of the western arm of the "U"—contains the offices and residence of the Warden. Back of this is the cell house, with the dining-room in the farther end. Over the dining-room are officers and guards' quarters. The new cell house now being built will complete the other (eastern) arm of the "U." The building is of granite, three stories high, and has a massive appearance. There are also twenty-four houses rented to officers and guards.

POWER.

The State owns valuable water rights in the American River, and has constructed a dam with a canal conveying the water to a power plant in front of the main building at a cost for the whole, including machinery, of \$181,220. There is developed a power of about 900 nominal horsepower, of which only about 400 are used at present.

CELLS.

The cell house is a good one, but the cells are not modern. They are of granite and too large. There are 202 cells for two prisoners, 101 cells for four prisoners, and 9 incorrigible cells. The latter are in a separate room opening off the main cell room, and are used for punishment and for the confinement of the condemned. Executions also take place in this room. The shape of the cells is not good, and too many men are confined in them. They are without toilets or wash bowls, and prisoners must buy their own towels if they have any.

SANITATION.

The cells, being enclosed in a building, protect their occupants from cold, but the ventilation is not so good. The prisoners were clean, and general sickness was at a minimum. The hospital is on the second floor of the main part, in a room illy adapted to the purpose, and difficult of ventilation. There were but four cases there when visited.

INDUSTRIES.

Notwithstanding the power plant at Folsom Prison, it is used but little in the industries. The prisoners are in the main occupied in working stone. A quarry of trap rock is worked and crushed for road work. This is sold to counties under a law that leaves but little to the State. About 95 men are worked at this, and the yearly income is only about \$5,000. There is another quarry of granite which furnishes the building stone for the prison buildings and wall. Some of this is, or can be, sold. Besides the stone work, there is only the general housework of the prison. The gross income from the industries for the past year, with 992 daily average of prisoners, is \$44,282.28.

NEW CONSTRUCTION.

Four years ago we recommended an appropriation for cells, cell house, and wall at Folsom Prison, and the legislature made an appropriation for this purpose of \$168,000. A portion of this appropriation was available July 1, 1905, and the last installment is available January 1, 1909. The site for the cell house has been graded, but no building has been done, and we do not appear to be much nearer additional cell accommodations

than we were four years ago. Better progress, however, has been made upon the wall, the south line of which is pretty well under way. At our last visit 36 men were engaged in wall construction.

There was also appropriated \$40,000 for the construction of a hospital for criminal insane, to be erected by prison labor on land of the State at Folsom Prison, but to be under the management of designated members of the State Lunacy Commission, as managers. A commanding site was selected on the hill near the dam about a third of a mile from the main building. Two years ago we reported that the site had been graded, but the work of construction had not been commenced. We can now report that the basement is up and at our last visit in July it was being covered with concrete to form the first floor. There had been expended up to July 1st the sum of \$27,289.31, leaving a balance in this appropriation of \$12,710.69 with which to finish the two remaining stories. There were 34 prisoners at work on this building in July last. The work has gone on so slowly that one of the engineers has said that he thought it would have been cheaper to have constructed the building by contract. Evidently the prisoners working on this building have shirked work to a large extent, and the superintendent has been afraid to force work out of them. Since the change in the superintendent of construction in July much more work has been done by the prisoners, who are by no means overworked, even at present. This building is being constructed, not through the Board of Prison Directors, but by the Department of Engineering and the Board of Managers for the hospital for criminal insane.

DISCIPLINE.

The new Warden found this prison in good state of discipline, and has maintained it. He is imbued with the spirit of humanity and a desire to make better men out of his prisoners. The discipline is firm, yet punishments are few, and a good spirit prevails among both officers and men. The straitjacket is seldom used, and then rarely for more than an hour.

DEFECTS.

This prison is subjected to the evils of overcrowding, but is not so bad in this particular as San Quentin; nor is there as much opportunity for prisoners to associate together. They are, however, housed in cells by twos and fours, and the opportunities for evil are, in consequence, nearly as great. The prison can do but little to make men better until there is a cell for each man.

OPIUM.

This drug, which for many years was the bane of both prisons, is now apparently entirely banished from both. There has been no evidence of it at either prison for a long time. It is evident that the secret ways by which it reached the prisons have been blocked.

3. THE PRISON SITUATION.

OVERCROWDED CONDITION.

In the report of this Board four years ago we had the following to say :

"The prison at San Quentin is badly overcrowded. The cell accommodations are as follows: 196 single cells, 204 cells for two men, 48 cells for three men. 48 cells for five men, and 9 rooms with capacities ranging from twenty-six to forty-five men; making a total of 505 cells and rooms in which are confined 1,451 prisoners, exclusive of females, whose cell rooms are not included in the foregoing figures. At Folsom, there are 262 cells, with a capacity of two men each, 101 cells arranged for four men each, 9 single cells for incorrigibles, and a large room with accommodations for forty-five prisoners. At this writing, there are 927 prisoners in this prison." (September, 1904.)

When that report was written the overcrowded condition of our prisons was very bad. This Board, in that report, urgently recommended appropriations to build additional cells, and the legislature in 1905 appropriated the sum of \$310,000 for "the erection and construction of additional cells * * * and other purposes immediately appertaining to the carrying out of this act" at the State Prison at San Quentin; and the sum of \$168,000 for similar purposes, and for the construction of a wall at the State Prison at Folsom. The first installment of this appropriation was available July 1, 1905, and the last will be available for San Quentin Prison July 1, 1909, and for Folsom Prison January 1, 1909.

Four years have elapsed since that report was written and our prisons now contain (June 30th) 348 more men than then. We have not added one cell. If our prisons were overcrowded four years ago, what must be their condition to-day? Nothing toward the construction of new cells has been done, except the grading of the sites and the preparation of plans. We can scarcely expect to have new cells under two years from now. In the mean time the number of prisoners is growing and the conditions of overcrowding are becoming constantly worse.

MORE CELLS NECESSARY.

The present plans contemplate 800 new cells at San Quentin and 500 at Folsom, or a total of 1,300. There are now only 868 cells, and when these buildings are completed there will be but 2,168 cells. The number of prisoners two years from now will probably exceed 2,800. This is still far less than a cell for each prisoner. All penologists agree upon the necessity of a separate cell for each prisoner if the evils of prison life are to be abated and men made better. If we are to put our prisons upon a proper basis for remedial work, arrangements for more new cells are necessary.

SEPARATION OF OLD AND YOUNG.

There should be a separation of the old and young. The young man in prison for the first time requires a different treatment from the old hardened criminal. He has not in most cases had the proper preparation for earning a livelihood and the making of a good citizen. It is in many cases not too late to give him that training and preparation now. He should, therefore, be committed to a separate institution built and managed upon special lines. The place for him is not a prison, but a reform school of an advanced type, where he can be taught obedience and respect for law and authority, habits of industry, and a trade by which he can earn a livelihood, and such common school education as will fit him for citizenship. In addition to this, his bad habits are broken up, good habits implanted in their stead, upon a foundation of moral principle.

THE REFORMATORY.

This is not altogether theory. It has been tried in other states and there are to-day in this country twelve of such institutions under the name of "Reformatories." Some of these have been in operation thirty years, and have been tested thoroughly. Experience of these shows that from 60 to 75 per cent of all committed to their charge prove to be good citizens when given their freedom. The other 25 to 40 per cent are mainly mental defectives, for whom there is no hope, and which, for the safety of society, should be segregated into a humane institution and kept there during life. To such reformatories are committed young men between the ages of sixteen and thirty years who have never before been convicted of a felony, and who, in the opinion of the judge, are fit subjects for such a school. There are some within this age limit whom the judge should, in his discretion, send to State prison.

NECESSITY FOR, IN CALIFORNIA.

There are in our prisons to-day about 800 who would have been proper subjects for a reformatory. How much better it would be for this State if young boys could be put into such an institution, rather than sent to one of our prisons to mingle with, and become victims of, some of the worst men the human race produces. As an illustration of present conditions, there is at San Quentin prison a boy who arrived there fourteen years old, under a sentence of fourteen years. At Folsom a boy eighteen years old was received on a fifty-year sentence. There are in the two prisons 303 boys under twenty-one years of age, serving various sentences. We take these boys in their young manhood, before some of them have reached the age of maturity, and put them where, when they are released, every spark of decency has been stamped out, and send them forth in all probability common criminals. We give them practically no

education nor any industrial training that will help them when they go out. In the end these men are a far greater expense to the State than would be the cost of modern methods of reform, even though but 50 per cent were brought back to honest citizenship. Both on grounds of humanity and expediency, this State should at once provide a reformatory for first offenders between the ages of sixteen and thirty years.

WHAT SUCH A REFORMATORY SHOULD BE.

Such an institution should provide for a thousand inmates, but completed through a term of years so that much of the construction could be done by the inmates themselves. It should have not less than 500 acres of good agricultural land, so that agriculture in all its forms could be taught among its industries. The main buildings should be enclosed by a wall, which should include not less than 20 acres. Such an institution should be under the direction of a special board of managers.

GRADING AND MARKING PRISONERS.

Certain measures for the upbuilding of the prisoner are now employed with success in many Eastern prisons, but have not yet been adopted in our prisons. They should be put into effect immediately upon the completion of the new cells, if not before. There should be established a system of grades and merits. In the modern prison or reformatory are three grades. The prisoner enters the second or middle grade. If he does satisfactory work and his conduct is satisfactory for a given period of time he is promoted to the first grade. If, on the other hand, he rebels, refuses to work, or to do good work, or violates rules, he may be degraded to the third grade, there to remain until by good conduct and satisfactory work he earns promotion. His daily life is noted by teachers and officers, and his work with each one marked by a fixed scale and sent to the office. Promotions or degradations take place on these marks by fixed rules. These grades are distinguished by different uniforms, as gray, blue, and red or stripes. More privileges go with the higher grades and paroles can only take place from the highest grade. By this system a parole can be earned only by good work and good conduct. Self-control and industry are essential to earn a parole.

PAROLING PRISONERS.

Paroles should never be based on anything but impersonal records; that is, records that are made up day by day on the books of the institution. The parole is thus earned under the rules, and when thus earned should be granted. The parole board should receive no petition, listen to no appeal, nor be controlled by any outside influence. Outside "pull" should never be permitted. In some states the attempt to influence a

parole board to grant a parole is a misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment.

Under the rules governing paroles in our prisons, there is an unmerited hardship shown to the poor friendless prisoner. Before he can be paroled the prisoner must have sufficient money to buy a suit of clothes, pay his railroad fare to the place where he wishes to go, and have \$25 left in his pocket for emergencies. He earns no money in prison and must depend on friends outside if he is to get a parole. There are in our prisons men whose prison record would entitle them to parole, and who ought to be paroled, but who can not comply with the financial requirements. Any system of paroles is wrong which has a financial requisite, unless the opportunity to earn money is given in prison. Merit alone should determine the parole.

PRISON AGENT.

All paroled prisoners should be under the supervision of a prison agent, whose duty it is to find places of occupation, visit the prisoner occasionally, look after his interests, see that he obeys the rules of his parole, and if not, return him to the prison. Our Board of Prison Directors now has an agent for the parole prisoners, but it has not the proper grading and merit system by which paroles are earned. They are granted by recommendation and sometimes outside influence is exerted. If a grade and merit system is adopted, and paroles are based on it, there can be no ground for any charges that paroles are granted with partiality.

THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE.

It will be readily seen that there is another link in this system and that is the sentence. If a prisoner is received on a definite sentence of a year or two years, he can violate rules, fail to work, remain in the third class, and still be discharged at the end of his term. No betterment is possible in his case, and he leaves the prison to go straight back into a life of crime. On the other hand, if he were sentenced until discharged by the rules of the prison he would have to earn a parole or remain for life. This is the ideal plan for which penalogists are working, but most states have a modified plan by which the prisoner must remain the minimum time fixed by statute as a punishment for the crime for which he was convicted, and may be kept the maximum time. In case of conviction for grand larceny the prisoner may be paroled after two years and may be kept ten years, unless he earns a parole by the rules of the prison. In case of the reformatory it requires about three years to give the education and training necessary for the best results, and rules governing paroles should not contemplate a shorter time. The modified

form is much better than the old method, and should be adopted at once, unless our legislature can see its way clear to adopt at once the ideal indeterminate sentence.

If the prisons of this State are brought to this basis we feel confident that in a few years our prisons will show a decreased population.

PRISON LABOR.

Occupation for prisoners is absolutely necessary for their moral and physical regeneration. Their day should be full from the time they come out of their cells in the morning until they are again locked in at night. There should be no idle time for planning mischief or for evil associations. The horrors of our prisons could be all wiped out by a well occupied day and a separate cell at night. The worst of all habits, and one which most prisoners have acquired before they reach the prison, is the habit of idleness. It is the duty of the prison to substitute in the prisoner habits of industry for his accustomed idleness, and to do this, life in prison must be somewhat strenuous. The prisoner should be required to do a full day's work, for the habit of shirking in prison will tell against him when employed outside after his parole or discharge. He either will have a wrong idea as to what constitutes a good day's work, or he will have the desire to do as little for his pay as possible. He is then an unsatisfactory employee, and finds it difficult to keep a job. Under the system of basing paroles on a marking system good work can be required to earn a parole. The time is coming also when work will be encouraged by means of wages to the prisoner, which may be paid to his family if he has one, or may be retained to start him in life again after his discharge.

The character of occupations in prison and reformatory must essentially differ. In the reformatory, education and training are of first importance, and all occupation must be with these objects in view. This is a school, and must not be expected to produce an income. On the other hand, the inmates of the prison have passed beyond the age for education, and their occupation should have as a main object the production of a revenue. However, the employment of the prisoner at such labor as will better fit him for taking his place again in society must not be lost sight of.

The labor question in our two prisons will soon become a vital one. With the stone industry at Folsom practically gone, and the market for jute bags at San Quentin very unsatisfactory, it is time now to consider plans for the future labor of our prisoners.

In our report two years ago we discussed quite fully the different systems of prison labor, and recommended for your consideration that known as the "State-Use" system, by which the prisoners are engaged in the manufacture of articles for use in the other State institutions.

This system gives a variety of occupations in a line of work which will enable the prisoner to help himself when he leaves the prison. At present we employ him at San Quentin making jute bags, and however proficient he may become, he can get no employment at that labor when discharged. We may keep him ten years, set him adrift with but \$5, knowing that he can get no work at the occupation at which we have kept him. He is unable to earn a living, and almost of necessity goes back to crime.

Again, the State-use system does not materially interfere with the employment of labor or the investment of capital outside of the prisons. The products are used by the other institutions of the State supported by taxation. Such a system will make the least interference with outside conditions.

The State Prison at Auburn, New York, furnishes the best example of a prison of this character. Here are made on state account, and sold only for use in other institutions, furniture, brass and iron beds, school desks, brooms, baskets, cloth, blankets, and other articles. During the last fiscal year the various departments made and sold products as follows:

Departments.	Prisoners Employed.	Sales.
Cabinet	294	\$94,370 88
Broom	28	12,095 79
Brass and bed.....	50	18,331 20
School furniture	189	139,940 78
Cloth	195	107,395 71
Totals	756	\$372,634 36

The profit on this product was \$34,344.99. There has been no trouble about selling goods, and in some of the important lines it is not possible nearly to supply the demand.

The prison at Sing Sing, New York, makes a better showing than Auburn.

Departments.	Prisoners Employed.	Sales.
Clothing	65	\$40,086 95
Shoe	90	45,637 50
Brush and mattress.....	35	24,440 79
Sash and door.....	85	19,320 17
Printing and stationery.....	54	9,840 10
Cart and wagon.....	128	129,368 59
Knitting and hosiery.....	132	69,874 80
Mat	75	9,373 75
Foundry	54	26,634 47
Miscellaneous .....	..	18,360 04
Totals	718	\$393,593 16

The profits on the above products were \$66,767.31. The number of prisoners is about 1,250.

Applying this system to our needs in California, we could manufacture "for the use of public institutions owned or managed and controlled by the State, or the political divisions thereof," institution furniture, including office desks, tables, chairs, and bedroom suites; school furniture, including desks, chairs, and apparatus; cloth, including sheeting, muslins, duck, etc., of cotton; blankets and cloth for men's clothing of wool, or in combination with cotton; clothing made up; shoes of various kinds; knitting and hosiery; foundry work, all needed castings; mattresses and brushes. To these could be added many other lines, as needed.

As stated in our previous report, the sentiment exists in California that prison-made goods should not be sold in competition with manufacturer and laborer. It has found expression in statutes enacted from time to time by which the sale of the product of the granite quarries at Folsom has been stopped, and the manufacture at San Quentin of any article for sale, except jute fabrics, is prohibited.

The extension of the State-use system will not affect the interests that brought about the enactment of these statutes; it will be beneficial to the State in producing by prison labor many articles which it is now required to buy in the open market; it will be beneficial to the prisoners in affording them training in a variety of industries and in doing away with idle time; and, as we have shown, will be in line with the general movement throughout the country.

CHAPTER II.

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOLS.

1. THE PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

C. H. DUNTON, <i>President</i>	Slatington.
REV. W. S. MATHEW.....	Berkeley.
E. C. VOORHEIS.....	Sutter Creek.
WM. T. RANDALL, Superintendent.	

CENSUS.

The number of cadets in the school on June 30, 1908, was 323, and 73 additional were out on parole. The number in the school June 30, 1906, was 211, and on parole 43. The increase in the number actually present is 112, and in the number under the control of the school, 142.

LAND.

The school owns 570 acres of land. About 100 acres are under cultivation and the remainder is hilly, considerable of it covered with brush and used for pasture and water supply. There are about 25 acres in orchard and vineyard. There are now 40 acres of alfalfa, and about 70 acres in addition were rented for hay and gardens. This last season this land was not rented on account of a decision by the Attorney General that the trustees had no power to rent land. The institution will accordingly be short of feed this year, and must buy what will cost much more than the rent of this land and the cost to the school of producing the necessary hay.

BUILDINGS.

The main building is large and occupies a commanding position on a hill overlooking the village of Ione. It is of brick and is four stories high. It contains the administration offices, the Superintendent's residence, rooms for officers and employees, schoolrooms and dining-rooms, and kitchen for the whole institution.

At some distance on either side of the main building are two brick cottages, two stories and basement, with a central wall dividing each into two parts. They are double houses, and each part accommodates 50 boys, or 100 to each cottage.

The industrial building recently rebuilt has two stories and attic in the main part, with a rear wing of two stories.

An assembly hall, with a gymnasium underneath, has been constructed since our last report. This building is 60 feet by 114 feet, and built of concrete blocks. There has also been constructed a cold storage plant. There are also the necessary farm buildings. All of the buildings are in good condition, with the exception that a fire recently broke out in the main building and damaged it to the extent of about \$2,000. A special appropriation will be necessary to repair this building.

WATER AND POWER.

The supply of water for power and irrigation is taken from Sutter Creek through a ditch and mains thirteen miles in length. The water passes through two reservoirs en route. This water is muddy from mining operations above the intake, and is unfit for domestic use. Water for the latter use is taken from springs about two thirds of a mile back in the hills, and is pure. Since our last report new mains have been laid for 3,200 feet, about half the distance from the lower reservoir to the power-house.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

The general health of the school has been good. There have been no deaths during the two years. There have, however, been some contagious diseases, and there is no place at all where such cases can be properly isolated and cared for. In a recent case of diphtheria, the only place for the sick boy was in the tower of the main building, where it was at times impossible to give him the attention of a nurse. A hospital is badly needed.

The general sanitary condition is good. The buildings were found clean and in good order.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

This is a school and the industries are all educational. There is a department of sloyd, where elementary training is given in the use of hand and eye. Last year there were 150 boys in this department. The rebuilt trades building contains a mill for woodwork, a cabinet shop, a sloyd room, one for tinner and plumber, a blacksmith shop with accommodations for a machinist, shoe shop, a fine large printing room with fourteen windows, a laundry, photograph room, and a band room.

In addition to these, there is a tailor shop occupying two large rooms, a paint shop, a concrete mixing plant, and forms for making concrete blocks, electrical shop, brickyard, and kiln.

All of the various branches of agriculture, including dairying, butter making, hog raising, poultry raising, fattening, and slaughtering animals for meat, horticulture, and gardening, are taught. The farm produces all of the milk, butter, eggs, meat, fruit, and vegetables used by the institution. The meat supply, including mutton, pork, poultry, and much of the beef, is raised and slaughtered on the place.

The new assembly hall was built by the trades school. Sand and gravel for concrete were found near at hand. One department made the concrete blocks, others the doors, window frames, sashes, mill work, etc. The 60-foot steel trusses were made there also. Then came the laying of the concrete blocks and the construction of the building, to the laying of the slate shingles. No outside help was employed. All the work was done by the boys under direction of their instructors. The State now has a \$40,000 building built on an appropriation of \$15,000, and the boys have the experience and training acquired in its construction, and above all is the feeling of pride and satisfaction in the heart of every boy who contributed his work to the result. To each one of these boys this building stands as a monument to his skill and labor. The cold storage plant was also built by the school.

SCHOOLS.

The schools are in an advanced condition. There are now eight grades, in which four teachers are employed, three women and one man. They are well qualified, experienced, and are doing good work. The Assistant Superintendent is military instructor. Each cadet is in school one half day and at his trade and the regular daily routine work the other half. One half of the cadets are in school in the morning and at work in the afternoon; the other half reverse this program. Military drill is a regular daily exercise.

DISCIPLINE.

The military form of discipline prevails and military courtesies and salutes are observed. There is system, order, and coöperation among officers. Firmness tempered with kindness is the general rule of discipline.

In general, the atmosphere of the school, the quality of its supervision, the character and general disposition of its teachers and care-takers, are, to say the least, approximate to what should exist and be regnant in such an institution. On the other hand, the countenances and movements of the boys reveal no sullenness, but are indicative of a much more hearty acquiescence in their condition than one might expect of that number of boys of their past environment and bringing up.

NEEDS.

1. *Refectory building.* The increase in the number of cadets in the school on June 30th last over two years previous was more than 50 per cent, and has far exceeded our estimate. The buildings are now overcrowded. The dining-room, on the third floor before the recent fire, was too small and an overflow dining-room was improvised. Whoever

planned for a dining-room on the third floor for 300 boys to climb up to three times a day was hardly wise in his day and generation, and no such thing would be thought of now. The fire has burned this out and no effort should be made to rebuild it as before. A new refectory building should be erected, to contain a modern kitchen and dining-room large enough to accommodate 500 boys.

2. *Repair of main building.* The old building must be repaired and the space occupied by the old dining-room fitted for other purposes.

3. *New cottages.* There is a necessity to increase the housing capacity. The buildings are now overfull. New accommodations should be built along more modern lines. It is now generally agreed that the best plan is the small cottage for about 20 boys. This plan furnishes better separation and classification, and produces better results. We think provision should be made for four such cottages, two each year.

4. *Hospital.* There should also be provided a separate small hospital building.

5. *Heating plant.* The present methods of heating are unsatisfactory, and a new detached but central heating plant is needed.

In all of these buildings we believe the work should be done by the trade classes, and none of them should be built by hired labor or by contract. In all cases appropriations for materials only should be made.

2. WHITTIER STATE SCHOOL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JAMES CLARK, <i>President</i>	Pasadena.
WALTER LINDLEY.....	Los Angeles.
T. E. NEWLIN.....	Los Angeles.
J. P. GREELEY, Superintendent.	

CENSUS.

The number of pupils in the school on June 30, 1908, was 276 boys and 55 girls, total 331, and 218 were out on parole. The number in the school June 30, 1906, was 256 boys and 37 girls, total 293. The increase in the number actually present is 20 boys and 18 girls, total 38, and in the number under control of the school, 41.

LAND.

This school possesses 160 acres of land located in the suburbs of Whittier, on the Whittier division of the Pacific Electric Railway, and it is crossed by a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad. This land is of the best quality, and, with irrigation, produces large crops of alfalfa and vegetables. There are now 12 acres in alfalfa and 55 acres in vegetables, roots and corn for stock, and the remainder, outside of the

building grounds, is in orchard and fruits. The farm, however, is not large enough to meet the requirements. More alfalfa is needed for the stock, and especially is it desirable to have more land for disposal of sewage.

BUILDINGS.

The main building is a four-story and basement structure of brick and stone. It contains the administration offices, residence of Superintendent, chapel, rooms for employees, and dormitories for six companies of boys.

In the rear is a refectory building, one story, of brick, in which are the dining-rooms and kitchen. A detached frame cottage accommodates the smaller boys. There is a trades building of brick, three stories high, which houses most of the mechanical trades. Another one-story brick building is used for the carpenter, machine, and blacksmith shops. A creamery has been added since our last report. The general farm buildings are sufficient to meet the requirements of the farm.

About three fourths of a mile from the main buildings are the buildings for the girls' school. There are two buildings of brick, two stories and basement, and an industrial building of one story.

WATER.

Irrigation is necessary at this farm, and the obtaining of sufficient water has been a serious problem. The State here owns 5 inches of water in the East Whittier Ditch Company, and has been able to buy some additional each year, but not enough for all needs. Since our last report two wells have been bored on the east end of the place, and the proper machinery installed for pumping one of them. These wells have developed about 65 inches of water.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

About two years ago there was an epidemic of typhoid fever at the school, and there were many cases in both the boys' and girls' departments. The disease has now been effectually stamped out and the sources of contagion removed. Last winter there was a case of smallpox in the girls' school, the contagion having been brought from Oakland by the patient, who was taken down with it a few days after her arrival. Two other patients came from Oakland with the itch.

The number of deaths at the school during the two years was five from disease and none from accident. The room used for a hospital for the boys is on the fourth floor of the main building. It lacks conveniences, and is too close to the dormitories of the boys. A detached hospital building is badly needed. We found it necessary recently to criticise the care of the sick boys here. The nursing was not well done, and medicines were frequently prescribed by others than the physician in charge, even when he was on the grounds.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

A bill passed the last legislature appropriating money for erecting and equipping a building for sloyd, but through some blunder this bill was lost and did not reach the Governor. This is the most important part of education at schools like this, and should be provided as soon as possible. The boys enter their trade work without the elementary preparation which sloyd or manual training would give them.

The other trade work is largely such as would develop in the work of the place. There has been no new building during the past year, so no opportunity for training in the building trades has been presented. The work in the other trades has been only incidental to the work of keeping up and running the place.

The farm is a model. Neatness and system prevail and good results are obtained. The dairy herd has a fine strain of Holsteins, and sufficient butter is now made to meet the demands of the institution. There is a good poultry department, and a large number of hogs are raised. The farm, however, is preëminently a fruit farm. The citrus crop last year was large and brought good returns. There are 950 orange and 450 lemon trees. Besides, there are numbers of peach, apricot, walnut, olive, fig, and plum trees. There is a green house and a florist. General farming, dairying, gardening, horticulture, and floriculture are therefore taught to a large number of boys.

At the girls' school general housework, cooking, laundering, and sewing are taught. In most of these lines there is nothing done except what the needs of the school demand. The housework is done and the instruction is incidental. In the sewing-room much time is given to making cheap shirts for the boys' department.

SCHOOLS.

There are four schools for the boys and one for the girls. The boys' schools are fairly well graded, but that is impossible in the one girls' school.

The schools are in session six hours each day. Each pupil spends a half day in school and a half day at work, except about 50 smaller boys, who are in school all day. Some are in school in the morning, others in the afternoon. Each teacher has two different schools during the day. There are in reality then seven schools for boys and two for girls. The smaller boys are in school all day because no mechanical training is provided for them.

DISCIPLINE.

This Board was requested by the Governor, in July, 1908, to investigate charges of lax discipline in this school. The following is taken from our report upon the completion of such investigation, made to the Governor at that time:

"The act creating 'The Whittier State School' declares 'that the Board of Trustees shall be a body corporate and politic * * * to receive, hold and use moneys or other property held in trust for the use, and by the authority, of the State of California, and to control, manage, and direct the several trusts committed to them respectively.' (Section 3.) This Board of Trustees has not always acted as a corporate body owing to marked incompatibility of temper and a lack of understanding of their duties and their authority to act only as a Board and not as individuals.

"The act further declares that the 'Board shall make all needful rules and regulations concerning their meetings and the modes of transacting their business.' (Section 7.) We find a lack of care in preserving full and complete records of all matters pertaining to the business of these meetings. Too great care can not be exercised in preserving the details of all such transactions.

"The act further prescribes that the Trustees shall 'control, manage, and direct the several trusts committed to them respectively, including the organization, government, and discipline of all officers, employees, and other inmates of said institution.' (Section 3.) We find that the organization of the school is by no means as complete and systematic as it should be; the thorough organization of good business management is wanting here.

"The Board is required to appoint the several officers of the institution and to prescribe their duties. (Section 9.) Such appointments have not, in all cases, been sufficiently considered, and there has been a marked failure to prescribe the duties of officers. * * *

"The law states that the Board shall see 'that strict discipline is maintained' in the school. (Section 7.)

"A great mass of evidence was introduced to show that the discipline of the staff, as well as that of the school, is confused and loose. There is a lack of system and definiteness of responsibility, and *esprit de corps*. There has been no such thing as frequent and regular meetings of the Superintendent with his staff of officers and teachers, and, as a consequence, there is a decided lack of team work. * * * The military training and discipline are not good. There is a lack of proper company drills and setting up exercises. There is a failure on the part of the major and captains to work together in harmony, captains having even refused to obey the orders of the major."

NEEDS.

1. The two 75-horsepower boilers have been in use eighteen years. They are now in such condition that one or both may fail at any time. Further, with the additional power now required, they are insufficient. We recommend the installation of a new boiler of 125-horsepower.

2. The school is in need of a hospital. There are now no adequate accommodations for sick cases, and with an epidemic the results might be serious. This might also have connected a receiving cottage, where boys could be placed for observation on arrival. During the last year itch and smallpox were brought in by those committed. The physician should have every boy under his observation long enough to determine whether he needs medical or surgical treatment before he is placed in school or at work.

3. There should be constructed without delay a building for manual training, or sloyd. There is now no proper mechanical training for small boys, and many older ones need this elementary training.

4. At least one cottage to accommodate 20 to 25 boys should be constructed. At present the dormitory plan is used, the boys being crowded into five large dormitories. This system does not produce the best results. The cottage will be more like the family.

5. To equip boys for the printing trade to-day, a linotype is necessary. This school has been asking for one for the past four years, and we believe that it would be profitable to provide one.

3. THE SYSTEM IN GENERAL.

DEFECTIVE LAWS.

In our last report we called attention to the defects in the laws governing the two State reform schools as follows: "Two bills providing for the classification of the cadets in the reform schools, one applying to each school, were introduced in the last legislature, but only the one applying to Whittier School became a law. At present, therefore, no boys over sixteen years of age, who are accused or convicted of crime, can be received at Whittier; but the bill providing that no boy under sixteen should be committed to Preston School failed of passage. The result has been to place a limit on Whittier School, and none on Preston School. Consequently, Preston School has had a higher average of attendance than was expected, and Whittier has had a lower." (See page 47.)

The last legislature took no action upon this matter, and the defect still remains uncorrected. Since the last report was written Preston School has increased its population 112 boys, and Whittier School only 20. Appropriations were made on a basis of an even increase in the two schools. As a result, Preston School is short of funds and a deficit will probably be created to meet the maintenance for this fiscal year. If the cadets in these two schools are to be classified on an age basis, then the Preston law should be amended to exclude commitments of boys under sixteen years of age. This Board has heretofore favored a classification on the basis of age, the older boys to be sent to Preston School and the younger to Whittier School, but the Boards of Trustees of each of these schools, and also many of the judges of our superior courts, prefer that these schools shall cover identically the same ground, leaving it to the discretion of the court to which school the boy shall be committed. This Board will now recede from its former position and yield to the opinion of these other officers, who have to deal more directly with the problem.

At any rate, the present condition is very unsatisfactory, and the age limit should be fixed for Preston School or removed from Whittier School.

The new Whittier School law was also defective, in that it did not provide for the retention of boys committed under the age of sixteen years, beyond that age, or for their transfer to Preston School. As the law now stands, the boy must be released at sixteen years of age, whether he is fitted for it or not. A boy, therefore, fifteen and a half years of age could, under this law, only be kept in Whittier six months—too short a time for any good to be accomplished.

In the revision of these laws, the causes for and methods of commitment should be made the same for both schools. At present, any such boys as have been found guilty of crime can be committed to Preston School, while to Whittier School can be committed also incorrigibles, truants, delinquents and dependents, under the juvenile court law. The law governing Preston School should be so amended as to make the causes for, and methods of, commitment the same as now prevail in the Whittier School law.

THE COMMITMENT.

All commitments should be until the boy is twenty-one years of age. No other commitment should be allowed. It is not expected that any boy will remain in the school longer than from two to four years, and nearly all are out in less than four years. But the power to keep the boy until twenty-one years of age acts as an incentive to good behavior to earn a parole before he is twenty-one years of age. This is one of the strongest elements in effecting a reformation. It is in the nature of an indeterminate sentence.

THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

The second element in effecting reformation is education and training. This means such education in books as the boy is capable of, and, in addition, such training in an industrial trade as will fit him to earn his living when he is released.

During the past two years, our two reform schools have done good school work and, in the main, good industrial work. There is, however, one sad deficiency at Whittier School; the primary work, the root of it all, is lacking. There is no elementary "manual training," or "sloyd."

THE PAROLE.

The third element essential in working reformation in the boy is the parole. When he is supposed to be fitted to earn an honest living, he is found a place to work and is placed on parole. An agent of the school

visits him, assists and guides him until he is established. This supervision may continue until the boy is twenty-one years old. In the past, this is where our work of reformation has most largely broken down. There was no agent to look after and supervise the boys. A boy was placed on parole; he stayed or not, just as he liked, and in a short time the school authorities did not know where he was or what he was doing. Probably he had fallen and the work on him was all lost. During the last two years we have been trying to correct this defect, and now a parole agent is employed at each school. Preston School has 73 boys on parole, and Whittier School has 218 boys and girls on parole. The work of supervising paroles can not be well done by one agent at Whittier. He can not visit his charges once a year, and he should see them three or four times a year. Another parole officer should be employed at Whittier. Two are needed. It is undoubtedly true that a large number of the 218 on parole from Whittier School can not now be found at all. It goes without saying that the parole agent for this work should be chosen with the utmost care.

The girls need the watchful care of the parole officer far more than the boys. The girl has a weaker organization and has more temptations. The struggle to earn a living is harder. It is difficult to train a girl to-day so that she can earn a living in a manner that conforms to her tastes and desires. In this State, girls are not content to go out to domestic labor. They are unwilling to put themselves down to the level, they say, of Chinese labor. On the other hand, the employer treats them with indifference and neglect.

A SEPARATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

We have made provision for the girls only at the Whittier School. They should be away by themselves. They ought not to be in connection with a boys' school, nor even in proximity. In the first place, the girls, being smaller in number, are secondary in importance. The boys' department receives first consideration, and frequently the girls do not receive the consideration due them. Again, it must be remembered that the majority of girls are committed for immorality, and the presence of a boys' school in close proximity is not conducive to reformation in this difficult matter. Even with apparently the best of precautions, notes are passed between boys and girls, one another's names are learned, and love escapades planned.

The remedy for these evils is a separate girls' school. If centrally located and properly managed as a separate school for girls, there would be many more commitments than are now made to Whittier. We certainly have girls in the State who need reformation, and it is our duty to provide the best for them.

We believe such a girl's school should be under a board of managers composed largely, if not wholly, of women. There should be no large

building. The girls should live in small cottages, arranged for not more than 15 girls besides the family manager, bringing conditions as near home life as possible.

COTTAGES.

We believe the large dormitory plan is a bad feature, even in a boys' school. The cottage plan is now superseding the dormitory everywhere. The new institutions of this character, building to-day, provide cottages for not more than 20. We believe that at each of our boys' schools all future additions should be by model small cottages. Small cottages are even now needed at both schools to relieve the crowded condition. If the girls are removed and provided for elsewhere, the two cottages now occupied by them at Whittier would serve this purpose there.

There is a limit beyond which a reform school should not increase in numbers. That limit is reached when the superintendent can not give personal attention to more, and it is a question whether that number is not about reached now. The prime object of the reform school is to reform bad boys and turn out men. To overcrowd it is to defeat this object and bring upon the State economic loss.

The State Reformatory, if one is established, will take some of the older boys now sent to these schools, to the advantage of all concerned.

NEW BUILDINGS.

In providing for new buildings, we believe the legislature should only appropriate sufficient to buy the raw materials. These schools are industrial schools, and they should construct their own buildings, as Preston School has been doing the last two years.

CHAPTER III.

1. THE STATE HOSPITALS.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

JAMES N. GILLET, <i>President</i>	Governor.
C. F. CURRY.....	Secretary of State.
U. S. WEBB.....	Attorney General.
N. K. FOSTER, M.D.....	Secretary State Board of Health.
F. W. HATCH, M.D.....	General Superintendent of State Hospitals.

In the absence of the Governor from Sacramento the secretary of the State Board of Examiners acts in his place. When the Attorney General is absent the Assistant Attorney General acts in his place.

The State Commission in Lunacy was created in 1887, and has a general jurisdiction over the State Hospitals for Insane and of the Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children. Its offices are in the State Capitol at Sacramento.

1. STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

C. M. KENISTON, <i>President</i>	Stockton.
N. F. PICKLE, <i>Vice-President</i>	Sonora.
J. C. THOMPSON.....	Stockton.
F. J. DIETRICH.....	Stockton.
C. D. FONTANA.....	Copperopolis.

FRED P. CLARK, M.D., Medical Superintendent.

CENSUS.

The number of patients in this hospital on June 30, 1908, was 1,239 men, and 654 women; total, 1,884, and 133 more were out on parole. The increase over the number in the hospital two years previous was 65, including those then held for Agnews Hospital, but which are now a part of the population of Stockton Hospital. The number duly committed during the two years was 917.

LAND.

The site where the present buildings are located in the city of Stockton, consists of 114 acres, most of which is occupied by the buildings and ornamental grounds. The farm, about two miles northwest of the present buildings, consists of 520 acres. There is also a cemetery of 13 acres.

The farm, purchased three years ago, comprises a variety of good soils and is being brought into a good state of cultivation. This year about \$4,000 worth of potatoes have been grown, enough probably to supply the hospital for the coming year. Three hundred tons of grain hay have been grown and cut, and 100 tons of alfalfa. This is the first year for the alfalfa, which will give increased crops in succeeding years. The dairy herd has now grown to 125 cows, of which 90 are now being milked. The dairy products last year were valued at \$11,770. A general orchard has been planted. The necessary garden vegetables were produced. A poultry plant has been operated with success.

FARM BUILDINGS.

The new dairy barn, for which an appropriation of \$2,500 was granted by the last legislature, has been completed, the work being done mainly by patients, with the result that a building worth \$6,000 has been constructed with this appropriation. The old buildings on the farm were of little value.

HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The buildings for hospital use are four in number, one for women, two for men, and one for commissary department, rooms for employees, and a Chinese ward in the attic. The first three buildings are four stories high, counting attics, which are used for patients. They belong to the old plan now being rapidly discarded in the treatment of the insane, but otherwise are in fair condition. With appropriations made by the last legislature new bathtubs and plumbing are being put in, and a new heating system installed to take the place of common stoves heretofore used. The lighting is by natural gas, there being gas wells on the premises. The safety of patients in case of a fire in such buildings is doubtful, although a fairly good fire-fighting system is provided.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.

The purchase and handling of supplies devolves upon the Steward, who, in an institution of this size, is a very important officer. We believe that in this hospital the quality of supplies furnished is carefully looked after, and goods promptly returned that are not up to the contract stipulation. Unless a Steward is well informed and honest, there is opportunity for fraud upon the State in this department.

THE MEDICAL STAFF.

In addition to the Superintendent, there are four assistant physicians, one of whom is a woman. These physicians, with one exception, have been in their present place for a number of years. They possess both qualification and experience.

METHODS OF TREATMENT.

An appropriation of \$55,000 was made by the last legislature for a building for treatment of patients by hydrotherapy. This building has been commenced. Until it is completed and installed, insanity can not be treated here by modern methods and appliances.

THE WARDS.

There are now 49 wards, being an average of 38.4 patients to a ward. Some of the wards have a less number and some as many as 60. About 140 patients in the male department and about 50 in the female department are sleeping in the halls on the floors. The rooms are crowded full with beds. The wards were clean and in good condition. Most of the wards and rooms have been renovated since our last report. Painting, kalsomining, and general repair work are going on most of the time somewhere throughout the buildings.

CARE OF PATIENTS.

There were, on June 30th, 72 male attendants and 43 female attendants. In the male department there was an average of 17.25 patients for each attendant, and in the female department an average of 14.97 patients for each attendant. These attendants care for patients day and night. Some are on night duty only. Those on day duty work thirteen hours a day and retire to their wards, and are subject to call during the night. They have a half day off each week. Many of the attendants have seen long service. One has been there forty-five years, another thirty-eight years, and many more over thirty years. The wages for men are \$40 to \$55 per month, women \$32 to \$50 per month. These attendants are drawn from the general population, and have the average intelligence, sympathy, and humanity. Many of them have had the same patients for years, know them, and have an interest in them. There has been improvement in the dietary of patients. There is now a larger supply of eggs and milk, though the latter is yet very much too small. The meat is especially good, and good grades of groceries are purchased. The kitchens are large and well regulated, and, in the main, the food is well prepared.

NEEDS.

1. The buildings are now lighted by natural gas. It is proposed to put in an electric lighting plant instead of the gas, the dynamo to be run by engine fed by the natural gas. It is estimated that the amount of gas now consumed for lighting purposes would be sufficient to run the dynamo, and, in addition, supply the present kitchen in the men's department with gas for cooking, instead of the coal now used. The range at

the female department is now run by gas, and is very satisfactory. If there is sufficient gas for both the dynamo and the range in the men's department, this improvement would be a decided economy, and at the same time furnish much better and more satisfactory light for the buildings.

2. A building should be constructed at the farm for the convalescent patients. This will permit the removal from the present hospital to the farm of hopeful cases, where the opportunity for outdoor exercise and removal from the present surroundings will be a great benefit to this class of patients. The Board of Managers proposes one building for both sexes. It is a question whether two buildings, one for each sex, would not be better.

3. There should also be buildings erected at the farm for low-grade patients, similar to the plan now in use at the Mendocino Hospital. Such buildings would be cheap, and could probably be built from the contingent fund.

4. There is now a laundry at the male and another at the female department. They are both old. The Superintendent desires to consolidate these into one laundry and install new machinery.

5. At present, the water tanks supplying the buildings with water are placed in towers connected with the buildings. The Superintendent desires to erect independent towers outside and place the water tanks in these. If the hospital buildings were to remain permanently on this location this improvement would probably be desirable. This institution is now too closely surrounded by residences, and getting into town is too easy, to permit the giving of patients the liberty they should receive. The Board of Managers ought, at an early date, to lay out a general plan for new hospital buildings at the farm, and then conform all construction hereafter to these plans, building first for such classes as can be more readily cared for at the farm. With such end in view, it is not wise to expend much money on the present site, but look forward to a complete change of location in the course of eight to ten years. The present site of the hospital is valuable city land, and would net the State considerable money, and it is now undesirable as a location for a State insane hospital.

2. NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

EMMETT H. PHILLIPS, <i>President</i>	Sacramento.
RICHARD BELCHER.....	Marysville.
H. M. MEACHAM.....	Napa.
THOMAS B. DOZIER.....	San Francisco.
J. H. STEVES.....	St. Helena.

ELMER E. STONE, M.D., Medical Superintendent.

CENSUS.

The number of patients in the Napa State Hospital June 30, 1908, was 1,018 men, and 754 women; total, 1,772, and 66 more were out on parole. There has been an increase during the past two years of 124 men and 98 women, total increase 222, and in addition an increase of 23 on parole. The number duly committed during the two years was 809.

LAND.

This hospital has now about 1,800 acres of land, only about 800 acres of which is agricultural land. The remainder is used for water supply and pasture. There was purchased since our last report a tract of 120 acres for water supply. The land extends to tide water on the Napa River, and includes considerable bottom land. Some of this will have to be reclaimed before it will be of any use. The market value of the crops raised last year exceeds \$38,000, of which the largest items were milk, butter, apples, eggs, and pork, in the order named. The above estimate, however, includes all things produced in the farm department. For instance, the hay cut and feed grown are included, though afterwards fed to stock, and reappear in milk, butter, eggs, pork, and poultry.

FARM BUILDINGS.

There are the necessary farm buildings, and they are in good condition. There is also a good creamery.

HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The main building of brick is three stories high, and contains 30 wards, besides administration offices and rooms for officers. This building was expensive in its construction. It has been thoroughly overhauled during the last few years, and with new plumbing, toilets, and walls, and woodwork refinished, it is now in good condition.

There are two brick cottages for 30 patients each, one for male and one for female. A group of cottages for male patients has just been completed. These are one-story high and of brick made on the premises. The plan is a central building with large sitting-room, and behind which

is a large dining-room. They are large enough to accommodate 200 patients. Upon each side of this sitting room and about forty feet away, are two cottages for dormitories, with attendant's room, clothes room, toilet, and bathroom. Each of these cottages will accommodate 50 patients. This group of buildings is now ready to receive 100 male patients. It is proposed later to build two more of these dormitory cottages back of the first two, with corridors connecting with the rear end of the dining-room. These will accommodate another hundred patients.

The kitchen is a separate building in the rear of the main building. The walls of this building are apparently good, but the general condition is bad. The commissary building is nearly new, of brick, and in good condition. The buildings are lighted by electricity.

The question of water has been in recent years a serious one. Water has been so scarce that during the summer and fall months the toilets could not be flushed during the day, and but little water was available for irrigation. To meet the question two appropriations have been made, aggregating \$91,000. A reservoir site was procured back in the hills and a dam 56 feet high by about 450 feet long has been constructed, making a reservoir of about 125,000,000 gallons' capacity. This will, it is believed, hereafter solve the problem.

This reservoir was built under the direction of the State Department of Engineering. Our Secretary has inspected the work and pronounces it well done. The patients contributed much labor in the work.

THE MEDICAL STAFF.

In addition to the Superintendent, there are four assistant physicians, one of whom is a woman. There have been some changes in the medical staff during the past year. There is held every morning, Sundays and holidays excepted, a staff clinic, where all important cases are considered and the combined opinion of what course is best for the patient is obtained. Before this staff clinic also come cases for discharge, especially when requests are made by the patient or relatives and there is doubt about the patient's condition warranting a discharge. Before this staff a patient can be brought at any time for reëxamination.

METHODS OF TREATMENT.

More than two years ago, when new plumbing was being installed, a system of baths and massage rooms was installed. In these, the method of treatment known as hydrotherapy has been tested, with very satisfactory results. Patients who have not slept for days upon arrival have been put through this treatment, and after two hours have been asleep and have continued to make up lost sleep. That, with a cleaning out of the system, frequently results in a cure. A new building for treatment purposes is now being constructed, which will be thoroughly equipped for treatment of patients.

THE WARDS.

There are in all thirty-two wards, being an average of over 55 patients to the ward. Some of the wards have as many as 80 patients. In March last there were in one corridor of Ward A, about 12 by 40 feet in size, 18 patients, of whom 13 were on the floor. On the female side, one ward had 57 patients, of whom 18 were sleeping on the floor. Another had 54 patients, of whom 24 were sleeping on the floor. In another ward there were 64 patients, with 24 on the floor. The normal capacity of these wards is 36, 30, and 40 patients, respectively. The excess in these three wards amounted to 69 patients. While these wards were the worst, all wards were badly overcrowded. Two patients were on the floor even in the male receiving ward. This number has since largely increased, and now there are about 250 sleeping on the floor. This means that ticks filled with straw are placed on the floor in the day corridors for beds at night. During the day these patients are crowded in the corridors, which are too small for their accommodation. This treatment of people who are confined, because they are sick and for the safety of the community, is a shame.

CARE OF PATIENTS.

Since our last report, there have been charges of abuse of patients by attendants. One male patient died from the effects of injuries received on the wards. The Superintendent at once discharged the attendants implicated and caused their arrest and trial. They were acquitted by the jury, on the ground that the injuries were accidental in restraining a refractory patient.

On June 30th there were 65 male and 50 female attendants. In the male department there was an average of 15.67 patients to each attendant, and in the female department an average of 15.01 patients to each attendant. Eleven of these attendants are on night duty, and the others sleep on the wards and are subject to call during the night. On every visit we find the wards clean and in good condition. The patients seem to be receiving as good care as the crowded condition will permit. On pleasant days, which is much of the time, nearly all patients are out of doors on the grounds, both morning and afternoon. A few patients only are in restraint.

DIETARY.

The old, out of date, and bad condition of the kitchen does not permit of preparing the food in the best way. The following is a sample bill of fare for dinner, prepared without any knowledge that an inspection would be made that day: Soup, fish, potatoes, boiled rice, bread and butter, tea and milk. The pay patients were given in addition, beefsteak, cauliflower, and turnips. This was on Friday, the only day in the week on which fish is served.

NEEDS.

1. The overcrowded condition should in some way be met, either by a transfer of patients to Agnews, or by the erection of additional cottages. The increase in the number received at both Napa and Stockton has been much larger, because Agnews Hospital was not able to receive any patients.

2. The kitchen should be renovated and refurnished. The old furniture is mostly worn out and should be replaced. The general conditions are unsanitary.

3. It will now be necessary to install a larger pipe line to bring down the water from the new reservoir. It will come down in the creek bed to the lower reservoir, but the old water pipes are but four-inch and insufficient. A new and larger pipe line should be laid from the lower reservoir to the hospital, and a system of distribution provided.

3. AGNEWS STATE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

J. K. WILSON, <i>President</i>	San Francisco.
F. H. BANGS, M.D.....	San Jose.
T. S. MONTGOMERY.....	San Jose.
DAVID RUTHERFORD.....	Oakland.
EDWARD WHITE.....	Watsonville.

LEONARD STOCKING, M.D., Medical Superintendent.

CENSUS.

The number of patients on June 30, 1908, was 419 men and 293 women, total 712, and 47 more were out on parole. There is a decrease from the number two years previous of 58. The number committed during the two years was but 38. The inability of the hospital to receive patients, owing to the destruction of its buildings, accounts for the few commitments. The commitments made were on account of some special reason for sending them to this hospital.

LAND.

The farm consists of 326 acres. The land is low and the quality not very good. It is equipped with a good poultry plant, which has been very successful, producing during the past year 10,257 dozens of eggs, and 3,445 pounds of poultry for table use. There is a dairy of 42 cows, which have shown a very high milk record.

FARM BUILDINGS.

The farm house is a good one of wood, and has been the only dwelling house for physicians and officers during the past two years. Some repairs were put upon it, and its condition is now very good. The stock barns and poultry buildings are all in good condition.

HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The temporary barracks have been moved to make room for the new buildings, but must be occupied for some time to come. The new buildings are under way. The bakery and commissary are completed, but not occupied, as it is impracticable to use them until the kitchen between these two buildings is completed. The three, commissary, kitchen, and bakery, form the rear row of the central group, are built on the same grade, separated about fifty feet, and connected by cement platforms, so that a car can be run from the north end of the commissary through all three buildings to the south end of the bakery. About forty feet in front of the kitchen on the same grade there is a building containing dining-rooms for attendants and officers, with lavatory and reception room on the first floor, and sleeping rooms for employees on the second floor. This building is nearly finished. The three buildings have been built from old brick laid in cement mortar and covered with cement plaster. The dining hall is reinforced concrete.

At some distance in front of the dining-room will be another row of three buildings. The center, the treatment building, is not yet commenced. On either side, properly separated but connected by corridors, are the receiving buildings, one for male and one for female patients. These are to be of two stories and are under construction. The buildings for men will extend in a semicircle around the north end of the yard, and those for women in the same manner around the south end, six of each. None of these will be over two stories high, and each will be constructed with special reference to the class of patients to occupy it. Six of these are now under contract and will probably be completed by January 1st. There are now also under construction four other buildings on avenues extending to the rear of the kitchen, for the chronic cases. These will be provided with yards extending still farther to the rear, and the patients in these buildings will never come in contact with those in the front buildings. The complete plan calls for twenty-three new buildings, of which fourteen ought to be ready soon after January 1st next, and the others should be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is then capable of enlargement by other cottages extending to the rear. All of these buildings except the service buildings first mentioned are of reinforced concrete. The general plan is an excellent one, on the so-

called "cottage system," which is now recognized as the best. It provides classification and facilities for treatment which will place it among the advanced hospitals for insane in this country.

WATER SUPPLY.

Four artesian wells furnish water. This is pumped into four tanks of 15,000 gallons each, placed on a steel tower about 84 feet high. Water issues from one of these wells at a temperature of eighty degrees.

THE COMMISSARY.

The commissary department has been badly pushed during the work of rebuilding. Like all other departments, it had to take temporary quarters and do the best it could. The efficiency with which the supplies have been handled during these trying times is highly commendable.

THE MEDICAL STAFF.

As new patients have not been received since the destruction of the old buildings, there has been less medical work required. The patients now there are generally chronic cases, for whom little medical work can be done, except to keep them in general good health. This has been good during the past two years. Considering the fact that the housing is in temporary wooden buildings without plaster, more or less open, the general health is remarkably good. Two physicians, besides the Superintendent, constitute the medical staff.

THE WARDS.

The temporary buildings are in the form of the letter "H," with the dining-room in the central part and two wards on each end. There are two of these buildings, one for males and one for females. An extension has provided another ward, so that in all there are but ten wards for 712 patients. The wards are badly crowded. What little day room is in use is obtained by moving the beds up toward one end of the ward, and thus clearing a small space at the other end. There are also provided at the ends of the wards a few single rooms. One of the wards is composed largely of single rooms. The wards have always been found in a clean condition.

CARE OF PATIENTS.

There were last year 52 attendants, an average of 13.69 patients to each attendant. Fortunately for the attendants here, they have a separate building in which they sleep, and are not molested during the night, the night attendants looking after the night work. The patients are out of doors every day that the weather will permit, and, with band concerts and baseball games, have been entertained.

The kitchen department has been moved the second time, but is still in good service. While the facilities for preparing food are not extra, yet the varieties of food and the manner of preparation have been fairly good. The food is sent out from the kitchen to the two main dining-rooms. The working men have a special dining-room near the kitchen.

Considering all the circumstances, the patients at Agnews have fared much better than we had reason to expect.

NEEDS.

The appropriation made by the last legislature will not be sufficient to rebuild this hospital in the manner desired. The State here has a great opportunity to make an advance in the care and treatment of insane, and we believe it is unwise and false economy to cut short what is actually needed to complete this hospital according to the excellent plans prepared.

4. MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

W. A. FOSTER, <i>President</i>	Willits.
GEORGE D. CLARK.....	San Francisco.
A. J. FAIRBANKS.....	Willits.
E. B. MARTINELLI.....	San Rafael.
JOHN L. McNAB.....	Ukiah.

E. W. KING, M.D., Medical Superintendent.

Location, three miles southeast of Ukiah. Post office, Talmage.

CENSUS.

The number of patients in this hospital on June 30, 1908, was 578 men and 256 women, total 834, and 12 more were out on parole. The increase for the two years was 95 men and 41 women, total 136. The number duly committed during the two years was 481.

LAND.

The hospital owns 880 acres of land, of which 450 acres is mountain land and valuable for water rights, 130 acres is in the building site and gardens surrounding, and 300 acres in the ranch. The latter now contains 75 acres of alfalfa, and the product this year was 275 tons; also a poultry plant producing last year 8,841 dozen eggs, valued at \$2,225. The dairy now numbers 50 cows and contains a good strain of Holsteins. The milk product last year amounted to 35,744 gallons, valued at \$5,361. The total products of the farm last year were valued at \$20,563.89.

FARM BUILDINGS.

The dairy barn is now old, unsanitary, and not large enough to accommodate the present dairy, and which must be constantly increased to meet the needs.

HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The main building is of brick, three stories in height, and contains the administration offices, rooms for officers, amusement hall, kitchen, and dining-room for officers and attendants, Steward's office and storeroom, and eight wards for patients. This building is now in very good condition.

A new cottage, two stories in height, has been built since our last report, and will accommodate about 60. It is not yet used because there is no money to employ help. The floor above is also divided into single rooms and is used as a convalescent cottage for women. There are now about 30 women on this floor. In the rear has been arranged baths for hydrotherapy, but they have not yet been used on account of lack of water. The appliances installed here are of the best.

Another cottage two stories high, similar to the one just described, is under construction. It is of reinforced concrete. The iron reinforcement being put in this building is more than we have ever seen put into a building of this size, and we believe an unnecessary amount is being used, which will considerably augment the cost of the building. This building, when completed, will be used for convalescent men and will accommodate about 75. The last legislature appropriated \$30,000 for this building, but from present appearances, the cost will exceed the appropriation.

Another building two stories in height, of wood, is also under construction. This building will contain 20 rooms for employees in the Steward's department. It is being built from the contingent fund.

THE TENT CAMP.

This camp is located in an enclosure of about one acre, surrounded by a wire fence eight feet high. It was originally planned for male tuberculous cases, but has been extended to include paralytics and other chronics. The tents have mainly been displaced by wooden pavilions, cheaply built, but neat in appearance. This camp now accommodates about 100 patients and has cost for construction only about \$6,000, with hot and cold water, steam heat, and connections with main sewer. A new octagonal pavilion for a day room has recently been constructed, which materially adds to the convenience of patients. This tent camp is the cheapest and one of the most satisfactory plants for patients in this State, and should be extended and imitated at other hospitals.

WATER.

A water supply is obtained from the mountains, and heretofore has been used both for the domestic supply and for power. The latter was generated by a Pelton wheel, located in the power building, and the water passing through this wheel went into the main sewer, flushing it out and assisting in the operation of the septic tanks, and was then used to irrigate alfalfa land. This power has been sufficient in the past to operate the laundry machinery, the cold storage and ice plant, the sewing machines, and the electric light plant. The water, however, is now short and the irrigation especially has suffered this season. When the main building was constructed water tanks were placed in two towers, one on each end. Those have proved dangerous and have been torn out. A new steel tower has been constructed, supporting a steel tank holding 100,000 gallons of water, the top of the tank being 135 feet high.

MEDICAL STAFF.

In addition to the Superintendent, there are two assistant physicians. No female physician has yet been employed at this hospital.

WARDS.

There are seven male and four female wards. There is an average of about 76 patients to each ward, and the largest ward has 110 patients. These wards are all overcrowded, the beds being placed in the dormitories as thick as they can be put in. Beds are also placed in the outside corridors. In the male wards we counted 50 beds, and in the female wards 25 beds, placed where beds ought not to be, and where it was never intended they should be.

CARE OF PATIENTS.

There were on June 30th 27 male attendants and 13 female attendants, including one male and one female night watch. In the male department there was an average of 21.41 patients to each attendant, and in the female department there was an average of 19.69 patients to each attendant. These attendants sleep on the wards at night, and there are no night attendants. If patients need any help during the night, it must be given by the day attendants. There is a night watch on each side, making regular rounds. Filthy patients must in general lie in their filth until the day attendants are up in the morning. All of our other hospitals provide night attendants, who clean up filthy patients whenever needed during the night. It should be done here, but has not been done because the salary fund is not large enough to pay for more attendants.

DIETARY.

The kitchen is a one-story room in the basement, but above ground, and is only about 27 by 36 feet. In this must be cooked food for nearly 1,000 people. It can not be done properly. The dietary, however, is better than might be expected. Enough is served, but more variety might be appreciated.

NEEDS.

1. One of the first needs is water, *more water*. This might be easily obtained. A creek running most of the year flows by the premises. By the purchase of 60 acres, a water right could be secured. This land would also be a desirable addition to the premises. The gardens have suffered severely this year for lack of sufficient water for irrigation, and the additional water would soon pay for itself in increased products.

2. *Enlargement of kitchen*. The Superintendent has a plan for an addition on to the side of the present kitchen, which would double its present size and give top ventilation for the escape of steam and odors. This plan will solve the problem of enlargement and make a modern kitchen with a minimum of expense.

3. *New laundry machinery*. The present laundry machinery has been in use a long time and is out of repair. It is also inadequate now to do the work required.

4. *A new dairy barn*. The present dairy barn is old and unsanitary. It is also too small for present needs.

5. *A new cottage*. To provide for the increase of patients, a new cottage will be required. It will probably be best to make this proposed cottage a receiving and treatment building for both sexes, removing to it the treatment apparatus now installed in the new women's building. This apparatus would answer for both sexes and save duplication. The two new cottages are just as badly needed for convalescent cottages.

6. *More attendants*. The appropriation for salaries should provide for a material increase in the number of attendants. The number of patients to each attendant is larger at this hospital than at any other of our State hospitals; and, in addition, several night attendants should be provided.

5. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

E. P. CLARKE, <i>President</i>	Riverside.
GEORGE L. HASSON.....	Los Angeles.
H. MCPHEE.....	Santa Ana.
FRANCIS M. PARKER.....	Los Angeles.
H. B. WILSON.....	Redlands.

E. SCOTT BLAIR, M.D., Medical Superintendent.

Station and post office, Patton.

CENSUS.

The number of patients in the hospital on June 30, 1908, was 657 men and 373 women, total 1,030, and there were 69 more out on parole. The increase over the number in the hospital two years previous was 141. The number duly committed during the two years was 786.

CHANGE OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

On September 1st there was a change of Superintendents, Dr. A. P. Williamson retiring, and Dr. E. Scott Blair succeeding. Dr. Blair had previously served this hospital two and a half years as First Assistant Physician. Whatever criticism is made, therefore, of this hospital, is of a time prior to the coming of Dr. Blair.

LAND.

The hospital has about 400 acres of land, of which 40 acres are valuable only for water rights. About 35 acres are in oranges, about 30 acres in deciduous fruits and vines, 40 in alfalfa, and 25 in gardens and vegetables. This land is mostly very productive. The dairy herd of Holsteins and Jerseys, pure breeds, crosses and grades, now numbers about 75 cows, and has a good milk record. There is also a good hog ranch and a poultry yard. Last year the products were valued at \$29,338, of which the leading were, milk \$8,928, oranges \$6,469, pork \$2,714.

FARM BUILDINGS.

The barn is in fair condition, but the stables need new floors. A new dairy barn, or rather a group of three buildings, are now under construction at an estimated cost of \$12,000. New pens and yards, the latter with concrete floors, have been built for the hogs, and now this is no doubt the cleanest place for raising hogs in the State.

HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The main building, three stories high, has now been completed and is furnished with all its numerous wings and the administration front. The old, defective women's wing, which began to crack open about two years ago, has been strengthened by a system of iron rods, until it is now pronounced safe by the State Engineer. The last legislature appropriated \$16,000 for putting a slate roof on the older portions of the main building. This work is in progress.

Besides this main building, there is a cottage of one story for female patients, with a capacity of 44, and a group of three cottages, all one story, for tuberculous cases, with a capacity of 50. Two of these cottages are built upon a plan specially designed for the care of tuberculous cases. They are arranged with open spaces near the roof, protected by an extended roof, so as to permit the free circulation of air and at the same time exclude storms. For the walls, metallic lath and cement plaster have been used outside and in. One of these cottages is for women and one for men, and the third is arranged in rooms for women nurses. Women have the care of the patients in both of these cottages.

WATER.

The hospital owns a private water supply for domestic use, valued at \$5,000. It also owns 720 shares in the North Fork Ditch, worth \$82,800; 30 shares in the City Creek Water Company, worth \$1,500; and rights in the Bear Valley Water Company, worth \$25,000, which provides all water needed for irrigation.

Two years ago an appropriation of \$15,000 was made for a storm ditch diagonally across a piece of cultivated ground, with the idea of taking care of the storm water during winter, and also permitting this piece of land to be graded up and perhaps set to orange trees. The appropriation did not complete the work. It will be necessary to make a further appropriation to complete and extend the ditch and grade the land.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

The general health at the hospital was normal until June last, when an epidemic of diphtheria broke out. Through a mistake in diagnosis, proper precautions were not taken and the germs were well scattered. The number of cases reached about 100, and three deaths occurred. The premises were in quarantine for several weeks, during which time no new patients were received into the hospital. At this writing, September, two wards are still isolated and the tuberculosis camp is used for a diphtheria quarantine hospital.

THE MEDICAL STAFF.

Besides the Superintendent, there are four assistant physicians, one of them being a woman. The physicians are all young and none of them has had large experience with the insane.

METHODS OF TREATMENT.

The last legislature appropriated \$43,000 "for the erection of two receiving cottages, one for male and one for female patients, and to equip and furnish the same, and to erect between, and in connection with, said cottages a hydrotherapeutic building with all necessary equipment and furniture for baths, massage, and other treatment." These buildings have not been commenced, and until they are completed this hospital is not prepared for the proper treatment of insanity.

THE WARDS.

There are now in this hospital 9 male and 7 female wards, being an average of 62 patients to the ward. The largest ward has 127 patients. The wards are badly overcrowded. They are too large and there are too many patients even for the size of the wards. About 113 men and 19 women were sleeping on the corridors and in places where patients ought not to sleep.

CARE OF PATIENTS.

There are in all 39 male and 31 female attendants, being an average of 14.71 patients to each attendant. During the past year serious charges of the abuse of patients were made, which were duly investigated. We have noted a tendency to control patients and secure order through fear, which must be inspired by violence at some time. We believe that the Superintendent and physicians, on their daily rounds, should see every patient and give patients also an opportunity to enter complaints. Patients should also be seen by the physicians when unstripped for bath, in order that they might discover any marks on them.

NEEDS.

1. A cottage for nurses when off duty should be provided at an early date. If such a cottage should be built, and the nurses removed from the rooms on the wards where they now are, the rooms vacated would provide for 70 to 80 more patients. We are not in favor of a single cottage for attendants of both sexes, but would recommend a separate cottage for each sex.

2. The roof over the present congregate dining-room for men can be raised and a ward provided in the second story that will thus be added,

which would accommodate about 100 male patients. The estimated cost is \$13,750.

3. An appropriation for storm ditches sufficient to complete the job already commenced should be made. This is estimated at \$18,000, including grading of land.

4. The roads upon the grounds should be made more permanent, and thus prevent constant washing out during the winter.

5. The laundry is now too small. The present building can be satisfactorily enlarged for the purpose upon a small appropriation.

6. A cottage for the First Assistant Physician, to cost, with furniture, not to exceed \$5,000.

6. GENERAL CARE OF THE INSANE.

ADDITIONAL HOUSING REQUIRED.

The increase in the number of insane to be cared for in this State during the past two years has been 508. The normal annual increase for a number of years past has been about 150, but last year there was the very large increase of 331.

At present, over 400 patients in our five insane hospitals are sleeping in beds laid down on the floor each night, and 360 more in basements, corridors, and other places not made for patients and where patients ought not to sleep. These are distributed among the various hospitals as follows: Stockton, 190; Napa, 364; Mendocino, 75; Southern California, 132. Total, 761.

In providing additional housing for the insane, we have not kept up with the increase in the number of patients. The completion of all buildings now under construction, or authorized, will not reduce this number more than one half. We may expect an increase of 400 before the next legislature can take action, making in all about 800 patients which this legislature should make provision for. As much of this provision as possible should be made at Agnews, because of the smaller number now there, and because of the improved facilities with which this hospital will be equipped. Increased accommodations, however, should be provided at all the State hospitals. This should be done by means of cottages. We believe that the plan of the "tent colony" at Mendocino (page 60) should be extended to all of our hospitals. The patients are in better health and more contented. This plan is also cheaper. By following this policy the State can furnish good accommodations for its unfortunate insane—accommodations far better than a straw bed laid down on a corridor floor.

TREATMENT BUILDINGS.

The new treatment buildings provided for each hospital are under way, except at Southern California. These will provide the long desired facilities for the proper treatment of insane patients. When these are in operation the percentage of cures should increase, and consequently the heretofore annual increase be reduced.

TREATED AS CRIMINALS.

The procedure for the commitment of an insane patient oftentimes hinders his prompt treatment and cure. He is generally treated, not as a sick person, but as a criminal. He is arrested by the county sheriff on a complaint and warrant, and too frequently taken to and confined in the county jail. He is there treated as a criminal and committed on a kind of indeterminate sentence. When taken to the hospital he frequently thinks he is in prison, convicted of a crime of which he is innocent.

EARLY TREATMENT.

The fact that our laws look upon insanity as a crime, and therefore attach a stigma to every person committed to a hospital for insane, leads many families to wait until it can no longer be avoided before committing a member to the hospital. In many instances treatment thus comes too late, and many, who in the early stages might easily have been cured, are now doomed to a life of insanity. The easier methods of commitment, the removal of the taint of criminality, will go a long way towards securing earlier treatment and consequently many more cures.

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS.

If it is still thought necessary to adhere to semi-criminal proceedings for the compulsory commitment of insane patients (which we do not believe), we might still provide for the voluntary commitment of patients without process at all. Why should we not receive into our new treatment buildings patients who come voluntarily for treatment, and thus save perhaps a more extended treatment or a life patient later? The State, as well as the patient, would be a gainer, and the stigma of a commitment would be avoided.

PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITALS.

Another step in advance, which we must soon take, is the establishment of hospitals for first treatment of the insane in each of our two largest cities. These hospitals would receive and treat all patients voluntarily entering, and such other cases as are now locked up in cells in our receiving hospitals. In course of time nearly all cases would

come to these hospitals, as the option of voluntarily going there, or under compulsory commitment of being sent to one of the regular hospitals, would probably determine the patient to enter the psychopathic hospital without legal form of commitment. Besides this, the family or relatives of an insane patient will in many cases be glad to bring him to such a hospital in the early stages of his affliction, when the chances of successful treatment are the greatest. This favorable time is frequently lost simply because ordinary hospitals will not receive such a patient. At home he can not be treated. Should it finally become necessary to send the patient to one of the State hospitals, this can be much more easily done from a psychopathic hospital, where the temporary treatment and the judgment of expert physicians will be more apt to overcome the reluctance of the family to consent to the commitment. Local psychopathic hospitals are bound to be provided all over the country, and the sooner we get them the sooner we shall be adopting a wise economy by returning more people to the community cured.

ABUSE OF PATIENTS.

During the past two years there have been reported several cases of abuse of patients by attendants.

At Napa a patient lost his life as the result of injuries received in the hospital. The attendants were at once discharged from the hospital, arrested, and put on trial for the offense, but were acquitted by a jury.

At Southern California Hospital charges were made by a newspaper reporter, who entered the hospital as an attendant for the very purpose of learning what was being done. These charges were investigated by the State Commission in Lunacy, at which investigation this Board was represented. As a result, one attendant resigned and four were dismissed.

Personal complaints have been made to this Board by patients, and in all instances these complaints have been investigated. In most cases these complaints are the result of delusion. As an illustration, not long since a complaint came by letter from a patient at one of our hospitals. The letter was well written, showed no signs of mental derangement, and claimed that the writer was cruelly treated. An investigation followed. When seen and questioned the patient said the abuse consisted in the placing of an electrical machine in his abdomen and the breaking in of his ribs to hold the machine in place. As a result of this he had been constantly tortured by the pounding of the battery, which was in operation at that very moment. Complaints have also been made to us by discharged patients that attendants frequently abuse inmates, and in some instances leave marks upon them. The abused patient is then locked in a room as violent and is not seen by the physician until the marks disappear.

ATTENDANTS.

The average number of patients to each attendant in this State is 15.93. On some wards during the daytime two attendants have to look after as many as 30 patients to each attendant, and in one instance three attendants have 127 patients to care for. The wages paid run from \$384 to \$600 per annum for female attendants. For male attendants the wages paid are \$480 minimum and \$660 maximum. These attendants are boarded and roomed by the hospitals, and in most instances sleep on the wards. They are on duty about thirteen hours per day, are subject to call during the night, and have a half day off each week. The work is arduous, the privileges few, and the pay small. Too few attendants are employed and too many hours on daily duty required. Some of the patients become violent and attack attendants and other patients, and have to be restrained. The very confinement makes many patients dissatisfied, nervous, and sometimes ugly. The attendants are expected to deal with them, protect themselves and other patients, and always hold their tempers. It is hard to do so on some occasions, and the patient may be too severely handled. Our attendants are drawn from the general population and have the average intelligence, sympathy, and humanity. Many of the attendants have seen long service in our hospitals. One attendant has served forty-five years, another thirty-eight years, and others for more than thirty years. Many of them have had the same patients for years, and understand them and have developed an interest in them. The attendants can not always be watched, but must be trusted, although each ward is liable to visits by the Superintendent, physicians, and supervisor or matron at any time. We have gone through the wards at all hours, at bedtime, in the early morning, and when patients were taking their baths. The attendants generally have been kind and gentle, and in many cases much liked by the patients. It is not possible to believe that any serious abuses are practiced.

The remedy for such abuses as may occur is in a complete change of system, which will provide instead of large buildings, cottages with more home-like surroundings and a larger number of attendants. More attendants could be employed in the present buildings to advantage, and the quality of work could be improved by better hours of labor and better living conditions.

7. HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

C. E. HAVEN, <i>President</i>	Santa Rosa.
REV. A. C. BANE.....	San Francisco.
JOSEPH P. BERRY.....	Santa Rosa.
REV. WALTER FREAR.....	Oakland.
REV. WM. LYONS.....	Menlo Park.

WM. J. G. DAWSON, M.D., Medical Superintendent.

Station and post office, Eldridge.

CENSUS.

The number of inmates in the Home on June 30, 1908, was 395 males, 307 females, total 702, and 27 more were away on parole. The increase over two years previous was 73 males, 46 females, total 119, and an increase of 16 away on parole. The number admitted during the year was 143.

LAND.

The Home has 1,670 acres of land, of which about 300 acres are under cultivation, and the rest is pasture land. While there is not much good agricultural land, yet the necessary crops are raised, a herd of 68 cows kept, and good orchards and gardens cultivated. There are 120 acres in deciduous fruits and 24 acres in vines and small fruits. All of these fruits are usually good in quality and large in quantity. They are partly consumed by the children at the Home in the green state, and the remainder is canned and dried. The dairy furnishes an abundance of milk and a poultry plant supplies the institution in part with eggs. The main products last year were hay, fruit, milk, and eggs.

FARM BUILDINGS.

The farm buildings are not good, the dairy barn especially being old and unsanitary. There was an appropriation of \$5,000 made by the last legislature for dairy barn and equipment, but it is not yet completed. The poultry buildings are new and good enough for the purpose.

GENERAL BUILDINGS.

The general repairs in progress at the time of our last report have been completed and the buildings are now in good condition. The main front is now in process of construction. This will be used for administration. Next in importance to the main building is the Manse, a one story brick building located some distance away and used for epileptic males. Close to this has been built a wooden pavilion with a capacity of 58, which is proving very satisfactory. Detached also is a group of

three cottages, so connected by a sun corridor as to make in reality one cottage. This is used as a boys' nursery. An addition to this has been constructed. The Lux cottage, built by a legacy of \$5,000 left by the will of the late Mrs. Miranda W. Lux, furnishes very fine accommodations for 19 high grade women.

The hospital is badly planned, too small, and poorly built. It is now necessary to erect tents outside to accommodate the patients to be cared for.

Another new cottage, the result of a donation by Mr. H. A. Cohen, is completed and furnishes accommodations for 20 high grade males. There have also been partly completed two cottages for epileptics, placed some distance apart, but in proximity to the general buildings. This we believe to have been a mistake. We think the epileptic colony should have been independent of the Home buildings, and far enough away to have been practically separated.

Another cottage has been built which is now used by the officers in place of the old Manor House torn down, and a new Manor House is under construction. With all these buildings completed, it will still be necessary to use the old barracks this winter, and there is still a waiting list.

A separate residence is provided for the Superintendent.

WATER.

The water supply comes from the mountains to the west of the buildings and is from springs. This last year has been an exceptionally dry one and the water supply is short. Two reservoirs, located on the hills back of the buildings, receive the water from the springs. This summer the reservoirs became nearly empty and a search was made for more springs. They were opened up and connections made. Before the supply is adequate it probably will be necessary to construct another reservoir higher up and collect a reserve supply.

GENERAL HEALTH.

This is not a general hospital, but the Superintendent is a physician. There are also two other physicians employed, one being a woman. The general health has been good, and up to June 30th last free from epidemics. During the two years there have been 56 deaths.

THE SCHOOL WORK.

The inmates of the Home vary in age from the babe to the old woman of eighty. About 300 are, however, under twenty years of age. While some are of a grade so low that they must always be cared for, yet many more are capable of education. The methods of training must

be suited to the various intellects, and should be on industrial lines. To do proper educational work, more teachers are required than for the same number of normal children. The State has not fully realized the importance of this feature of the Home. There should be more school work than is now given. There are three teachers employed. The most of the household work is done by the inmates, and this is a part of the industrial education.

CARE OF INMATES.

There are private rooms, rooms for two, three, or four, but the larger number of the inmates sleep in the larger dormitories. There are day rooms in the building, but most of the inmates are out of doors nearly every day. There are thirty-four attendants employed. The children, young and old, are all well cared for and are the happiest of the State's wards.

DIETARY.

We have seen the meals served on many occasions and can testify to the good quality and abundance of the food.

NEEDS.

1. *A refrigerating plant, including building.* At present there is no refrigeration whatever. Such a plant is a necessity and would probably save its cost during the biennial period.

2. *A gymnasium and play room for older boys.* The only place now for the older boys to play in during the wet weather is in the basement, which is dark, damp, and unsanitary. There should be erected somewhere in the back yard a building of wood that may answer the purposes of a gymnasium and play room. The gymnasium is desirable at all times for the building up of the physically weak.

3. *The remodeling of Madrona Hall.* This building is used for industries on the lower floor and sleeping rooms on the upper floor. More shop rooms are needed, and it is desirable to convert the sleeping rooms on the second floor into shop rooms, and place here the girls' sewing room (which is now in the basement of the main building), printing office, shoe shop, and perhaps some others. Those who are now occupying the sleeping rooms may be provided for in the new Manor House, or the building for attendants, when completed.

4. *A carpenter shop and blacksmith shop.* This building should be of brick. The two shops could be in one building, one story high, so that each may be on the ground floor.

5. *New boilers.* The boiler plant is insufficient to heat the additional buildings now being erected. Some of these boilers are old and will need repairs, and additional boilers must be provided in order to meet the

increased demand. This is probably the most important need of the institution.

6. *A new sewer system.* It will be necessary before long to construct a new sewer system upon the west side. The east side sewer system, which is now used for both sides, is inconvenient to connect with buildings being constructed on the west side. It is also so high that it is impossible to connect buildings that are built on the lower land in front, which really furnishes the best place for cottages.

7. *New fencing.* This farm of 1,670 acres is well spread over hills. It has had practically no new fencing for years, and it takes a great deal of fencing to keep up a place of this size. The present fences will not turn stock, and it is necessary to commence at once a new system of fencing, carrying it to completion as rapidly as convenient.

8. *Addition to hospital.* The present hospital building is too small, and additions should be built thereto.

8. THE PROBLEMS OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

INCREASED ACCOMMODATIONS.

The normal number of feeble-minded in this State would exceed 2,000. The Home has always been full and there are now a number of applications on the waiting list which can not be received until more room is provided. There are now in county hospitals, in orphan asylums, and other institutions, and even in homes, children who could be much better cared for in the State Home for the Feeble-Minded. Such a child is generally a menace to the institution, the family, or the community in which he is. It is as desirable in every way to accept into the Home these children, as to keep those who are now there. But to do this means that increased accommodations should be provided.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN OF CHILD-BEARING AGE.

There is another class of cases for which there is urgent need for custodial care. There are throughout the State many feeble-minded women of child-bearing age, unmarried, who are giving birth to children who in all probability will be feeble-minded and become State charges. A number of such cases have been reported to this office or seen in our inspection tours, and in one such case the woman had just given birth to her seventh child, each time going to the county hospital for attendance, and throwing her offspring upon the public to care for. This woman was feeble-minded, and while we do not know what became of these particular children, we know that a number of children from such

parentage have been received at the Home for Feeble-Minded, and it is safe to predict that a large majority of these will reach there in time.

Such a woman is also the cause of much immoral corruption in a community. Her condition, both mental and moral, becomes generally known and she is the victim, willingly or unwillingly, of the human dogs of the community.

There is now no suitable place for such women. The county hospital can not retain them, and as soon as they are over one confinement, they are turned at large, only to again return in due time for another confinement.

Such women could undoubtedly be now committed to the Home for Feeble-Minded, but the Home can, and must, refuse to receive them until a suitable place for them has been provided. A building to accommodate not less than thirty and not more than fifty should be erected at the Home for the custodial care of this class. This building should be so isolated that younger girls at the Home could not be corrupted by these women. Industries should be provided, both as an occupation and an education and, in part, to reimburse the State for their maintenance. Those committed or received here would also be subject to the present law providing for a payment of ten dollars a month, either by relatives or by the counties from which they are committed. This expense will no doubt prevent the hasty commitment of such cases and prevent the building being filled with those who are not proper subjects.

CHAPTER IV.

THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.

1. THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. W. RICHARDS, <i>President</i>	Berkeley.
WIGGINGTON CREED, <i>Vice-President</i>	Berkeley.
J. W. GARTHWAITE.....	Oakland.
WALTER J. MATHEWS.....	Oakland.
GEORGE W. REED.....	Oakland.

WARRING WILKINSON, Principal.

CENSUS.

The total number of pupils enrolled at the close of the last year was as follows: Deaf boys 73, deaf girls 66, blind boys 36, blind girls 34; total 205. This is four less than were on the roll two years ago. The total enrollment during the two years was 275, and the number graduated and discharged during the two years was: Deaf boys 27, deaf girls 17, blind boys 17, blind girls 9; total 70.

LAND.

The institution owns 130 acres of land, of which about 18 acres are used for ornamental grounds and building sites, 5 acres for vegetable gardens, 15 acres in orchards, and the remainder in pasture. A dairy of 22 cows is kept, and a poultry plant of 500 hens is maintained.

WATER.

The water is now obtained from springs in the hills. This supply, however, is not sufficient, and during the past two years \$1,324 has been paid for water from a private water company. There is a well on the premises that with some development probably could be made to furnish a considerable supply of water.

BUILDINGS.

The central building is two stories high and used for the administration offices, schoolrooms, and assembly hall. It has received many repairs since our last report. There are five detached two-story buildings used for dormitories for the pupils. Each of these buildings has a capacity of about fifty. The two on the north side of the grounds, Dur-

ham Hall and Willard Hall, are used for girls, and the three on the south side, Bartlett Hall, Moss Hall, and Strauss Hall, for boys. Back of the main building is the refectory building, containing the dining-room and kitchen, also a gymnasium. Still back of this, are the laundry and bakery buildings. To the left, on the hill, and well isolated, is the hospital, a small one-story building, but sufficient for the needs of the institution. There is also a large trades building, and the usual farm buildings. The Superintendent is provided with a separate residence. The buildings are mainly of brick and in fairly good condition. They were plainly but well built.

PLUMBING.

The plumbing in Moss, Strauss, and Willard halls was put in in 1879 and 1880. It has been in use nearly thirty years, and is worn out.

EDUCATION.

This is purely an institution for the education of these two classes of defectives, and the training given will rank fairly well with other institutions for similar purposes. The blind receive a very good general education, and some special training in music, typewriting, etc., is given. There is, however, no general attempt at industrial education. This is the weakest part of the institution.

The deaf children receive the general education, and in addition some industrial training. They do the agricultural work. A printing office and a cabinet shop are also maintained. The cabinet work is especially commendable.

GENERAL HEALTH.

The institution has had no epidemic of any kind to contend with during the past two years. There has been general good health, and the sanitary conditions are excellent.

NEEDS.

1. *New plumbing.* The plumbing in Moss, Strauss, and Willard halls should be reconstructed. No estimate of cost has been made.

2. *Street work and sidewalks.* The building site is in the city of Berkeley, and is surrounded by streets on three sides. The property on the opposite sides of the streets from the institution grounds is well improved, and sidewalks are laid. The State, however, has never done its share of the street work. Grading should be done and sidewalks laid. The estimated cost is \$5,000.

3. *More water.* The pipes bringing water from the springs to the buildings are old and now in bad condition, and should be replaced by new ones. It is also desirable to develop the well on the premises, with a view to getting enough water for irrigation.

4. *Electric lights.* At present the electric lights are run by an engine and dynamo on the premises. If any of the machinery should give out, the buildings would be for a time without lights. To avoid the unpleasant conditions from such an accident, a connection could be made at very small expense with the electric light company, ready to switch in, in case of an emergency.

2. THE INDUSTRIAL HOME OF THE ADULT BLIND.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN P. IRISH, <i>President</i>	Oakland.
GEORGE E. RANDOLPH, <i>Vice-President</i>	Oakland.
SOL. KAHN.....	Oakland.
H. C. CAPWELL.....	Oakland.
J. W. SCOTT.....	Oakland.

JOSEPH SANDERS, Superintendent.

CENSUS.

The population of the Home for Adult Blind has not materially changed during the past two years. This is on account of the limited capacity. It is full all the time. The number on the roll June 30th last was 91 males, 25 females; total 116. This number, however, includes 8 who were taken from San Francisco after the fire, but have never been admitted as regular inmates. The number two years ago was 111.

LAND.

The Home owns only a part of one block in the heart of Oakland. On this portion of a block are located all the buildings. Nothing is cultivated except the ornamental grounds.

BUILDINGS.

The buildings are all of wood. A new shop building has been completed during the past two years. This is used for the broom factory. It is two stories in height and fairly well built. The other buildings are all old. The main building was formerly a dwelling house. This is now used for the administration, kitchen, dining-room, and sleeping rooms for women. There are two dormitories for men that look rather old and out of repair. It must be said that this is the poorest housed institution the State maintains. It is hardly up to the standard of a county "poor house." The furniture is old, poor, and there is not enough of it. Of course blind people do not need elaborate furniture, with beveled glass mirrors, but each inmate should be provided with a substantial case of drawers or other convenient receptacle in which to

keep his few possessions, and with a respectable bed and chair. This is not an elaborate lay-out, but more than he now has.

INDUSTRIES.

The industries of the Home are the cane-seating of chairs, mostly in the way of repair, the manufacture of brooms of various kinds, and some hammocks. The cane work and the making of whisk and children's brooms is mostly done by the women. Practically the one industry for men is broom making. The management of the Institution for Blind says that they leave the industrial training of the blind for the Home, and the Home in reality only trains the men in the manufacture of brooms. It must, therefore, be concluded that the industrial education of the blind in this State is very scant. At the Home, the State houses and feeds the inmates at its expense. The profits of the factory, after deducting cost of raw materials, are paid to the inmates as wages. The earnings for the past year were only \$5,556.66.

NEW BUILDING.

The last legislature appropriated \$50,000 for a new building at the Home. The construction of this building has been delayed, but the contract is now let. If the building had been contracted for as soon as the appropriation had been available, it would have had to be built of wood, or exceed the appropriation. Now it is being built of reinforced concrete. The basement will be used for kitchen and general dining-room to seat 300. The administration officers will be on the first floor, and sleeping rooms for employees and women on the second floor. The old building will be remodeled for men. The additional capacity will be only about sixty.

NEEDS.

The new building faces Thirty-sixth street, Oakland. The surrounding lots are built upon and there are sidewalks along all but the State property. A sidewalk should be provided at once along the Home property on Thirty-sixth street. It is not only necessary to be in harmony with the surroundings, but also for entrance to the two new buildings, both fronting on the street.

A special appropriation may be found necessary for furnishings of the new building.

There should be a special appropriation for repairing and refurnishing some of the old buildings.

PART II.

THE COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

THE COUNTY JAILS.

1. GENERAL CONDITION OF.

The county jail in this State, as in most others, serves two purposes :

First—As a place for detention of persons accused of crime ;

Second—As a place for punishment of persons convicted of crime.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

Under the first division, the jail receives all persons charged with felony and holds them until they have had their day in court, and are either acquitted or convicted and removed to State prison. Among these are persons guilty of the worst of crimes, men who may be classed as the hardest of criminals. There may also be arrested for the first time a young man charged with a light offense, punishable by a fine or county jail sentence, called a misdemeanor. It is a crime against society to place these two classes in the same cage or cell. The inevitable result will be that the younger man will be educated in all the tricks and crimes of the older one. Yet the statutes of this State permit of the confinement of these two classes together, and in nearly all of our jails they are confined and mingle freely together.

SERVING JAIL SENTENCE.

The State law requires that persons convicted of crime and sentenced to serve a term in jail should be confined separately and distinctly from persons belonging to either of the other classes. This law is not observed and prisoners frequently are kept all together in one common lot. In one of these jails, all of the male prisoners, 14 in number, were together in one room, gathered around the dining table, and with the morning paper, were discussing the latest sensational murder, with comments strongest on what the murderer ought to do to avoid conviction. Here was clearly a school for crime, conducted under the auspices of the county. This is certainly a hard place for a young man who is wrongfully charged with a crime, and who, after a few weeks or months of such confinement, is acquitted. He went into the jail innocent of crime and came out, possibly, tainted for eternity.

WITNESSES AND CONTEMPT CASES.

The jail is also required to provide for the separate confinement of persons detained as witnesses, or imprisoned on an order for contempt. Very few of our jails are provided with a place for such separate confinement.

WOMEN.

The State law further provides, "Nor shall male and female prisoners (except husband and wife) be kept or put in the same room." This law, demanded by all sense of decency, is not observed in two counties. In these counties female prisoners are locked in cells in the same cage with men, where they can see and converse with each other. In a majority of the counties women prisoners are searched and handled by men. The female prisoners have no woman to advise with, but must ask for all their wants of a man. Too often the male jailer is not delicate about his manner or talk, believing every female prisoner to be of bad moral character. We have gone with the male jailer to inspect the female wards; the door is unlocked, we walk in unceremoniously, and have found the occupants undressed in bed.

JAIL MATRONS.

We have commented on this matter in our two previous reports and have urged that a matron be provided for every jail. There has been scarcely any improvement. Every county jail should have a matron and all female prisoners should be under her charge. In the smaller counties, the wife of the sheriff or jailer could be made matron at small expense to the county, or, if that be impossible, some woman interested in charity work could be found who would be willing to act as matron. We believe that a law should be passed now making it unlawful to confine in jail any woman except under the care of a matron or female jailer.

CONDITIONS OF HEALTH.

The preservation of our own health and that of the public requires that we give attention to the health of prisoners in jail. It is an established fact that communicable diseases are cultivated in jail and carried from there outside. Failure to note this and make provision against it has caused the death of innocent persons, sometimes sheriffs, jailers, and judges. The public, if for no other than a selfish motive, should be vitally interested in the hygienic conditions of the jail.

LIGHT.

Our jails are in the main constructed on the theory that "evil prefers darkness rather than light." Many of them are dungeons into which sunlight never penetrates. In some the prisoner can not see to read

except by artificial light. In such jails dirt prevails, dampness and mildew are common. Sunlight is both an agency to cleanliness and to health. It reveals filth, destroys germs, and helps to drive evil out of bad men's souls.

VENTILATION.

Health depends very much upon fresh air. We have a cubic air space law in this State, a violation of which is a misdemeanor, but many of our jails violate it with impunity. We once saw a number of Japanese in jail for violating this law, and the very jail in which they were confined violated the law. Even with sufficient air space, there must be means of changing the air frequently. Our jails are not usually supplied with any means of ventilation, except ordinary windows, and in many jails these are few and small. But the windows are not usually open, except in warm weather.

CLEANLINESS OF BUILDING.

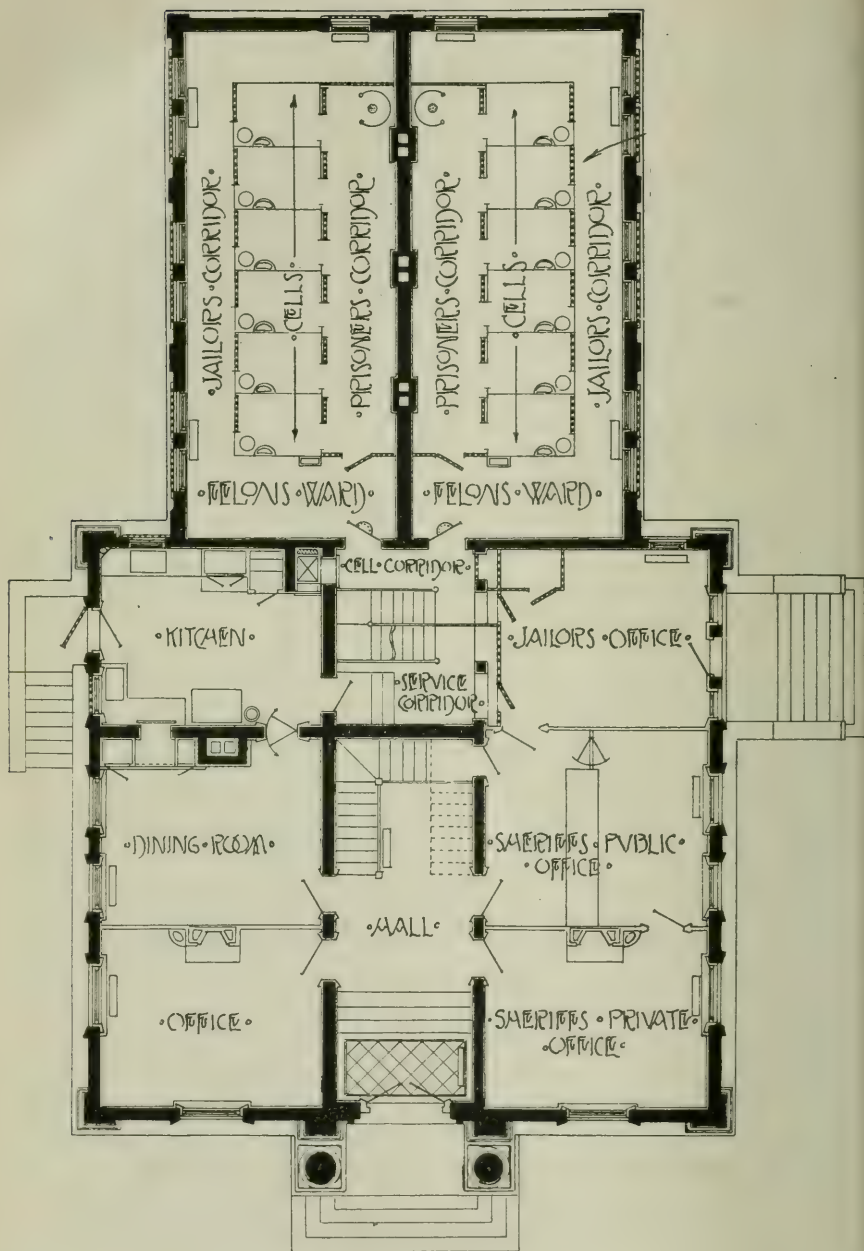
In most of our jails the floors, walls, cells, etc., are in fairly clean condition. Prisoners are required to clean out the cells and usually the cell room. They are in the main fairly well cared for, considering the conditions of construction.

BEDDING AND CLOTHING.

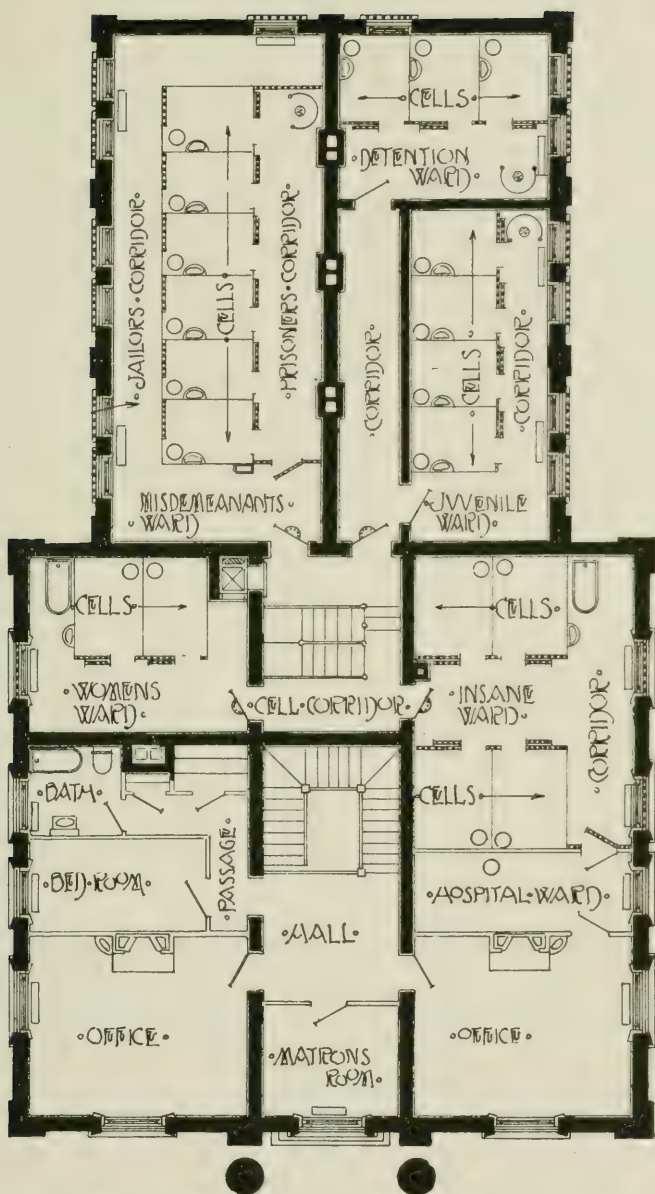
The beds in jails are usually the canvas hammocks strung across the cell, or a strap iron bunk made to turn up against the wall when not in use. Seldom is any bedding but quilts and blankets used. Quilts can not be washed and usually are very dirty, and in some instances vile. Blankets are not washed with the regularity required by rules of health. During the winter season many of our prisoners are tramps, and their clothing is poor and dirty, and usually infested with vermin. Unless the clothing is burned and the prisoner cleaned and disinfected, dirty, vermin infested bedding must be the result. The bedding and clothing are generally washed inside the jail by the prisoners themselves. There are usually the poorest facilities provided. Unless proper facilities for washing and drying in a place separate from the jail room can be provided, the bedding and clothing should be sent outside of the jail for this purpose. In many of our jails insecticides and disinfectants are regularly used, with good effect.

PLUMBING AND SEWERAGE.

In some of our jails no provision is made for the disposition of the waste of the human body, other than buckets, to be carried out in the morning and cleaned. In other cases there is one toilet bowl in each cage, but often this is not in good order, leaks, or will not properly flush.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN—HUMBOLDT COUNTY JAIL.
WARREN SKILLINGS, Architect.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN—HUMBOLDT COUNTY JAIL.

WARREN SKILLINGS, Architect.

Chloride of lime is then used to overcome the odor and it is then called sanitary. The jails are usually in the county seat town, and are connected with the city sewer and with city water.

FOOD.

In many jails the food served is really too good. That is, too much meat is served. Usually two meals a day are served, which is enough for men confined without work. It is not necessary to serve meat more than once, if sufficient other proper food is given for breakfast. Dinner is then served in the afternoon, between two and four o'clock. In very few instances is there reason to complain of the insufficiency of the food. In those jails, however, where the provisions are furnished prisoners, to be prepared by themselves, the conditions are bad. Scattered remnants of meals and pieces of food are found all over the jail. A good kitchen in connection with the jail is the best plan, but the kitchen must be separate from the cell house, and in charge of a good cook. More attention should be given to serving a balanced ration and also to serving it in a more appetizing manner.

EXERCISE AND LABOR.

Prisoners are allowed the use of corridors in many of our jails, for purposes of exercise mainly. There is no room for exercise in a 6-foot by 8-foot cell; therefore, they are given the corridor all day long. This is bad, as it furnishes so much opportunity for social interchange, telling stories of crimes, and playing cards. An hour, morning and evening, should be given, but under the eye of the jailer, who would see that the prisoners exercise and cut out these social features.

The problem of exercise can not be separated from that of industry. A prisoner awaiting trial can not be required to labor, but one serving a jail sentence should be compelled to do some work. Idleness is the bane of the jail system. A prisoner comes out of jail from serving a jail sentence, too frequently with physical deterioration and the habit of idleness more firmly fixed. No prisoner was ever reformed in idleness. From the Proceedings of the National Prison Association for 1907, page 103, we read: "But let any one of us imagine himself waiting, perhaps for many months, perhaps for years, with no exercise but the tramp, tramp in the close and dark corridor of a county jail. It is the path straight to lunacy. Why not have walled yards in the open air, partly sheltered from rain, covered over with steel wire to prevent escape? It is simple; it is easy; it is human justice; it is social interest and wisdom." We are pleased to commend what three counties in this State are doing.

We believe the time is not far distant when the State will provide workhouses for all prisoners who are required to serve any sentence in

jail. Then the county jail will be what it was intended to be, a place of detention of persons accused of crime. Speedy trials of accused persons will then very largely eliminate the present evils. The work-house can be made a place of reformation, and the person who has to serve a sentence therein will emerge a better man than when he entered, a thing now impossible in the county jail.

2. INSPECTION OF COUNTY JAILS.

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

FRANK BARNET, Sheriff, Oakland.

PETER J. WHITE, Jailer. MRS. P. J. WHITE, Matron.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	73
Total number in jail during the year.....	855

About two years ago the construction of a new jail was commenced and the cell house is now nearly completed. It is located upon the site of the old jail and in the rear of the courthouse. The new cell house is of brick, four stories high, with a center wall dividing the three lower stories, making six separate jails for men. On the upper floor are the departments for women, juveniles, detained witnesses, and hospital and emergency, together with rooms for the matron. When this cell house is completed and occupied, the remaining portion of the old jail will be torn down and the front portion of the new building constructed. This front portion will contain sheriff's offices and residence in addition to departments mentioned on the top floor. There will be in this jail twelve separate departments.

The jail at present occupied is old, very much overerowed, and in bad condition; but as the new jail is soon to be ready, we will omit further criticism of the old one.

The new jail building will have all modern improvements, including electric lights, steam heat, and the best sanitary plumbing. Each cell contains a wash basin and toilet.

The food for the prisoners is prepared in the kitchen in the building. In the new jail this kitchen is located on the top floor.

ALPINE COUNTY.

CHARLES A. GROVER, Sheriff, Markleeville.

The Alpine County jail is made of hewn logs, and is located in the rear of the courthouse. There is only one room, with two cells and no windows. This is the most primitive jail in the State, and in all probability is used the least. Some years the jail has received no prisoners.

The conditions are in every way bad. The jail is insecure and unsafe, the danger from fire being very great.

AMADOR COUNTY.

U. S. GREGORY, Sheriff, Jackson.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	5¼
Total number in jail during the year.....	50

The jail is located in the basement of the courthouse, the latter being a building of brick and stone. There is one cell room containing thirteen cells, and in addition there are two strong rooms. There is no classification, such as is required by the Penal Code. Prisoners run together and are not confined to their cells. The light and air are insufficient. The security is not good, and prisoners are not safe from fire. The building is lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. It has toilets, bath facilities, and city sewerage.

The general cleanliness and sanitary conditions can not be praised. They are only fair. A new coat of whitewash, however, was being put on at the time of our last visit. The bedding and clothing of prisoners is washed by the prisoners in the jail.

The food is furnished by a hotel on contract at the rate of 50 cents daily per prisoner.

BUTTE COUNTY.

JAMES M. CHUBBUCK, Sheriff, Oroville.

FRANK TOBIN, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	17
Total number in jail during the year.....	222

This county has a good, modern jail, located on the corner of the courthouse yard. The building is two stories high, and there are two rooms of six double cells each and three strong rooms. It is nearly new, in good condition, secure and safe. It is lighted by electricity and heated by hot water furnace. There is a toilet and bathtub in each department. The plumbing is good and connected with city sewer. The premises were clean and in good sanitary condition.

Prisoners are classified as required by law. Part of the time they are confined in their separate cells, but during a portion of the time they are allowed to use the cage corridor, but are not allowed to run in the jailer's corridor.

The bedding is sent outside to be washed, but the clothing of prisoners is washed inside by themselves. Bathing is required weekly.

The food is prepared by the sheriff under contract at 17½ cents per meal. The amount furnished, two meals daily, is sufficient.

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

JOSHUA JONES, Sheriff, San Andreas.

R. S. CROSSETT, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	2¼
Total number in jail during the year.....	32

The jail is in the rear of the courthouse and a part of that building. The cells are of brick, lined with plank. There is one room of five cells, the partitions and walls being of wood. All open off from a large corridor. The two end cells have a little light from the outside. The interior ones are dark and have no ventilation. There is a separate room used for women and another room used by the jailer. There is a separate wooden building on the outside, containing two padded cells, used for a detention hospital for insane. This has good light and ventilation. The jail was built in 1866 and shows its age. It is insecure and unsafe. It is also dark and unsanitary. It is lighted by electricity and heated by a stove. There is no water supply, no toilet, no plumbing, no sewer connections, and but one bathtub.

The cells and corridors were clean, but the bedding and clothing of prisoners was not as clean as it should be. Blankets were reported washed once a year. Prisoners' clothing is washed inside the jail.

There is no classification here, as is required by law, and no means of separating children from older criminals. Prisoners are not confined in the cells, but allowed to use the corridors.

COLUSA COUNTY.

C. D. STANTON, Sheriff, Colusa.

S. J. CARPENTER, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	3½
Total number in jail during the year.....	42

The jail is a substantial, pretty building on the corner of the courthouse yard. It is two stories in height, with sheriff's office in front. There are two rooms of three cells each, one room of four cells, one of six cells, and another room used for the detention of insane patients. The building was constructed in 1878. It is secure, safe, and in good condition. It is not, however, well lighted during the daytime, but is provided with electric lights and heated by stoves. It has city water supply, toilets, and bathtub in each of the five departments. The plumbing is good and sewage is run into a cesspool.

The bedding and clothing of prisoners was in fair condition only. The washing is done by the prisoners inside of the jail. The cells and building were clean and in good condition.

Classification, as required by law, is here followed. There is, however,

no confinement of prisoners in the cells, but they are allowed the use of the corridors. Prisoners are required to do some work in the courthouse yard.

Meals are contracted for outside at 40 cents daily for two meals. Since our last visit, this jail has received a new coat of paint on the outside, which very much improves its appearance.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.

R. R. VEALE, Sheriff, Martinez.

C. E. DALEY, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	31¼
Total number in jail during the year.....	586

This building is of stone, well constructed, and located in the courthouse yard. While it is a splendid building, its plan and arrangement are not satisfactory for jail purposes. There are two rooms, one of eight and one of six cells. It is nearly new, secure, and safe. The light by day is fairly good and at night electric lights are used. It is heated by steam. There is a toilet and bathtub in each cage.

The premises, including bedding and clothing, were found clean and in good condition. The washing is done by prisoners inside of the jail.

Proper classification is here maintained. Prisoners, however, are not confined in their cells, but have the use of the cage corridor. No labor is required, except general jail work. Bathing is required once a week.

The meals are prepared in the kitchen on the premises, prisoners doing the cooking. Three meals are served daily.

EL DORADO COUNTY.

GILBERT COOK, Sheriff, Placerville.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	4
Total number in jail during the year.....	77

The jail is located in the basement of the courthouse. The front portion is below the street level, but the rear extends out above ground. It is old, dark, and unsanitary. There are two cages, one of three cells, and the other, one cell with four bunks. There are also two dark rooms and a padded room for the detention of the insane, and another room used for women. The security is not good, and it is not safe from fire. The building is lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. The toilets are not good, and there are no bathing facilities.

There are not many prisoners in this jail, but there is no classification. No provision is made for children, and prisoners are not confined in their cells, except specially bad cases. No labor is now required excepting the cleaning of streets. The former road work has been discontinued because there were too few prisoners to make it profitable.

The food is prepared by the sheriff.

FRESNO COUNTY.

R. D. CRITTENDEN, Sheriff, Fresno.

Ed JONES, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	72 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	2,409

The jail occupies a separate building near the courthouse. It consists of two wings extending at right angles from the central building. In the latter are the jailer's and sheriff's offices. The department for women is over these offices. There are two floors of cells in each of these two wings, making four separate departments for men. All of these four floors are plainly visible from the jailer's office, being separated only by grating. There is also a small cell for boys, opening from the office. This cell is within the sight and hearing of other prisoners; in fact, the classification in this jail is not good. These four departments are used, one for short term men, one for long term, one for felonies, and one for city prisoners. There is now some talk of putting another floor in the north wing. No matron is employed, although there are many women prisoners.

The jail has a kitchen in connection and the meals are prepared by a cook, assisted by trusties.

GLENN COUNTY.

J. A. BAILEY, Sheriff, Willows.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	40

The jail is a one-story brick building covered on the outside with cement plaster, and located on the corner of the courthouse yard. The sheriff's offices are in front. The cell house in the rear has one cage of six cells, made of perforated plate. These cells open on a central cage corridor, three on each side, and the room is lighted by a skylight. There is room above this cage for another tier of cells, but this is now empty space. Between the office and the cell room there is a padded cell for detention of insane, but the padding has been badly torn up by a patient and is in bad condition. The building is secure and safe from fire. It is lighted by electricity, heated by steam, and also a stove. There are two toilets and one bathtub, with city water and plumbing in fair condition.

The premises, including bedding and clothing of prisoners, were in fairly clean condition. The bedding and clothing are washed by the prisoners in the jail, and bathing is left to the discretion of the prisoners.

The classification required by section 1599 of the Penal Code is not observed, there being no sufficient provision in the jail for classification. The prisoners are not confined in their cells, but are allowed the use of corridors. No labor is required except on the prison yard.

The food is furnished by the sheriff from his own residence.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

J. M. FERRILL, Sheriff, Eureka.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	11½
Total number in jail during the year.....	144

The old jail is located under the county courthouse, lacks classification, and is very unsatisfactory.

A new jail, however, is in process of construction and nearly completed. This jail is located upon a separate lot on the opposite side of the street from the courthouse, and is modern in every respect. The sheriff's residence occupies the front portion, with offices below. The cell house extending to the rear is divided by a central partition wall, and is three stories in height. The first two floors are devoted to men, making four separate jails of six cells each. The top floor has five compartments, one of six cells, two of four cells each, one of three cells, and one of two cells. These compartments are all so separated that prisoners in one can not see or communicate with prisoners in another. The jail is well lighted by day and is provided with electric lights.

The front of the jail presents a very pleasing appearance, and is ornamental. This jail provides Eureka with one of the best jails in the State in arrangement, construction, and appearance.

INYO COUNTY.

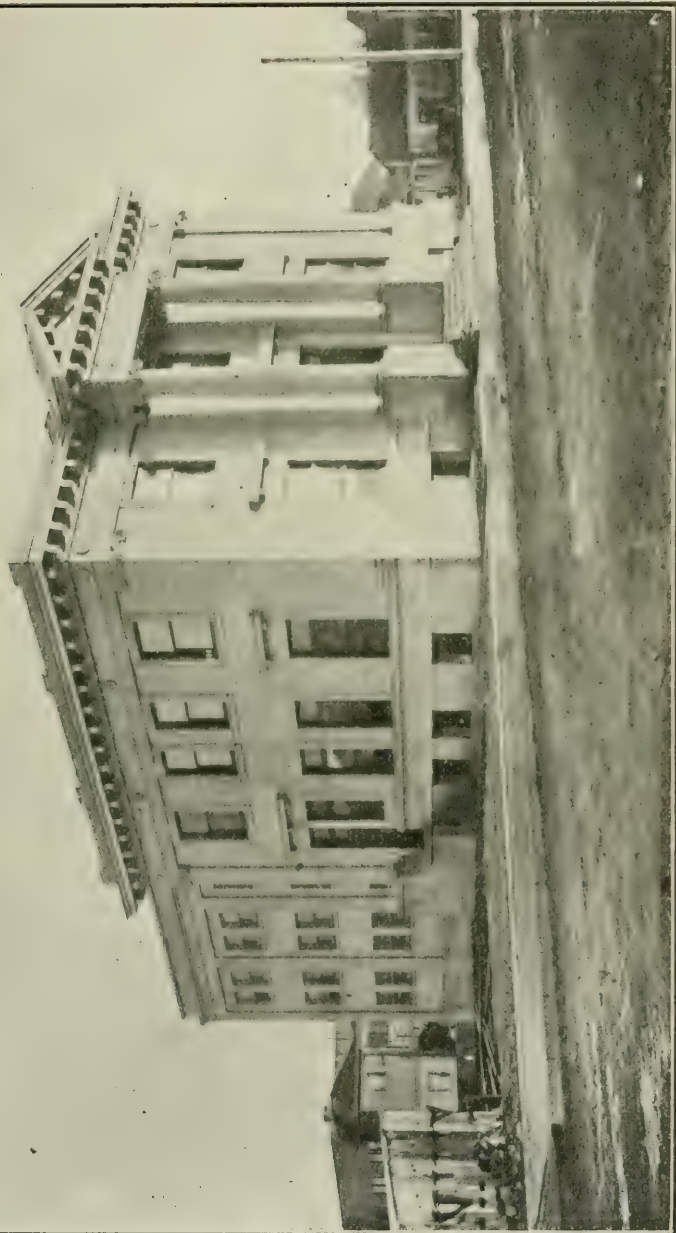
GEORGE W. NAYLOR, Sheriff, Independence.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	11
Total number in jail during the year.....	113

This jail is very bad, and is inadequate. It consists of a cage or tank in a room of the courthouse. The room is small, with bad light and poor ventilation. The courthouse is a wooden building, and this cage rests on a wood floor. When we visited the jail in the evening there was a prisoner in each of the four cells of this cage. While they were fairly secure, yet they were in great danger from fire; in fact, if the courthouse should take fire, it would be practically impossible to rescue the prisoners. In addition to this single cage, there were some prisoners kept in temporary quarters outside, and even the town hose house had been used for a temporary jail. Among the prisoners in this jail during the past year have been many drunken Indians, including squaws.

The lighting is poor, and the heat is furnished by stove. There are no water-closets, no bath facilities, no plumbing, no sewerage, and no water, except what is carried in in buckets. The premises were fairly clean. The bedding is seldom washed, and then outside the jail. The clothing of prisoners was fairly clean, and is also washed outside the jail.

There is no classification of prisoners and no means of separating children. Some of the prisoners are confined in their cells and others



NEW COUNTY JAIL—EUREKA, HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

are permitted the use of the corridors. Those serving sentence for misdemeanors are required to do road work.

The food is contracted for on the outside, and is good.

The supervisors have conferred with this Board concerning the erection of a new jail, but so far no action has been taken. We regret that something has not been done toward the construction of a new jail before this. It is very badly needed now, and there will be greater need for it before it can be constructed.

KERN COUNTY.

J. W. KELLY, Sheriff, Bakersfield.

H. L. STALEY, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	34¼
Total number in jail during the year.....	1,167

The jail is a separate building on the same block with the courthouse. The main portion in front is three stories high, and the cell house in the rear two stories with basement. The front part is built of brick with wood interior, while the interior of the cell house is steel and cement. The sheriff's offices occupy the first floor of the front portion; on the second floor are two rooms for women, boys, or insane, and on the third floor there are also two rooms. The kitchen is located on the second floor. The cell house is semicircular in form, with small windows for light and ventilation. On the first floor are eight double cells and one single cell. On the second floor there are two divisions, with a passageway between, but not so separated but that the prisoners in one division can talk with those in the other. The basement is used for city prisoners. Of the two divisions on the second floor, one has five and the other six double cells. This floor is lighted by skylights, and is therefore quite light.

The plan of this jail, at the time of its construction, was thought to be a good one, but the building is dark and lacks ventilation, and is inconvenient. Electric lights are used at night. The building is heated by steam, has city water, a water-closet in each cell, a bathtub in each cage, with fair plumbing connected with city sewer.

The bedding was in bad condition, especially on the lower floor. Much of the bedding on this floor should be taken out and burned. The cells down here were not clean, and the bathroom was wet and in bad condition. The prisoners complained of lack of clothing, but it must be remembered that these prisoners go in for a short time, with insufficient clothing, and expect the county to fit them out. While the clothing was not good, it was that which the prisoners brought in.

Prisoners are classified as required by law, and children are provided with separate quarters. The prisoners, however, are not confined in cells, but allowed to use the corridors and herd together. No labor is

required except the housework. Two prisoners were found working on the yard. Kangaroo courts are permitted in the different departments of the jail.

There is in connection with the jail a prison yard, enclosed by brick wall. The bedding is washed by the prisoners in this yard. That on the lower floor used for city prisoners is in very bad condition, ragged and apparently infested with vermin. This bedding is too old to stand another washing and should be burned. The county does not supply sufficient bedding to equip the jail, and that which is supplied is of poor quality. The clothing of prisoners is washed by themselves in the jail. As many prisoners had no change, and the jail was rather cool, prisoners complained that they were unable to wash their clothing. They also complained of insufficient heat in the jail, but investigation disclosed that the county was repairing the heating apparatus and putting in a new boiler. The matter of bathing is in the jurisdiction of the kangaroo court.

The food is prepared in the kitchen on the premises. A cook is hired and is assisted by trusties. Two meals are served daily.

KINGS COUNTY.

W. V. BUCKNER, Sheriff, Hanford.

M. P. MORSE, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	91½
Total number in jail during the year.....	465

This jail is a separate building on the rear of the courthouse yard. The front portion is two stories high, with a cell house in the rear, one story high. The front portion is of brick with wood interior, and the cell house is of granite with a cement floor. In the cell house there is a cage one story in height, but with room enough so that another story could be easily added. The front part of the jail contains the sheriff's offices on the first floor, and on the second floor there are three rooms, one of which is arranged for the care of insane. The building is fairly well lighted by day and is lighted by electricity at night. There is a hot water heating system, city water supply, with five water-closets, one bathtub, and fairly good plumbing, connected with city sewer.

Classification, as required by the Penal Code, is not observed. The cage is divided into two portions, so that prisoners are kept in separate parts of the cage, but this does not comply with the law, though better than no separation. Children are kept apart from other prisoners. Prisoners are not confined in their cells, but are allowed to use the cage corridor. In one of the two portions of the cage there are no cells, and bunks are distributed about the room. In the other portion there are four double cells. There is also a separate division, separated from the other part of the cell house by a wall, which contains four double cells. In connection with this part is the kitchen.

At the time of our visit the bedding and clothing were fairly clean and the building in general in a clean condition. The bedding is sent out to be washed, but the clothing is washed by the prisoners inside the jail.

There is a kitchen in connection with the jail and a prisoner acts as cook. Two meals are furnished daily, for which the sheriff is allowed 37½ cents per day per prisoner.

No labor is required except within the jail itself.

LAKE COUNTY.

G. W. KEMP, Sheriff, Lakeport.

E. M. ALTER, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	1
Total number in jail during the year.....	20

This jail is a small brick addition to the county courthouse. The cells are of brick and lined inside with heavy planking set diagonally. The floor is of brick set in mortar and is rather rough and uneven. The planks of the wall have shrunk and the cracks furnish a good place for insects. There is one cage of two cells set in one end of the large room, but the three prisoners serving sentence were sleeping out in the room.

This jail building is about thirty years old. It is not very secure and not safe. There are a few small side ventilators, but the light is very poor in the daytime. Candles are used at night. The room is heated by a stove. There is city water, one water-closet in rather bad condition, and a common wash tub is used for bathing. The sewage is into a septic tank.

The bedding was poor and not clean. It is not washed, but sometimes spread out in the sun. The clothing is washed by the prisoners themselves inside the jail. The building was found in fairly clean condition. There are no windows, only a skylight.

Prisoners are not classified as required by section 1599 of the Penal Code. No children have been confined in the jail. Prisoners are not confined in the cells unless dangerous felons, but are allowed to roam at will through the cell room. No labor is required except on the court-house yard.

Food is prepared by the sheriff at his house.

LASSEN COUNTY.

T. W. WILSON, Sheriff, Susanville.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	1¾
Total number in jail during the year.....	54

This is a separate building in the rear of the courthouse, built of wood with stone veneer. There are two rooms, one of two cells and one of

no cells. It is old, unsafe, and insecure. The rooms are dark and poorly ventilated, lighted by electricity, and heated by stoves. The cells are unfit for occupancy. There is no fit place for women or children, and in fact, the accommodations are unfit for men. The premises were not very clean. There are no bathing facilities except a wash tub.

The prisoners are not classified as required by the Penal Code. They are not confined in cells, but are allowed the use of the corridors. No labor is required. There were no prisoners in the jail at the time of our visit.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

WILLIAM A. HAMMEL, Sheriff, Los Angeles.

THOMAS MURPHY, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	165 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	2,516

The jail is a separate building on the opposite side of the street from the courthouse. It is a well-built brick structure. The first floor contains the offices of the sheriff, jailer, etc. The second floor has one room for the turnkey, one hospital room, an operating room connecting, which contains an operating table, case of instruments, and small sterilizer. There are also other rooms, used for office and records. The top floor contains the kitchen, laundry, two rooms with four cells each, and a third room with two cells. There is also a department on the top floor of ten cells for women.

Back of this front portion is the cell house proper, containing two separate cages in the same room, each three stories high. There are fifteen cells and a bath in each cage division. The cells are 5 feet by 7 feet in size.

This jail is nearly new, is secure and safe from fire. There is fairly good ventilation, but the light by day is not good. At night electric lights are used. The building is heated by steam, has city water supply, abundant water-closets, and bath facilities. There is a bathtub and closet in each cage.

There is an attempt to classify the prisoners in the cages in the main cell house, but as these cages are in one room, we do not think that the construction of the jail complies with the law. Children are kept in a detention home not under the management of the sheriff. Prisoners are confined in each of the six main cage divisions, but they are not confined in their separate cells. It is impossible, however, to prevent communication in this jail from one cage division to another.

At the time of our visit the whole premises were clean and in first class condition. The kitchen especially was orderly, there being cup-

boards for everything. Nothing was seen thrown around. The bedding and clothing of prisoners was clean and good. Good blankets are used, for which the county pays \$31.50 a dozen. There is a laundry on the top floor, well equipped, and answering all purposes.

Prisoners are required to bathe weekly. There is not only a bathtub located in each division, but there is also a system of shower baths in the basement. These showers are used mainly for the prisoners, as they are much better than the tubs.

Food is prepared in the kitchen on the top floor, where a cook is employed, assisted by trusties. The meals served are well prepared and sufficient in quantity.

The discipline of the jail is excellent and everything was orderly. The premises had recently received a new coat of paint, and presented a neat and attractive appearance. There is an excellent system of records, the indexes running back about fifteen years. While this jail is not modern in its arrangement, its management is excellent.

MADERA COUNTY.

J. M. JONES, Sheriff, Madera.

J. M. HENSLEY, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	10
Total number in jail during the year.....	659

This jail occupies a separate building located on the courthouse yard. The front part is two stories high, containing the sheriff's office, with rooms above. The cell house proper in the rear is one story in height, and is built of stone. There is one cell room only, containing five cells. On the second floor over the sheriff's offices are three rooms used for women and boys. The security is good and prisoners are safe from fire. The cell house proper is lighted by skylight and at night by electricity.

The premises were in clean sanitary condition. Classification as required by the Penal Code is not possible here. Prisoners are not confined in their cells, but are allowed the use of the corridors. The bedding and clothing is washed by the prisoners inside of the jail. Bathing is required once a week.

The food is furnished by contract, 15 cents a meal.

This jail is entirely inadequate for the county, and the board of supervisors have consulted with this Board in reference to the reconstruction of the cell house, so as to provide a larger building with two floors. This should be done, both for the classification and because the additional cells are needed.

MARIN COUNTY.

W. P. TAYLOR, Sheriff, San Rafael.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	313

This jail is located in the basement of the courthouse. The courthouse building is of brick with wood interior, though the basement floor is of cement. There is a central hall, or corridor, running lengthwise of the rear part of the courthouse basement. On either side of this corridor are three rooms, with outside windows in each room. The rooms are partly underground, and the windows extend down at least halfway below the surface of the ground. The windows are well protected by bars, and around the outside intruders are kept away by means of a high fence. On one side of the corridor the rooms are arranged with beds. On the other side, the two end rooms opening into the middle one, have steel cages made of plate with open grated doors. In one are three, and in the other, two cells. These are tanks or dungeons and are used for felony cases. Outside of this department is a separate room in another part of the basement, which is used for female prisoners.

This jail is fairly secure, but is not safe from fire. If the courthouse should burn prisoners in the jail would probably be cremated. The light by day is not good, and gas is used at night. The building is heated by steam. There is city water supply, with a water-closet in each cell, and one roll-top enamel bathtub. The plumbing is good and is connected with city sewer, but there is no wash basin in any part of the jail, although there is running water in each cell.

Some of the bedding was old. The sheriff says that it is not sent out to be washed, but when too dirty for further use is burned. The clothing of prisoners is washed by themselves in the jail.

The cells and corridors were in fairly clean condition.

The law providing for classification of prisoners is not observed in this jail. Children are not kept in the jail. There is no separate confinement in cells, except occasionally with dangerous cases. Prisoners are generally running together in the corridor, and we found one group of four playing cards at a table in one of the rooms. There is some labor required on the grounds and in the jail.

Meals are contracted for on the outside. Two meals daily are served, one at 9 a. m. and one at 4 p. m.

MARIPOSA COUNTY.

ROBERT S. PROUTY, Sheriff, Mariposa.

R. L. PAINE, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	8
Total number in jail during the year.....	27

This jail is a granite building, 16 by 24 feet in size. The cells are also of masonry, placed on the lower floor. The condition of these cells is so bad that they are seldom used, prisoners being kept mainly on the upper floor. This upper floor contains no cells. Cots are placed in a large room. On the lower floor are two rooms of two cells each. The security is good, and prisoners are safe from fire. The light by day is bad, and at night lamps are used. A stove furnishes heat. There is no water-closet, no bathing facilities, no plumbing or sewerage. The building itself was fairly clean, but the bedding was not.

The condition of this jail is very bad. There is no classification of prisoners, and they are not confined in their cells. At the time of our visit there were but two prisoners, and they were in the loft over the cell house.

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

R. E. DONOHUE, Sheriff, Ukiah.

W. H. GIBSON, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	182

This is a brick building with cement floor, located on the courthouse yard. In front is the jailer's office. There is one room of ten cells, eight of these opening upon one corridor. There are two opening on another corridor. Prisoners are fairly secure and safe from fire. The cell house is lighted by a skylight and at night by electricity. It is heated by a stove. There is city water, with one water-closet in bad condition, and one bathtub. The plumbing is not good, and sewage runs into the city sewer.

The bedding was not clean, but the clothing of prisoners, and cells and walls of cell house were fairly clean. A pile of dirt was noted in the rear corridor.

There is no classification of prisoners, and no means for separate confinement of children. The prisoners are confined in their cells at night, but are allowed to mingle freely in the cell corridor in the daytime. No labor is required except work on the courthouse yard. Bathing is required once a week.

Two meals are furnished prisoners daily, by contract, and those who labor receive three meals.

MERCED COUNTY.

JOHN S. SWAN, Sheriff, Merced.

W. M. DAVIS, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	23¾
Total number in jail during the year.....	404

This county jail is a separate building located in the rear of the courthouse. The front portion is two stories in height, with sheriff's office on the first floor, and rooms for women and boys on the second floor. The cell house extending to the rear has two floors, with three cell rooms, containing eighteen cells beside the dungeon. Part of the cells are of stone and part of masonry.

The jail building is not well lighted in the daytime, and at night the light is furnished by electricity and gas. It is heated by stoves. There are an abundance of water-closets and five bathtubs. There is good water supply, good plumbing, and city sewerage. The premises were in fairly clean condition. The washing of clothing and bedding is done by the prisoners. Bathing is required once a week.

Prisoners in this jail are classified as required by law. Children are kept separate. The prisoners, however, are not confined in their cells during the daytime, but are allowed the use of the cage corridors.

There is a very good kitchen connected with the jail. A cook is employed and the meals are prepared here.

The courthouse and jail building are surrounded by a beautiful ornamental park, and upon this prisoners serving sentence are required to work.

MODOC COUNTY.

F. W. CALDWELL, Sheriff, Alturas.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	11½
Total number in jail during the year.....	33

The jail occupies a separate building, located near the courthouse. It is built of wood and has one large room, well lighted, in which there is a cage of two cells. The security is poor, and prisoners are unsafe in case of fire. It is heated by stoves. There is no water supply, no water-closet, no bathing facilities, no plumbing, and no sewage.

The premises were in fairly clean condition.

There is no classification of prisoners and no provision for children. Sometimes prisoners are confined in their cells and sometimes permitted the use of the large room. No labor is required.

MONO COUNTY.

T. P. DOLAN, Sheriff, Bridgeport.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	16

The jail building is of stone, located a short distance from the court-house, on a separate block. The sheriff's residence is in front and the jail building in the rear, there being a stone wall between the two. There is one room only, containing five cells. It is fairly secure, but not very safe. It is dark in the daytime and lighted by candles at night. It is heated by stoves. There are no water-closets, and no bathing facilities. There is also no plumbing or sewer. The premises were found in fairly clean condition.

There is no classification of prisoners as required by the Penal Code, and no separation of children. Prisoners are not confined to their cells, but are permitted the use of the corridor. No labor is required.

The meals are furnished by the sheriff.

MONO COUNTY BRANCH JAIL.

T. M. JONES, Deputy Sheriff, Bodie.

This is a wooden building, located in a nest of wooden buildings. There is one room with three cells. It is not secure and is dangerously exposed to fire. It is lighted by candles and heated by stoves. There are no facilities whatever. It was found in fairly clean condition.

This jail is used mainly for temporary detention, and therefore no classification is necessary. Prisoners are usually kept here but a few days at the most.

The food is sometimes prepared by prisoners themselves in the jail, and sometimes contracted for outside.

MONTEREY COUNTY.

W. J. NESBITT, Sheriff, Salinas.

J. H. ROBINSON, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	22 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	485

This jail is a separate building; with a sheriff's residence, located in the courthouse yard. It is a building of fine appearance, constructed of brown stone. Though recently built at large expense, it is inadequate to the needs of the county. The building is located too close to the street, and there is no opportunity for a yard. Access to the building is too easy.

There are two cages on the first floor and two on the second. In all, there are seventeen cells for men and three for women. While there

were seventeen cells for men, there were 32 men in jail, making it seriously overcrowded. The building originally was well lighted, but on account of its proximity to the street, the windows have been partly closed by sheet iron, and the light is now very poor. At night the building is lighted by electricity. There is a water-closet and a bathtub in each department. The plumbing is good, and there is city sewerage. The bedding was fairly clean, but the mattresses were not. The premises in general were fairly clean.

While there are good cages, the prisoners are permitted the liberty of the outer corridor. Although the jail provides the facilities, section 1599 of the Penal Code is violated. Prisoners are not confined in cells, but permitted the use of the corridors. In addition to a bread and water diet, there is a dungeon for punishment, but the jail is not under good discipline.

There is a small building in the rear, and in this the blankets are boiled and cleaned by the prisoners. Clothing is also washed by the prisoners. Bathing is required once a week.

The food is prepared by trustees in a kitchen connected with the jail.

The department for boys is in the basement of the courthouse, in which there are also located padded cells for the insane. The cells in this department are all of wood and are dark. Both the boys and the insane patients sleep on a cement floor. The boys in this department are under the care of the probation officer. There were 5 boys there at the time of our visit, all of them runaways from home. One of these boys had only a year and a half before graduating from high school.

There was one girl, who was kept as a member of the jailer's family.

NAPA COUNTY.

D. A. DUNLAP, Sheriff, Napa.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	249

This jail was built in 1878, and is an addition to the courthouse, and entered through the latter building. The cages are two-story, with an iron stairway and balcony for the second floor. The cage plan for the two floors is the same; a center corridor with three cells on each side opening into it, and lighted by skylight above. Back to back with these are two more rows of cells, each opening toward the walls and into the jailer's corridor. These cells are merely steel tanks, with but a small light and air opening in the door. It would be inhuman to confine a man in one of them for any length of time, and hence there is no confinement in cells except in dangerous felony cases. This makes the whole jail practically one room.

The light is poor. The building is heated by stoves. There is city

water, with water-closets, bathing facilities, fair plumbing, and city sewer.

The bedding was poor and not very clean. The clothing of prisoners was fair. It is washed by the prisoners themselves in the jail. The premises were found in fairly clean condition.

Prisoners are not classified as required by the Penal Code, and it is doubtful whether children are kept separate as required by law.

The food is prepared by the prisoners themselves on a cook stove placed in the corridor. Material is furnished them, and they are compelled to do their own cooking. Conditions resulting on this account are anything but good.

NEVADA COUNTY.

H. R. WALKER, Sheriff, Nevada City.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	7½
Total number in jail during the year.....	83

This jail is in the rear of the courthouse, and is constructed of brick and wood. It has two floors, both opening into the sheriff's office, which occupies a room of the courthouse proper. The cells on the lower floor are against the outer walls, and small openings furnish light and air, but not much of either. The place is dark and requires artificial light in the daytime. The upper floor is of wood and the cells are planked rooms, but the lumber has shrunk, leaving large cracks. This floor is used for women and children.

The jail was built in 1865. General conditions are not good, the jail having outlived its usefulness. It is fairly secure, but not very safe in case of fire. It does not provide proper bathing and toilet facilities.

The prisoners are not classified, as required by the Penal Code.

The meals are prepared by the prisoners in a kitchen on the lower floor.

ORANGE COUNTY.

THEO. LACY, Sheriff, Santa Ana.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	13
Total number in jail during the year.....	306

The jail building is located in the courthouse yard. It is constructed of brick and stone, and presents a neat appearance. The sheriff's residence is located in the jail building.

There is one large room used for prisoners serving sentence, and one cage of six cells for felony cases. In addition, there are three strong rooms, one of which is a padded room for the insane. In the basement there is also a kitchen and dining-room.

This jail was built in 1896, and is secure and safe. It is fairly well lighted, electric lights being used at night. It is heated by stoves. There is city water supply. There are five water-closets, three bathtubs,

and a plunge tank in the basement. The plumbing is fairly good and has city sewer connections.

The bedding and clothing was fairly clean, and the premises in general in clean condition. The blankets are washed in the jail and sheets are sent to a laundry. The prisoners wash their own clothing in the basement. Bathing is required once a week.

Prisoners are classified as required by law, and children are kept separate. There is, however, no confinement in cells during the daytime, prisoners being allowed to use the corridors.

The food is prepared in the jail kitchen by trustees designated as cooks.

PLACER COUNTY.

GEO. MCAULAY, Sheriff, Auburn.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	19¼
Total number in jail during the year.....	491

The jail is located in the basement of the courthouse, a large brick building. This basement is divided into two parts by a partition extending only part way up to the ceiling, so that communication is possible between the two parts. One of these parts has no cells, but is provided with steamer bunks arranged around the outside of the room. This is used for prisoners serving sentence. In the other part, there is a cage with six cells. The two cells nearest the window have some light, the other four are dark. Prisoners in this cage are not confined to their cells, but are permitted to run together in the cage corridor.

The building is nearly new, the security is good, and safety fair. It is lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. There is city water. Each department is provided with a water-closet and a bathtub. The plumbing is fair, and has connections with city sewer. The bedding and premises were fairly clean.

There is maintained the classification required by section 1599 of the Penal Code, but there is no place for confinement of children. The prisoners are not confined in their cells, but allowed the use of corridors. There is no proper provision for women. When women are confined at all, they are put in a cell of the cage for men, which is clearly in violation of law and ought not to be permitted.

The food is furnished by the sheriff from his residence.

PLUMAS COUNTY.

D. J. ROBERTSON, Sheriff, Quincy.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	4
Total number in jail during the year, no report.	

The jail is a one-story brick building, located in the courthouse yard. It contains, in addition to the cells, the sheriff's office. The interior is of wood, including the ceiling and floor. The building is nearly thirty

years old. There have been some repairs since our last report. There is one room containing six cells. It is fairly secure and safe, lighted by electricity, and heated by stoves. It has town water supply, a water-closet in each cell, one bathtub, good, new plumbing, and good sewerage, in first-class condition. The premises were clean, including the bedding and clothing.

This jail does not furnish facilities for the classification required by the Penal Code. Children are kept separate. Prisoners are confined in their cells a part of the time, and have the use of corridors a part of the time. No labor is required.

The bedding and clothing of prisoners is washed on the outside. Bathing is required once a week.

Food is furnished from a hotel at \$4 a week for each prisoner.

Since this inspection there has been a change of sheriff, and the jail has not been seen since the new sheriff took office.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

F. P. WILSON, Sheriff, Riverside.

H. F. NELSON, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	22
Total number in jail during the year.....	303

This is a separate brick and stone building, located in the courthouse yard. It has but one room, and does not classify prisoners as required by law. The main cell room has a one-story cage, but is high enough for another story on the cage. In this cage there are seven cells of modern construction. The sheriff's offices are in front, and on the second floor over the offices are three cells for boys and three for women. The prisoners are secure and safe from fire.

The building is fairly well lighted by day and has electric lights at night. There is a hot water heating system, city water, a water-closet in each department, and three bathtubs. The plumbing is fair, and is connected with city sewer. The premises were fairly clean, and in fair sanitary condition.

Prisoners are not classified as required by law. Children, however, are separately confined. Prisoners are not confined in their cells, but are allowed the use of corridors. No labor is required. The washing is done in the building by prisoners. Bathing is required once a week.

The food is prepared in the jail kitchen, a prisoner being designated as cook.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

DAVID REESE, Sheriff. Sacramento.

W. R. COOK, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	80 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	903

The jail is in the basement of the courthouse. The building is of brick and the cells are steel. All are in one room, there being thirty-six cells in all. The jail is fairly secure, but not safe. It is dark in day-time, and lighted at night by electricity. Heat is furnished by a stove. There is city water. The water-closets and bathing facilities are poor. The plumbing is fair, and is connected with city sewer. The premises were fairly clean.

Prisoners are confined in separate cells, and are not permitted to use the corridors. The classification required by law is only partially observed. The jail is badly overcrowded. At the time of our visit there were 69 men and 6 women.

The prisoners serving sentence are required to work on the county roads. They are sent out on the street car to the end of the road, and then walk to their work. They go in the morning, take lunches, and return about 4:30. Twenty-six men were doing work on this gang.

There is a large exercise court in connection with this jail, and a dining-room in the basement of a building in the yard. The conditions surrounding the dining-room and kitchen are very bad. The cooking is done by prisoners. The sheriff is allowed 25 cents a day per prisoner for purchase of supplies. The washing is also done by prisoners in a room connected with the jail yard.

Female prisoners are kept in a separate department, which has a separate exercise court, but this department is not sufficiently separated from that of the men.

The contract has been let for a new jail for Sacramento County, which will be large and modern in every particular, and when completed will will be one of the best jails in the State.

SAN BENITO COUNTY.

J. J. CROXON, Sheriff. Hollister.

HENRY J. MAGGINI, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	106

The jail is a separate one-story building, about 26 by 35 feet in size, located in the courthouse yard. There is one cell room, with four large tanks. There is one window located rather high on each side, which furnishes very little light and air. In addition to the four cells, there are

two rooms. The cells are badly overcrowded, containing at the time of our visit 10 prisoners. The building is not very secure or safe. It is lighted by gas and heated by steam. It has city water, a water-closet in each cell, one bathtub, and fairly good plumbing, connected with city sewer. The premises were in fairly clean condition.

The classification required by the Penal Code is not observed for lack of proper facilities. Children, however, are kept separate. Desperate cases only are confined in the cells, and others are allowed the use of the corridors. No labor is required, but some of the prisoners who are willing are allowed to work.

The bedding is sent out to a laundry when thought necessary, and clothing of prisoners is washed by themselves in the jail.

Two meals are furnished daily, 7 a. m. and 4 p. m., prepared in the kitchen on the premises.

There are not sufficient facilities for women, boys, insane, or emergency cases. The jail is entirely inadequate for the use of the county and should be replaced by a new one at an early date.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

J. C. ROLPHS, Sheriff, San Bernardino.

J. H. CASE, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	64%
Total number in jail during the year.....	998

This jail is a separate building, including jailer's residence, and is located across the street from the courthouse. In the rear it has an enclosed jail yard. The location of this jail, with its jail yard, is ideal, and is far superior to a location on the courthouse yard, where no enclosure is possible. The building is of brick and stone. There are seven different departments. The main part of the jail is new and furnishes good security and safety. It is fairly well lighted by day and has electric lights at night. It is heated by furnace and supplied with city water. There is a water-closet and bath in each department. The plumbing is fair and connects with city sewer. The premises were in fairly clean condition.

The classification required by the Penal Code is observed, and children under sixteen years are kept separate. The prisoners are not confined in the cells, and the cage corridors are used because the jail is seriously overcrowded. In one department of six cells there were confined fifty-one short-term men. There were about twenty-four bunks provided in the cage for these 51 men. Another department of long-term men had 21 men in eight cells. There were several vagrant boys about eighteen years of age in the lot.

In the enclosed yard is maintained a stone yard, where all men serving sentence, who are able, are put to work. The work consists in breaking

up by hand stone of sufficient size for road or concrete work. The work being done at this jail is to be commended.

Bathing is required once a week, and the food is prepared by prisoners in the kitchen located in the basement of the jail.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

FRED M. JENNINGS, Sheriff, San Diego.

DAVID S. WILBUR, Jailer. MRS. E. C. CHAMBERS, Matron.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	21
Total number in jail during the year.....	482

The jail is a substantial building, located in the courthouse yard, built of brick covered with cement. The sheriff's office is in front, and a kitchen is located in the basement. Beside the offices on the first floor, there are three rooms for juveniles, a sleeping room for the jailer, and a padded room for insane; also a cell room with six cells, one being used for bath. The second floor contains two more cages in different rooms, similar to the one below. On the third floor, now leased to the city, is a fourth cage of four cells.

This jail was built in 1893-4 and furnishes good security and safety. It is fairly well lighted, heated by stoves, has city water, with plenty of water-closets and good bathing facilities. The plumbing is fairly good and connects with city sewer. The bedding was not very clean, but otherwise the premises were in fairly clean condition.

Good classification is observed. The prisoners, however, are not confined to their cells, but are allowed the use of the cage corridor. No work is required except the general house and jail work.

The bedding is washed at an outside laundry, while the clothing is washed by the prisoners themselves in the jail, unless they are able to pay to have it done at an outside laundry. Bathing is required once a week, and the food is prepared by a trusty in the kitchen.

At the time of our visit the jail was badly crowded. There were 36 male prisoners, of whom 14 were Chinese immigration cases awaiting deportation.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

L. J. DOLAN, Sheriff, San Francisco.

M. KIERNAN, Jailer. MRS. GEORGIA KIERNAN, Matron.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	284½
Total number in jail during the year.....	2,586

The San Francisco jail is located near Ingleside, and is what was formerly known as Nos. 2 and 3, the latter being for women. Jail No. 1 was located on Broadway and used for the detention of men awaiting trial, but was destroyed by fire. Since that time all male prisoners are kept in No. 2. This building was built for men serving sentence for misdemeanors, and incidentally as a workhouse. It consists of three

wings radiating from a center, in the general form of the letter "Y." The front wing contains the administrative offices, and the other two are cell houses. The building is of brick, fairly well built, with a cement floor in the cell house. Two rows of brick walled cells extend lengthwise through the cell house, facing each way, with a utility corridor in the rear of each row and between them.

The cells are $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. In each cell is a toilet with flush, connected with the soil pipe in the corridor. The front of the cell is steel grating, and there is a small ventilator in the rear wall. In each cell are two bunks.

In the north wing there are two tiers of these cells, 80 in all, with an open gallery running around the upper tier. In the south wing there are three tiers of cells, 120 cells in all. In the 80 cells in the north wing there were 124 prisoners; that is, 44 of these cells had to contain two prisoners each. In the south wing the 120 cells held 288 prisoners. The jail is therefore badly overcrowded.

The building is fairly well lighted and has electric lights. There is no heat except that furnished by stoves located way out in the lobby. There is city water, and bathing facilities are provided in a separate bath house, which includes tubs and tanks.

The bedding and clothing of prisoners was fairly clean, and the jail in general was in fairly clean condition.

The classification required by the Penal Code is observed, and prisoners are confined to their cells, no prisoners being allowed the use of corridors, except trusties at work. The only labor required of the prisoners is the general housework.

Sufficient blankets and mattresses are not provided. The laundry work is done by prisoners on the premises, there being a separate laundry in the enclosed yard. The washing of prisoners' clothing is also done in this laundry.

Those serving sentence go to a basement dining-room for their meals. Two meals a day are served to the prisoners, with the exception of the workers, who get three. Comparatively few are at work. Prisoners awaiting trial are served meals in their cells.

The women prisoners in Jail No. 3 are kept now in temporary wooden buildings. There are no cells in these buildings, and the 38 prisoners make them overcrowded. The old jail building is being put in repair, and in a short time will be in condition to house the women again. This building was originally built for a boys' prison. It is badly arranged and does not furnish the required separation. When the repairs are completed there will be one large room with wooden cells or rooms, which are not intended to be locked, and prisoners will be allowed the liberty of the building. The prisoners do the general housework.

The county physician, Dr. J. C. Watkins, was making his rounds of

the men's prison at the time of our visit. The doctor went to each cell, compelled each man to stand before him for inspection, and prescribed for all who were in need. The doctor is good natured, careful in his work, and well fitted for his place.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

WALTER F. SIBLEY, Sheriff, Stockton.

MARK SMITH, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	25½
Total number in jail during the year.....	510

This jail consists of a brick building, located a block away from the county courthouse. It has three floors, one of which is a basement. This basement floor consists of six cells. The two upper floors have eight cells each. On the top floor is one room with three cells, used for women, and two separate rooms. The building is lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. There is a water-closet in each cell and bathing facilities on each floor. The toilets, however, are out of order and the plumbing is bad. Repairs here are badly needed. There are city sewer connections. The premises were found in fairly clean condition. There is need of new painting in the cells.

The classification required by the Penal Code is observed here. Children are also kept in separate confinement. The prisoners are not confined in their cells, but are permitted to use the corridors. The jail was built about 1892. It is in the form of a tower, with circular cells, and is not well lighted. The plan was to prevent the prisoners in one cell from seeing those in another, but this plan is thwarted by the necessity for putting from two to four prisoners in one cell, and by allowing them to be too much together.

The blankets used for bedding are sufficient and in fair condition. Washing is done outside the jail. The prisoners wash their own clothing in the basement. Bathing is required once a week.

There is a kitchen connected with the jail and a cook is usually hired to prepare the meals, but at the time of our visit this work was being done by a prisoner.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

YANCY McFADDEN, Sheriff, San Luis Obispo.

JAMES L. WALSH, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	25¼
Total number in jail during the year.....	671

The jail is located in the basement of the county courthouse. The latter building is of brick. In the jail proper are two divisions. One contains a steel cage of six cells and the other six cells of masonry, and in addition there are two rooms. The building is old, the security is

fair, and safety from fire not very good. It is poorly ventilated and badly lighted by day. There is city water, two water-closets, and good bathing facilities. The plumbing is connected with city sewer and is not good. The general cleanliness of the premises was good.

Prisoners are not classified as required by the Penal Code, and there is only partial separation of children under sixteen years of age, the law not being complied with. Prisoners are not confined in cells, but use the corridor, which is really a large corral. No labor is required except the general work of the premises.

Washing of bedding and clothing is done by the prisoners. Bathing is required once a week. The food is contracted for with a hotel.

SAN MATEO COUNTY.

R. S. CHATHAM, Sheriff, Redwood City.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	17¾
Total number in jail during the year.....	503

This jail is located in an out of the way place about a quarter of a mile from the courthouse. The building is of brick, old, and consists of two parts. The front is two stories high, and extending back is the cell house of one story. The first floor of the front portion contains two offices for the jailer, and the kitchen. The second floor has three rooms with barred windows, used for women, boys, or witnesses. These rooms are not connected with each other except through the hall.

The cell house proper is one story in height, with a skylight. The cage has ten tanks, one of which is used for water-closet, opening on the central corridor. Over the top of the corridor is a grating, and above is a sort of cupola for skylight. The heat is supplied by a stove in the central corridor, with the stovepipe running up through the wooden roof of this cupola. This had taken fire on the day of our visit. The cells or tanks are 6 feet 6 inches wide, 7 feet long and 7 feet high. These nine tanks contained 22 prisoners. The latter are locked in from 5 p. m. to 7 a. m., fourteen hours. In one cell were four men. The only openings into these tanks are eight 1¼-inch holes bored through the plate in front, and a 6-inch opening through the door for food. The cells were damp and the clothing hanging in them was covered with mildew.

The bedding consists of old mattresses and blankets somewhat ragged and dirty, lying on the floor of the tanks. In these cells open night buckets are used. The toilet cell contains one toilet bowl, with the plumbing out of order and sewer gas escaping. The floor was wet from water escaping from the toilet bowl. A general air of disorder pervaded the whole premises. No work is provided for prisoners, and several prisoners were sick.

The classification required by law is not observed. Two boys, candidates for Preston School, were confined in one of the rooms with a crippled man, held on suspicion of burglary.

Washing is done in a cauldron in the yard, but the bedding at the time of our visit did not appear to have been so washed. Prisoners wash their own clothing inside the jail, and they complain that it is almost impossible to dry the clothing.

Two meals are served daily, and are prepared on the premises. We saw the dinner served, and it seemed to be sufficient and of good quality.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

NAT STEWART, Sheriff, Santa Barbara.

J. R. JANSSENS, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail..... 26¼

Total number in jail during the year..... 415 .

The jail is a separate building, located in the courthouse yard, and contains the jailer's residence. The cell room on the first floor has a cage of tool-proof steel, with space enough above for another tier of cells. The upper floor has two parts, one used for boys and one for women. The insane are kept in a room in the jailer's residence, very much to the annoyance of his family.

The jail building is nearly new, the security is good, and it is safe from fire. It has city water, water-closet, and bathing facilities in each department. The plumbing is fair. The jail was found in clean condition.

The classification required by the Penal Code is not observed because there are not sufficient departments. Children are kept separate from other prisoners. Prisoners are not confined in their cells, but are allowed the use of the cell corridor. They are given labor upon the prison yard and the streets. Bathing is required once a week, and the food is prepared by the jailer on the premises.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

A. B. LANGFORD, Sheriff, San Jose.

THOS. MONAHAN, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail..... 71

Total number in jail during the year..... 1,064

This jail is a rectangular brick building, located on the same block with three other county buildings. It has one room of four cells, one room of fifteen cells, and eight single rooms. The building is old, but in good condition. Prisoners are fairly secure and safe from fire. The building is not well lighted. It has steam heat, city water, a water-closet in each department, and two bathtubs. The plumbing is connected

with city sewer system, and is in bad condition. At the time of our visit the sewer was stopped and water was standing in it. There were no traps to protect from sewer gas.

The classification required by law is observed, and children are kept separate. Prisoners are not, however, confined in cells, except at night and are allowed the use of the corridors in the daytime. Prisoners in this county have been worked on the roads and also at a rock quarry, but at the time of our visit they were only required to work in the yard.

A blanket and mattress is furnished each prisoner. The bedding is washed by a trusty. Clothing is washed by prisoners in the enclosed jail yard. Bathing is required once a week. The food is prepared in a kitchen in the yard by a prisoner, acting as cook. The supervisors in this county have limited the sheriff to 10 cents a day per prisoner for food.

Last winter this jail was badly overcrowded. In this jail there are fifteen cells, and at one time there were 85 prisoners in this cage.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

H. V. TRAFTON, Sheriff, Santa Cruz.

E. L. ALZINA, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	21¼
Total number in jail during the year.....	319

The jail is a separate building, including the jailer's residence, in the courthouse yard. It is near the center of the city and surrounded closely by other buildings. The front part is two stories high, and contains the sheriff's office and residence. There is a department for women, and two separate cells on the second floor. The cage proper is two stories in height, in the same room, and does not provide proper classification. It is fairly secure and safe from fire. The building is lighted by electricity, heated by steam and stoves, has city water, three water-closets, three bathrooms, good plumbing, and city sewerage. The premises were found in clean condition.

The classification required by the Penal Code is not observed. Prisoners are not confined in cells, but are permitted to use the corridors. They are worked at a rock crushing plant one and one half miles from the jail. This plant consists of a rock crusher, road roller, and stationary engine combined, and cost \$5,500. Fifteen men were being worked here under guard. The plant is a good one, and is profitable to the county.

The washing of bedding and clothing is done by the prisoners. Bathing is required once a week. The food is prepared in the jailer's kitchen.

There is an old city prison in Santa Cruz, but all commitments are under State laws and to the county jail.

SHASTA COUNTY.

JAMES L. MONTGOMERY, Sheriff, Redding.

ALEX. LUDWIG, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail..... 18 $\frac{1}{4}$
 Total number in jail during the year..... 284

This jail is back of and connected with the courthouse. It is two stories in height. The lower floor contains a cage of four cells in one room, with a corridor running around, and is used for felons. The upper floor consists of one large room with no cells, and is used for prisoners serving sentence. Iron beds are placed around the room. Opening off the vestibule on the first floor are two separate cells with light doors, as well as grated doors. These are for women, boys, or special prisoners. Outside, and opening on a sidewalk, is a wooden building with two padded cells for insane. The danger from fire here is great. There is also a separate building containing two dungeons.

The building is in fairly good condition, fairly secure and safe. It is dark by day and lighted by electricity at night. It is heated by stove, has city water, water-closets, and two bathtubs. The plumbing is not good, and one of the toilets is bad. It is connected with city sewer. The premises were in fairly clean condition.

The classification required by the Penal Code is observed, and children are kept separated from other prisoners. The prisoners are confined inside the cage, but not in the cells. The only labor required is on the courthouse yard. Bedding is sent to a laundry to be washed, while the clothing of prisoners is washed by themselves in the jail. Bathing is required once a week. The food is prepared on contract by a hotel.

SIERRA COUNTY.

JAMES MCGREGOR, Sheriff, Downieville.

Total number in jail during the year..... 1

The county jail is in the basement of the courthouse, a wooden building. There is one steel cage, and two rooms with three cells each. The building is about fifty years old, is insecure, and not safe. A fire in the wooden courthouse would almost certainly burn the prisoners in the jail. The building is lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. It has town water supply, water-closets, one bathtub, and sewer into river. The premises were found in a clean condition.

The classification required by the Penal Code is observed, and no children have ever been in the jail to the knowledge of the sheriff. Felony cases are confined to their cells, but those serving sentence are permitted the use of the corridors. No labor is required.

The bedding was in clean condition, and is sent out to be washed, as is also the clothing of prisoners. Bathing is required weekly, and the food is furnished by a hotel on contract.

SISKIYOU COUNTY.

CHARLES B. HOWARD, Sheriff, Yreka.

F. C. POLLARD, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	41½
Total number in jail during the year.....	88

The building is of stone, and located in the rear of the courthouse. The sheriff's offices occupy the front part, back of which is a cell room with a cage of four cells. Above the sheriff's office is a cage of two cells, and there are also two rooms. The jail was built in 1900. The security and safety are only fair. The building is lighted by electricity and heated by a stove. It has city water, two water-closets, two bathtubs, fair plumbing, and city sewer. One of the toilets was out of order and in need of repair. The premises were found in fairly clean condition.

The classification required by law is not observed. Children are kept separated from other prisoners. Prisoners are not confined in their cells, but allowed the use of the corridors. No work is required except on the courthouse yard.

The blankets are sent out to a steam laundry to be washed, while the clothing of prisoners is washed by themselves in the jail. Bathing is regularly required. Two meals per day are prepared by a hotel at 40 cents a day per prisoner.

SOLANO COUNTY.

J. J. McDONALD, Sheriff, Fairfield.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	38½
Total number in jail during the year.....	220

A new jail has been built since our last report. It is a rectangular building, two stories in front and three stories in the rear, the three rear stories occupying the same height as the two front stories. The front portion contains the offices of jailer and sheriff, and sheriff's residence, on the second floor. The cell house has a center wall dividing each floor into two parts, making of the two first floors four separate jails. The top floor has four separate departments for women, boys, witnesses, and for emergency.

This is a modern, up-to-date building, light, well ventilated, and well arranged. There are ventilators in each cage. It is lighted by electricity and heated by steam. There is a washbowl and water-closet with running water in each cell, and a bathtub in each cage. The premises were clean and new. This jail furnishes the best of classification in all departments. Prisoners here are confined in cells, and are not allowed the use of corridors, except for exercise.

There is a kitchen in connection with the jail, in which the food is prepared.



NEW COUNTY JAIL—FAIRFIELD, SOLANO COUNTY.

SONOMA COUNTY.

J. K. SMITH, Sheriff, Santa Rosa.

F. LA POINT, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail..... 20 $\frac{1}{4}$

Total number in jail during the year..... 534

The jail is a brick building, located on a separate lot from the courthouse, and is surrounded by other buildings. The front is two stories in height, and the cell house one story. On the first floor of the front part is the sheriff's office, and above are rooms for women and boys. There are thirty-two cells in the jail proper.

The building is not in good condition, and is unsafe. The cell house is lighted by skylight by day and electricity by night. It is heated by stoves, has city water, three water-closets, three bathtubs, and fair plumbing, connected with city sewer. The bedding was not found in clean condition, and the clothing of prisoners, and the building proper, only fairly clean.

No classification is possible in this jail. Prisoners serving sentence, and those awaiting trial, are all herded together. In this jail we found upon one visit the prisoners seated around a table on which the meals were served, under a skylight, discussing among themselves the latest murder; in other words, conducting a school for crime. Held in a room for examination, we found an insane woman, who did not know why she was there, in company with a characterless woman serving sentence for vagrancy. The insane woman was probably respectable. Her companion, a stranger to her, was certainly not. This jail has no matron, and a man had custody of both of these women.

Bedding is sent outside for washing, but the clothing is washed by the prisoners in the jail. Bathing is required every week. The food is cooked on a stove inside of the cell house by a prisoner.

STANISLAUS COUNTY.

A. S. DINGLEY, Sheriff, Modesto.

Average number of prisoners in jail..... 8 $\frac{3}{4}$

Total number in jail during the year..... 238

This jail is in the basement of the courthouse, a brick building with wood interior. There is one room with six cells, or tanks, with grating over the top, and a separate room for vagrants. This latter is of wood, and has a rusted out iron floor. There is no place for women or boys. The building is old and insecure. There was one escape last year. Neither is it safe from fire. The conditions are very bad, and the jail should be condemned. It is lighted by electricity, has city water, one water-closet, no bathing facilities except a garden hose, poor plumbing,

and city sewer. The premises were not found in clean condition. The bedding and clothing of prisoners were also not clean.

There is no classification of prisoners. Children under sixteen years of age are not kept separated from other prisoners. Prisoners are not confined in their cells. No labor is provided. The sheriff recently asked the supervisors for authority to work prisoners on roads, but the supervisors said the farmers would oppose it, as they wished to work out their taxes. (Query: Are the roads of this county so good that they can not furnish sufficient labor for farmers to pay their taxes, and at the same time furnish work for prisoners? We doubt it.)

There is a kitchen on the premises, and two meals daily are supplied.

SUTTER COUNTY.

F. B. NOYES, Sheriff, Yuba City.

BENNETT SCHILLIG, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	1
Total number in jail during the year.....	55

This jail is a small building in the rear of the courthouse, built of brick and iron. It is connected with the sheriff's office, which is a room in the courthouse. The jail is old. There is but one room of four cells. It is not secure, and only fairly safe from fire. It is lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. It has city water, one water-closet, and no bathing facilities. There is fair plumbing, and sewage is into a cess-pool. The premises were found in fairly clean condition. The bedding is not washed. When it becomes too bad to endure longer it is burned. Clothing of prisoners is washed by themselves in the jail.

No classification of prisoners is possible, there not even being a place for women. Prisoners are not kept in their cells.

Food is furnished from the jailer's house.

This county, however, has few prisoners, not over two at any one time during the past year.

TEHAMA COUNTY.

J. BOYD, Sheriff, Red Bluff.

A. A. KAUFFMAN, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	9½
Total number in jail during the year.....	139

The jail is a one-story brick building, detached, but connected with the courthouse. The floor is of wood, with a basement underneath, which has a steel plate ceiling. The cage is in the center of the jail room, and has six cells, three facing each way. It is of strap iron, laid sidewise, and is dark. There are two rooms in front, one used for women, and one for the jailer.

There is no classification, and prisoners are not confined in their cells. Work in the courthouse yard and about the courthouse is all the labor required.

The bedding is not washed, but is thrown away when too bad. Clothing of prisoners is washed by themselves inside the jail. They also prepare their own food.

TRINITY COUNTY.

J. H. BOYCE, Sheriff, Weaverville.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	1
Total number in jail during the year.....	12

The jail consists of two cells in the rear of the sheriff's office in the courthouse. The latter is a business block on the main business street of town. The cells are of good size and well ventilated, but dark. It is proposed to put two cells in the basement below on a cement floor. This will be a better arrangement, having better ventilation and better light, and the two places will furnish better classification than heretofore.

The present jail is certainly not secure, and there is great danger from fire. It is lighted with electricity and heated by a stove. It has city water, water-closets in each cell, no bathing facilities, good plumbing, and town sewerage.

The bedding is fair, and the cells were fairly clean at the time of our visit.

Food is prepared outside on contract.

TULARE COUNTY.

W. W. COLLINS, Sheriff, Visalia.

D. R. DOUGLAS, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	16½
Total number in jail during the year.....	683

This jail is a separate building, occupying a separate lot, about a block distant from the courthouse and across the street from the Southern Pacific depot. The building is of brick with wood interior, and is in good condition. There are in all three departments. The first floor front is occupied by the jailer and sheriff for offices. On the second floor, over the offices, is a department with a steel cage of four cells, placed on a wood floor. There are also on this floor two rooms. In the cell house proper, there is one department in the basement which is used for city cases. Over this is a cage of six cells, two large, and four small. The jail is fairly secure, and fairly safe from fire. There is fairly good light by day and electricity is used at night. Ventilation is furnished by windows only. The building is heated by stoves, has city water, with water-closet in each department, but the bathing facilities are not good. The plumbing is fair only, and connected with city sewer.

The bedding was found fairly clean, except in the department for city prisoners. Clothing was in fair condition. The cells and corridors were clean. Blankets are sent to a laundry for washing.

Proper classification as required by law is observed. Children are kept separated. Prisoners are not confined in cells, but are allowed the use of the corridor. Labor is required on the yard and in building only. Prisoners wash their own clothing in the yard. Bathing is required weekly. Two meals are furnished the prisoners daily by a hotel on contract, at 15 cents a meal.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY.

WILLIAM SWEENEY, Sheriff, Sonoma.

W. H. SQUIRES, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	79

This building is a brick structure, one story high, and located about one block from the courthouse. It is now very old. The cells are ten in number, of brick masonry with solid steel bars. The building is solid. There are long ventilating spaces in the cells, protected by steel bars, and there are steel shutters on the outside. There is a jail yard surrounded by a high brick wall. There are two rooms of five cells each. The building is lighted by electricity and heated by stoves, has city water, water-closet in each cell, with bathing facilities, and fair plumbing. The bedding and clothing was in fairly clean condition.

Classification, as required by law, is not provided. Prisoners are not confined in their cells, but are allowed the use of corridors. Beside the work in the building, prisoners are required to saw wood in the yard. The washing is done by prisoners inside the jail. Bathing is required regularly, and the food is prepared in the kitchen on the premises. Two meals a day are served.

VENTURA COUNTY.

E. G. McMARTIN, Sheriff, Ventura.

J. SALVIDO, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	131 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total number in jail during the year.....	384

This jail is a brick building, adjoining the courthouse. The front part is two stories in height, with a cell house extending to the rear, one story in height. In the front is the jailer's office, above which are rooms for boys and women, four in number. In the cell house is a cage with six cells. The jail building is in good condition, furnishing good security, and is safe from fire. It is lighted by electricity, and fairly well lighted by day. It is heated by stoves, has city water, with plenty of water-closets and bathing facilities, good plumbing, and city sewer. It was clean and in good condition.

Prisoners are not confined in cells, but are allowed the use of the cage corridor.

A rock-crushing plant has been established in the jail yard, consisting of a crusher run by gasoline engine. Rock is gathered from the ocean beach and drawn to this yard, where it is crushed by prisoners, and then sold to the city. The under sheriff said that the number of tramps had greatly decreased in Ventura since the establishment of this plant. It was generally known among them within a week, and now any of this class passing this way go through Ventura without stopping.

Prisoners were furnished with a canvas suit, one half brown and one half blue, so as to make escape difficult.

Food is prepared by the jailer.

YOLO COUNTY.

SAM MONTGOMERY, Sheriff, Woodland.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	7½
Total number in jail during the year.....	72

This jail occupies part of the basement and part of the first floor of the courthouse. There are five tanks on the first floor, and eight in the basement, with two padded cells for insane. The courthouse was built in 1859, and raised up and the present jail constructed underneath in 1864. The cells are dungeons, but the top is covered with grating, so that there is some ventilation. False wooden floors have been put in and bunks are made on the floor. The jail contained at one time last winter 18 prisoners. Two boys, about seventeen years of age, were found with other prisoners serving sentence.

The jail is dark in the daytime, and at night is lighted by electricity. It is heated by stoves, has city water, one water-closet in each department, and one bathtub. The plumbing is fair and connected with city sewer. The premises were fairly clean.

Prisoners are classified as required by the Penal Code, but there is no separate place for children or women. Prisoners are not confined in cells, but are allowed to run together in the corridors. No labor is required except on the courthouse yard. Washing is done by prisoners in the jail. There are no requirements as to bathing. Food is prepared on contract outside of the jail.

A new jail in this county is badly needed.

YUBA COUNTY.

GEORGE H. VOSS, Sheriff, Marysville.

H. M. LYDON, Jailer.

Average number of prisoners in jail.....	24½
Total number in jail during the year.....	182

The jail is located next to the courthouse. There are two parts, one built about forty years ago, containing fourteen steel cells. There is very little light or ventilation in this part. On the second floor are six wooden cells or rooms for women. In this building there are no bathing facilities, except washtubs, and the toilet bowls do not flush.

Under the hall of records is another cell room containing a cage of three cells, used for felons. This new cell room is in very good condition. It is lighted by electric lights, and heated by hot water. It has city water, with water-closets, and bathing facilities. When visited, the bedding was not clean, but otherwise the premises were in fairly clean condition.

Classification is not always enforced, as we found here in the better portion of the jail, three men awaiting trial on charges of felony, with four prisoners serving sentence. All were running together. Prisoners are not confined in their cells, but are allowed the use of the corridors.

The bedding consists mostly of quilts, which are not washed, and were in dirty condition. The prisoners wash their own clothing.

Two meals are furnished daily under contract with a restaurant, at 35 cents a day per prisoner.

This county is in great need of a new jail.

CHAPTER II.

THE COUNTY HOSPITALS.

Since our last report a new county hospital has been built in Santa Clara County, at a cost of about \$100,000. It is a model in arrangement and well equipped for medical and surgical work. Many of our county hospitals have received additions or improvements. New buildings have been added to the one in Los Angeles. Decided improvements have been made at San Bernardino. An excellent operating room has been built at San Joaquin. A new building has been added at Fresno, which is a model in arrangement. Some improvements are noted in management. There are many, however, where it is most needed, that show no signs of improvement.

Many of our county hospitals are only homes for indigents, almshouses; but others are in addition caring for the sick poor. Some are provided with good operating rooms and dispensaries, with sterilizing and other apparatus. Graduate and student nurses are also employed in many of them.

But there are many which are only very poor "poor houses," and which furnish scarcely the things necessary to sustain life, not including the comforts.

We repeat the following from previous reports:

"The ideal county hospital should be located near the county seat, and be easily accessible. It should provide:

"1. A residence for the superintendent separate and apart from the quarters of the inmates.

"2. Separate quarters for both sick and surgical cases. The ward system may be partly used, but there should be single rooms for such cases as may require isolation.

"3. A certain number of comfortable private rooms for patients who can afford to pay a limited sum for such care. In all of our larger counties there are private patients who need hospital treatment who can afford to pay a small sum of from \$5 to \$10 a week, but who are not able to pay the larger sums demanded by private hospitals. This class should be provided for in the county hospital and receive special care.

"4. Good accommodations for the paralytic and permanently disabled.

"5. Separate and isolated quarters for both the consumptives and those afflicted with contagious diseases.

"6. Suitable rooms for the custodial cases—the old people who are able to get around and partly help themselves. These may be in the main building or in detached buildings. They should have sleeping-rooms, a day-room, a smoking-room, and a dining-room. Those who are able should be required to perform some labor. This must be graded in accordance with their ability. It would be better for them, and they owe it to the county. The keeping of such people in idleness is an injury.

"7. For the perfect separation of the sexes, especially of the custodial cases. The arrangement should be such that no scandal can arise.

"8. Suitable rooms for the employees. These should, for the most part, be in the administration or residence portion of the building.

"The county farm should not be large, but should be of good land. In too many cases the county farm is the poorest land in the vicinity. The farm should produce all the vegetables, milk, eggs, pork, and poultry needed on the place, and be large enough for these purposes. In most cases, it would be a mistake to attempt to run a county farm to produce an income. When this is attempted, it rarely succeeds. There is not usually the same interest on the part of the paid superintendent to make it pay that there would be if he had to get his income from the farm. Again, his main work is the care of his patients, and that requires his time and attention, and the farm work can be only secondary."

We have tried to collect the statistics showing the cost of maintenance of our county hospitals, but so many of the county auditors have failed to respond that we were compelled to abandon it this year. Officials do not apparently appreciate the importance of accurate statistics. We believe it would promote economy and careful management if we could procure and publish the statistics of the cost of our hospitals. In many of our county hospitals accounts are not kept by the Superintendent, but bills are allowed by the supervisors and paid by order on the treasurer. It is therefore necessary to obtain these statistics from the county auditor.

The same is true in regard to relief furnished indigents outside of the county hospital. It would be of interest to many citizens of the State if we could show the amount of indigent relief granted by the board of supervisors, but we are unable to do this without authority.

INSPECTION OF COUNTY HOSPITALS.

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

W. A. CLARK, M.D., Superintendent, San Leandro.

Average number of patients.....	374 ¹⁴
Total number for the year.....	1,150

The farm consists of 125 acres, of which 80 acres are tillable and 45 acres pasture. There is no garden and but a few orchard trees. A dairy of 42 cows, a herd of 40 swine, and 900 chickens are kept. There is a modern dairy barn, with milking machine, a horse barn, hog house, and a chicken house.

The hospital buildings consist of a central building used for the sick, separate buildings for indigents, and seventeen tents with from two to fourteen beds each. The condition of the central hospital building is excellent, but some of the buildings used for indigents are in bad condition, unfit for use, and should be condemned and torn down. There are some housed in a basement and others in an attic up under the roof. No heat is provided for those who are compelled to occupy the tents, and in the winter season they are uncomfortable. Two separate buildings are used for women, and there is also a separate cottage for the Superintendent, and one for the nurses. The buildings are clean and in good sanitary condition, except from the fact of overcrowding. The main buildings are heated by steam and provided with electric lights.

Three meals are furnished all patients daily. They receive meat twice a day, vegetables in variety, fruit three times a week, and breakfast foods in the morning.

Besides the Superintendent, there are three internes, a visiting physician and surgeon, and nine nurses employed. The medical care of the patients is excellent, and this hospital is doing fine medical and surgical work.

Within two years the number of patients has increased from 315 to 424, and the larger proportion of these are indigents. No new provision has been made for them except by the erection of tents, with the result that the place is badly overcrowded, and the patients do not receive the care and comforts to which they are entitled.

The library was found to be badly infected during the past year and all of it was burned.

AMADOR COUNTY.

FRED B. LEMOIN, Superintendent, Jackson.

Average number of patients.....	52
Total number for the year.....	111

The site consists of $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, located in the town of Jackson. There is a small garden. The stock consists of 3 cows, 6 hogs, and about 150 chickens. The farm buildings are small, but answer the purpose.

The hospital building is a large two-story brick structure, with an annex connected. The buildings are in good condition and contain thirteen rooms. There is also a good operating room. The separation of the sexes is not well provided for. A separate cottage is furnished the Superintendent.

The premises were clean and in good sanitary condition. Both electric and gas lights are used, and the heating is done by stoves. There are good water-closets and bathroom facilities.

Two regular meals are furnished the inmates, at 8 a. m. and 3 p. m., with a lunch at noon. Meat is furnished twice daily, and vegetables, fruit, and breakfast foods daily.

The medical attendance is furnished by the county physician, and no nurses are employed. The wife of the Superintendent acts as matron. A cook is the only domestic help employed.

The water supply is adequate for house use, but the pressure is not sufficient for fire protection. There are, however, three fire escapes, two flights of stairs and one ladder.

There are porches all around the building and verandas above. The walls were being tinted and kalsomined at the time of inspection.

BUTTE COUNTY.

J. V. RICHARDSON, Superintendent, Oroville.

Average number of patients.....	42
Total number for the year.....	308

The farm consists of 156 acres, of which 56 acres are tillable and 100 acres in pasture. There is an orchard of 18 acres, mostly in oranges and olives. These trees surround the buildings and make a pleasant location.

The main hospital building is an imposing structure of brick, two stories in height, with porches and verandas around it. It contains five wards and five rooms. There are several small buildings in the yard, occupied by indigent men. These buildings are all one story in height, and some of them are quite old and in bad condition. The Superintendent has rooms in the main building. It is also provided with an operating room and a drug room. The buildings are heated by stoves and lighted by electricity, and the water supply is from private springs.

The buildings and premises were found clean and in fairly good condition. The walls, however, need kalsomining and the inside wood-work needs painting. The porches should have new floors and some new buildings should be erected for indigents, in place of some of the old buildings now used.

Two regular meals and a cold lunch are served patients daily, with meat twice daily, fruit and mush daily, and vegetables in variety.

The county physician prescribes for the inmates. No nurse is employed, except one steward and a matron. There are also employed a cook, a laundryman, and a farm laborer.

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

J. W. ROBERTS, Superintendent, San Andreas.

Average number of patients.....	58 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	308

The farm consists of 37 acres, of which 18 acres are tillable and the remainder pasture. No garden is cultivated for want of water for-irrigation, and there are only a few fruit trees.

The stock consists of 5 cows, 8 hogs, and about 250 chickens.

The main building is of wood, two stories in height, well arranged, and in good condition except the plastering. The walls need repairing and kalsomining or tinting. Fire escapes have been constructed and fire fighting apparatus installed. Porches and verandas extend all around the building. There are two stairways outside and one inside. There are two buildings outside used for men. One of these is very old and unfit for use. There is a separate building for women, but this is not adequate and a new building should be provided. There are eight wards, two sitting rooms, and ten single rooms in the main building. The Superintendent has a separate cottage. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves.

The patients receive two regular meals a day and a cold lunch. Meat and fruit served once a day, vegetables in variety, and mush for breakfast.

The county physician prescribes for the sick cases. There is employed one nurse, a cook, a farm laborer, and a night watchman. The wife of the Superintendent acts as matron.

COLUSA COUNTY.

JAMES A. WHITE, Superintendent, Colusa.

Average number of patients.....	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	100

The farm consists of 39 acres, situated near the bank of the Sacramento River, and is nearly all tillable. About 6 acres are devoted to garden and 7 to orchard, with a good variety of fruit. The stock con-

sists of 9 cows, with 4 other head of cattle, 12 old hogs, 20 pigs, and 215 chickens. There is a barn in fair condition.

The hospital is a one-story building, or buildings, connected by covered passageways. The front part is used by the Superintendent and family, and at the back a covered porch connects the various wings. One is used for dining-room and kitchen, one for male patients, containing two wards, and one of five rooms for female patients. The buildings and wards are all neat, well kept, and in good condition. The grounds are well kept and clean, and there is a fine growth of shade trees in the front yard. In the rear is a good orchard. The hospital is provided with an operating room and a drug room. The buildings are lighted by acetylene gas and heated by stoves. The water supply is from a well, and the sewage is into a cesspool about five rods from the building. This is certainly too close and is liable to contaminate the well water.

Three meals are served daily, meat twice a day. Fruit is served once a day, vegetables in variety, and mush about twice a week, as patients do not care for it.

The county physician prescribes for the patients. There are employed a steward, who acts as nurse, a cook, and a farmer. The Superintendent's wife acts as matron.

The supervisors should provide a cesspool with proper sewer connections.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY.

C. W. JENKINS, Superintendent, Martinez.

Average number of patients.....	71
Total number for the year.....	403

The location is a beautiful one on a hill overlooking the valley, about one mile south of Martinez. There are but 4 acres of land, of which 3 are in cultivation; 40 acres for pasture are rented. The quality of soil is not good. A small garden only is cultivated, and about one acre is in orchard. The stock consists of 13 cows and 250 chickens.

The hospital buildings consist of five one-story wooden structures. They are old and not in good repair. The buildings provide for five wards, one separate building being used for female patients. There is an operating room, but a poor one. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by oil burner stoves. The water supply is fairly good. The premises were clean and in fair sanitary condition.

Three meals are served daily to the patients. Meat is served twice a day to the workers and once to the other patients. Vegetables are furnished in variety, and fruit daily for supper and mush daily for breakfast.

The county physician prescribes for the sick cases. There are two nurses, one man and one woman, one cook, and a farm laborer employed.

Two patients also are employed at a small remuneration to assist about the premises.

The buildings were greatly overcrowded during the past winter, having at one time 93 inmates; 46 patients were admitted in March last, nearly all of whom were cases of delirium tremens and injuries in saloon brawls. The facilities for medical work are inadequate. There are two tuberculosis cases, young girls, ten and twelve years of age.

EL DORADO COUNTY.

S. H. RANTZ, M.D., Superintendent, Placerville.

Average number of patients.....	53 ¹ / ₄
Total number for the year.....	125

The hospital is located on a hill, consisting of about 6 acres of land, within the limits of Placerville. There is about one acre of garden and small fruits, and a few fruit trees.

The main building is two stories in height, built in the shape of an "L," with a porch all around the lower floor and three verandas on the second floor. There is a separate cottage for the Superintendent. The buildings are of wood and the walls on the inside were not plastered, but finished by putting canvas upon the studding. The outside stairway makes a good fire escape. There is an old house on the premises which should be torn down. The buildings are lighted by electricity, heated by stoves, and have a good water supply. The premises and buildings were in a fair state of cleanliness and good sanitary condition.

Two meals, morning and evening, with a midday lunch, are served. Meat is served once a day, vegetables, in variety, mush daily and fruit frequently.

The county physician prescribed for the cases. A cook is employed.

The main building needs a general overhauling, plastering, and tinting.

FRESNO COUNTY.

GEORGE H. BLAND, M.D., Superintendent, Fresno.

Average number of patients.....	13
Total number for the year.....	1,129

There are 80 acres in the farm, all of which are tillable. There is a good garden cultivated, but no orchard. The place is stocked with 20 cows, 4 horses, some hogs, and some chickens.

The main hospital building is nearly new, Mission style of architecture, with a central portion two stories in height and the wings one story. Some distance in the rear is located another building, used for indigents. This building is two stories in height. Both buildings are constructed of brick. There are in all ten wards and sixteen small rooms. Two of these small rooms in the hospital are for private patients.

The hospital also contains an operating room, a dressing room, and a drug room, all well equipped for best medical and surgical work. The building for indigents is equipped with a separate kitchen and dining-room. There is a grove of trees in the rear. Each inmate in this building is provided with a chest and shelf in addition to his bed. The furniture is all new, and all the buildings are clean and in first class condition. They are lighted with electricity and heated with steam.

GLENN COUNTY.

W. I. LEAKE, Superintendent, Willows.

Average number of patients.....	13
Total number for the year.....	83

The hospital site of 20 acres lies about one mile north of Willows. The land is nearly all under cultivation. The quality is fair. No garden is cultivated, and there are only a few trees on the place. The stock consists of 12 cows, 10 hogs, 2 horses, and 12 chickens.

There is one large central building of wood, which is in fair condition. There are eight rooms for inmates, and at present there are no women. The premises were found only fairly clean, the ceilings and walls being badly colored, and in some places the plastering is off. The sewage runs into a cesspool, which is in bad condition and located quite close to the buildings.

Three meals daily are served. Meat is served twice a day, vegetables in variety, fruit daily, and mush for breakfast.

The county physician prescribes for patients. There are no nurses, and a cook is the only employee. The wife of the Superintendent is the matron. The Superintendent of this hospital is paid \$12.50 per month each for the board of patients, he furnishing everything in the way of provisions, and paying the help. He owns all the stock on the premises.

The plastering should be repaired, the woodwork painted, a new floor put in the kitchen, and the cesspool cleaned and remedied.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY.

D. H. McFARLAN, Superintendent, Eureka.

Average number of patients.....	70 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	189

This hospital is located on a site of 20 acres about one and a half miles from the business center of Eureka. About 15 acres of the land are tillable, about 9 acres in garden, well cultivated and productive. The stock kept on the premises consists of 4 cows, 2 horses, and 150 chickens.

The central hospital building is a large two-story wooden structure, with verandas and two wings, or wards, extending to the rear. The

building is an imposing one, and in good condition. The first floor contains the offices, a drug room, an operating room, large general dining-room, and a well equipped kitchen. The second floor contains rooms for Superintendent's family and nine rooms for female patients. The two wings extending to the rear each contain two wards for men and also one single room. The wards have porches on the inside, connecting with the dining-room.

The building is well lighted and supplied with electric lights and steam heat. The water supply is from private wells. There are eight water-closets and four bathrooms. The plumbing is good and sewerage connects with cesspool. The premises were found clean and in good condition.

Three meals are served daily. Supper was served during our visit and was a substantial meal, well cooked. Meat is served twice a day, vegetables, fruit and mush daily. The patients are prescribed for by the county physicians. Two nurses are employed, one male and one female. In addition, an engineer, cook, waitress, and night watchman are employed. A farm laborer is employed when needed.

INYO COUNTY.

JOHN A. DOANE, Superintendent, Big Pine.

Average number of patients.....	19½
Total number for the year.....	39

This farm is located near the village of Big Pine and consists of 80 acres, of which 45 are tillable and the remainder pasture land. One acre is used for garden, and there are a few fruit trees and vines. The stock consists of 4 cows, 5 other cattle, 4 hogs, and 200 chickens.

There are two buildings; one is used for the residence of the Superintendent, with kitchen and dining-room for inmates. The other building is for male inmates. This has two wards of seven beds each, opening onto a cozy sitting-room. The Superintendent's house is two stories in height. If any women are admitted they must be placed here. An old house on the place is occupied by an old man and wife, using their own furniture. The plumbing in the buildings is very bad, there being no traps or vents. Lighting is done by means of lamps and candles and heat is supplied by stoves. The water-closets are outdoor vaults and the sewerage is into a cesspool. The buildings were found in a clean condition.

Meat is served the patients twice a day, fruit frequently, vegetables daily in variety, and mush twice a day.

A physician located at Big Pine is employed to prescribe for the patients. There are no nurses. One cook and a farm laborer are employed. The wife of the Superintendent acts as matron.

KERN COUNTY.

F. BUCKREUS, Superintendent, Bakersfield.

Average number of patients.....	42
Total number for the year.....	366

The site consists of 6 acres, located just west of the city limits of Bakersfield. There are about 3 acres of orchard, but the balance of the land is uncultivated. Two cows are kept and about 50 chickens. There is a small barn on the premises.

The central hospital building is two stories high, with a one-story ward wing extending out east and another west, and a brick kitchen building in the rear. This latter is about six feet distant from the main building, and the passageway is enclosed. There are three wards and three rooms for inmates, two rooms for employees, one for Superintendent, and one for the matron. The women are kept on the second floor of the main building. There is an operating room with good appliances, and a drug room. The building is lighted by electricity, and heated by steam. There is city water, a water-closet, and a bathtub in each department, and fair plumbing connected with city sewer. The premises were found in clean condition.

Three meals are served patients daily, at which meat is given twice, vegetables and fruit daily, and mush for breakfast.

The county physician prescribes for patients. There are two male nurses and one female nurse, two cooks, and one laundryman. A matron is also employed.

KINGS COUNTY.

B. W. MOORE, Superintendent, Hanford.

Average number of patients.....	11¼
Total number for the year.....	60

The site consists of 10 acres of poor alkali land one mile east of Hanford. There is a small garden patch and no orchard. No other land is cultivated. The stock consists of 2 cows, 3 hogs, 2 horses, and about 300 chickens. There is a barn in good condition.

The hospital buildings are two in number, one story high. The main building consists of six sleeping rooms with two beds each, with a porch extending around three sides. The porch on one side is enclosed by wire screen. There is a separate building for tuberculosis cases. The old dwelling house, which is in connection with the main hospital building, is used by the Superintendent. The buildings are all of wood, and in fairly good condition. The tuberculosis building consists of four rooms. It is nearly new, and has a large front porch screened in, where the patients sleep during the summer season.

There are no women at this hospital now, and there is no proper place for them if any should be received.

There is a good operating room, with new appliances, for surgical operations.

The buildings are lighted by acetylene gas, heated by stoves, and water is furnished by well and windmill. There are three water-closets inside, and one outside, with two bathtubs. Plumbing is in fair condition, and connected with cesspool. The premises were found in a clean condition at the time of our visit.

Three meals are served daily, at which meat is given twice, vegetables daily in variety, fruit daily, and mush for breakfast.

Patients are prescribed for by the county physician. The wife of the Superintendent is matron, and one cook is hired.

LAKE COUNTY.

H. C. WILKINSON, Superintendent, Lakeport.

Average number of patients.....	3½
Total number for the year.....	14

This county does not own a county hospital. A contract is made with Mr. Wilkinson to board the charges of the county for \$1 a day, he furnishing everything and providing all care. For this purpose he rents a house, which is not in good condition, is not plastered, and the walls are covered with muslin on which wall paper has been placed. Most of this has torn loose and hangs in a ragged condition. It furnishes an excellent place for vermin to hide, and one of the inmates was found sleeping out in an open woodshed, because he said the bedbugs drove him out of the house. In one of the rooms of the house was an Indian with a broken leg. In the same room were two women and two children, and their household equipment. They had moved in and were doing their own cooking on a camp fire in the yard. Another old man had just been brought in, and there seemed to be no decent place to provide for him.

The Superintendent resides close by, and the meals are prepared in his own house and taken over to the inmates. He informs us that he has tried to rent another and better house, but no one will rent to him for the purposes of an infirmary. The bank which owns this house refuses to make any repairs, and the board of supervisors tell the Superintendent that they have contracted with him, and it is his duty to solve the problem. As a result, the problem is not solved, and the inmates suffer. It seems to us that the only solution of the problem is for the county to provide a building. The plan here pursued is by no means a satisfactory one.

The county physician prescribes for all patients.

LASSEN COUNTY.

J. E. BASS, Superintendent, Susanville.

Average number of patients.....	61¼
Total number for the year.....	18

This is nominally a farm of 160 acres of land, only a few acres of which are tillable, the rest being mountainous and rocky. One cow, 1 horse, and about 200 chickens are kept.

There are two buildings; one, an old one, occupied by the Superintendent and family; the other, a new, cheaply built structure, containing four rooms. This building is used for patients. Proper separation of the sexes is not provided, and the provision for the sick is not good. The buildings are lighted by lamps and heated by stoves. There is a good water supply, and good sewerage. The plumbing, however, is not in good order. The premises were found clean and in fair sanitary condition.

Three meals are provided daily, and meat is served for each meal. Vegetables, fruit, and mush are served daily.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. No nurse is employed, and the wife of the Superintendent acts as matron. No other help is employed.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HOSPITAL.

D. C. BARBER, M.D., Superintendent, Los Angeles.

Average number of patients.....	278½
Total number for the year.....	3,404

The county hospital is located in the city of Los Angeles, and only sufficient ground is owned to furnish a site for the buildings. The farm supplies used here, such as milk, eggs, fruit, and vegetables, are received from the county farm at Downey.

There are three new brick buildings of good size, two stories in height. Two of these are used for medical wards, and one for contagious diseases. There is also a new dormitory for nurses. A new brick building for kitchen and dining-room is in course of construction, and a new brick morgue has recently been built. The old wooden buildings, however, are still in use. In fact, there seems to have been sufficient increase to fill up the new buildings. The old buildings are not in the best condition. A good laundry is maintained, which also does work for the county farm.

As this institution provides for the sick only, there is fairly good equipment for the purpose, including operating, dressing, and drug rooms. Besides the Superintendent, who is a practicing physician, eight assistant physicians and internes are employed, and there is also a corps of forty-five nurses, together with such domestics and other help as is required in an institution of this size.

The Superintendent is provided with a separate cottage.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FARM.

ANDREW F. WADE, Superintendent, Downey.

Average number of patients.....	209
Total number for the year.....	357

The farm consists of 333 acres of land, all of which is tillable, and valued at about \$600 per acre; 15 acres are in garden, 30 acres in oranges. There is also a good acreage of alfalfa, and the farm in general is in good condition. The stock consists of 74 cows, 50 other cattle, 14 horses, 269 hogs, and 1,500 chickens. The farm buildings are all in good condition.

The buildings for inmates are four in number, and arranged around a court. The front building is used by the Superintendent for residence and administration. Two buildings, at the right and left, are used for patients, and the rear building contains the kitchen and dining-room. These buildings are all of brick, and in good condition. There is a separate building across the roadway for the women, and also a long, one-story brick building used for chronic insane cases, which have been returned from the State hospitals for county care. This building contains twenty-six rooms for men, and twenty-six for women. In the rear are two enclosed courts, furnishing good places for the insane patients to get out into the open air. The building is in charge of a man and his wife, and we believe the care here furnished to be fully equal to that furnished by our State insane hospitals. Since our last visit there has been built a residence for the physician, and a chapel is now under construction. At this institution there is no special provision for sick patients, as the county maintains a hospital in the city of Los Angeles, and sick cases are sent there.

The buildings are lighted by lamps and heated by stoves. The water supply is private, but ample. Bathing facilities are not good. For sewerage there is a system of septic tanks, which are satisfactory. The premises were found clean and in good sanitary condition. In fact, there is every appearance of good, careful management. We were pleased to find one of the supervisors a frequent visitor, and giving this institution his special attention.

The food is good and sufficient. Meat and mush are served daily, vegetables in variety, and fruit frequently.

There is a resident physician, interne, three nurses, two domestics, and eight farm laborers.

MADERA COUNTY.

W. C. REED, M.D., Superintendent, Madera.

J. M. HENSLEY, Steward.

Average number of patients.....	36½
Total number for the year.....	184

The farm consists of 40 acres of land, all of which is tillable. It is rather sandy, and not very productive. About half an acre is in garden, and there are only a few fruit trees. The stock consists of 4 cows, 3 other cattle, 2 horses, 3 hogs, and about 150 chickens.

The hospital building is of wood, one story in height, with a high basement, and a porch the whole length of the front, about 120 feet. Some of the wards are in the basement. They are five in number. The steward in charge resides in the building, and for lack of sufficient accommodations, is compelled to keep the female patients in his own rooms. This is not agreeable, and very inconvenient. The toilet facilities are not sufficient. The building is lighted by lamps and heated by stoves. The premises were found clean, and in good sanitary condition.

Three meals are furnished the patients daily, with meat at each meal. Vegetables in variety, fruit twice a week, and mush twice a day.

The Superintendent and county physician resides in Madera, and the institution is in charge of the steward, whose wife is the matron. A nurse and a cook are employed.

There should be provided at this hospital a morgue. The plastering on the dining-room and kitchen, and on the wards under these rooms, is partly off, and in bad condition. These rooms should be replastered. The bathtubs are old and in bad condition, and should be replaced.

MARIN COUNTY.

W. F. JONES, Superintendent, San Rafael.

Average number of patients.....	35¼
Total number for the year.....	76

The hospital is located about six miles northwest of San Rafael, on a farm of 98 acres, of which 45 acres are tillable, and the balance is pasture land. The tillable land is of good quality. About 3 acres are in garden and 5 acres in orchard. Ordinary farm crops are raised. The stock consists of 8 cows, 6 other cattle, 2 horses, 7 hogs, 250 chickens, and 45 turkeys. The place has turned off this summer quite a quantity of hay and a large number of hogs. The farm buildings consist of a barn and a dairy building.

The hospital building is in two parts, forming a letter "L." The structures are two stories high. There are six rooms for women and

five wards for men, besides some shanties in the yard, which accommodate six men, who occupy these places from choice.

Since our last visit, a new residence has been built for the Superintendent, which furnishes him ample accommodations, and is a great improvement to the place. At the time of our visit the hospital building was all torn up. The old paper had been scraped clean from the walls, and new plaster was being put on the walls where the old plaster was broken. The walls and the woodwork are to be painted. The exterior is also to be repainted. Some partitions will be removed, and a new arrangement of dining-rooms made, so that the men and women will have separate dining-rooms, and much better than they heretofore have had. Improvements being in progress, of course, nothing could be judged as to the normal condition of the place, but the prospects are for a greatly improved, and a very satisfactory hospital.

This hospital has never made provision for sick, and receives but few except custodial cases.

The buildings are lighted by lamps, heated by stoves, have private water supply, and when the improvements are completed, will have eight water-closets, and four bathrooms. The plumbing, of course, will be new. Sewage runs into a field.

Three meals are served daily, at which meat is furnished twice, vegetables in variety daily, fruit daily, and mush for breakfast.

The county physician prescribes for patients. No nurses are employed. There is one cook, and one farm laborer. The wife of the Superintendent is matron.

MARIPOSA COUNTY.

GEORGE STEWART, Superintendent, Mariposa.

Average number of patients.....	25
Total number for the year.....	41

The farm consists of 8 acres of land, of which 4 are hill pasture. The quality is not good. There is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of orchard and no garden. No stock is kept, except about 50 chickens.

The hospital building is a large, two-story structure, originally built for a sanitarium. There is a small building in the rear, in which the Superintendent and family reside, and which also contains the dining-room and kitchen, and rooms for women. Another small building is used as a day room for the men. There are in all twenty-five rooms for the inmates, which furnish good classification, and there is also good separation of the sexes. An operating room is also provided. The buildings are lighted by lamps and heated by stoves. The water supply is from a spring. The bathing facilities are good, the plumbing in fair condition, and the sewerage fairly good. The premises were found clean

and in good condition, with the exception of some of the bedding, which was dirty.

Three meals daily are served the patients, at one of which meat is furnished. Vegetables are served in variety, fruit twice or more a week, and mush every morning.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. No nurses are employed. The wife of the Superintendent acts as matron, and together with the Superintendent, with the assistance of patients, does all the work.

The Superintendent and wife receive \$315 a month for caring for the men, regardless of the number, and in addition to that, \$15 a month for each woman. While this is not a very good plan, yet we found the inmates receiving good care, and they seemed to be well fed and provided for.

MENDOCINO COUNTY.

J. LIFTCHILD, M.D., Superintendent, Ukiah.

GEORGE LAMBERT, Steward.

Average number of patients.....	64½
Total number for the year.....	133

The farm consists of about 140 acres, of which 40 only are tillable, the balance being pasture and brush land, about half of which is waste. The quality is poor, with the exception of about 20 acres. Two acres are cultivated for garden, and about 2 acres are in orchard. The stock consists of 7 cows, 2 horses, 2 hogs, and about 150 chickens.

The hospital buildings consist of five ward buildings, a cook house, and steward's residence, arranged around a hollow square. All are built of wood, and the hospital buildings are one story in height, with a high basement. They are old and out of repair. The furniture is poor, and many of the chairs have homemade bottoms of string. The bedding is old, the quilts especially being old and not clean. There are five wards for inmates and several small rooms. There is good separation of the sexes, but only fair provision for the sick. The buildings are lighted by electricity, and heated by stoves and fireplaces. There is city water supply. The plumbing is fairly good, but the sewerage is not very good. The premises were found in fairly good sanitary condition.

Three meals daily are served. Meat is served once daily and twice on two days of the week. Vegetables in variety are served daily, and mush every morning, except when meat is served.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. One nurse and a cook are employed, and the wife of the Superintendent is the matron.

The hospital should be supplied at once with new chairs, some new beds, and new bedding.

MERCED COUNTY.

H. G. PECK, Superintendent, Merced.

Average number of patients.....	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	168

The site consists of 6 acres of land, all of which is tillable and of good quality. There is, however, no garden and no orchard. The stock consists of 3 cows, 10 hogs, and 50 chickens.

The hospital building is a fine structure, in Mission style, the center of which is two stories in height and the wings one story. This building is of brick, plastered over with cement, and is new and in first class condition. There are two wards and four rooms for men, and two wards for women. The Superintendent is furnished with comfortable quarters, consisting of six rooms. There is an operating room and drug room, and the sick are well cared for. The building is lighted by electricity, and heated by steam. It is supplied by a private water concern, which supplies the city of Merced. It is provided with seven water-closets and six bathtubs, all in good condition. The plumbing is good, and there is city sewerage. The premises were found clean and in first class condition. The bedding and clothing of inmates was clean.

Three meals are furnished daily, at all of which meat is served. Vegetables are served in variety daily, fruit once a day, and mush every morning.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. There is one graduate nurse, who acts also as matron, and a steward, who is in reality a nurse for the men.

MERCED COUNTY BRANCH HOSPITAL.

C. F. WADE, M.D., Superintendent, Los Banos.

MRS. WILLIAMS, Matron.

Average number of patients.....	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	58

This hospital is located in the western part of the county. It is a comfortable farmhouse, situated on 10 acres of land. The house is small, one story in height, and is built of wood. The condition is not very good, but the inmates seem to be contented and well cared for.

MODOC COUNTY.

JOHN STILE, M.D., Superintendent, Alturas.

MRS. HARRIS, Matron.

Average number of patients.....	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	43

The county contracts for the care of the inmates with Mrs. Harris, paying her 50 cents a day per inmate, and \$10 a month for laundry. She is required to furnish nothing except fuel, the county furnishing

the food. The hospital site consists of 5 acres of land, of which about half an acre is in garden. There are a few apple trees. Mrs. Harris keeps on the place 1 cow, 2 hogs, and about 50 chickens.

The hospital building is an old residence, situated a short distance only from the courthouse, and is occupied by the matron's family. In addition, there is a new ward building, one story in height. There is also a separate building of two rooms, used for tuberculous cases. No women patients are kept here. There are four rooms in all for patients. The buildings are lighted by electricity, and heated by stoves. Since our last visit a plant for irrigation has been provided. The premises were found in good sanitary condition.

Three meals are furnished daily, and meat is served once a day at least; vegetables in variety daily, fruit daily, and mush in the morning.

The plan under which this institution is managed is not a good one, and the matron does not receive enough pay for her services. On the other hand, no good provision is made for sick or injured cases. There should be an operating room, and some private rooms for this class.

MONO COUNTY.

JOSEPH MOORE, Superintendent, Bridgeport.

Average number of patients..... 4

This hospital is located $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Bridgeport on a farm of 160 acres, of which 100 are tillable, and the remainder pasture. The quality is fair. Three acres are cultivated for garden, but there is no orchard. The stock consists of 4 cows, 2 horses, 4 hogs, and about 200 chickens.

The buildings are new. The county hospital of this county was previously located at Bodie, but this farm has been purchased, buildings constructed, and the hospital established here. The county has expended considerable money in this plant, much more than the returns at present warrant. The building is a wooden two-story structure, which was not very well built. There are four rooms for inmates, and the Superintendent is fairly well provided for in the building. The separation of sexes is not good, and the provision for the sick is bad. The building is lighted by lamps and candles and heated by stoves. There are no water-closets in the building, no bathrooms, no plumbing, and no sewerage.

The inmates seem to be well fed and were apparently contented. The county physician prescribes for the sick. There are no employees except the Superintendent and wife. They receive \$100 per month and reside on the premises, receiving their support from the county in addition to salary. We were informed by the county officials that the hospital was costing about \$100 per month for each patient, there being but four males and one female. It is evident that the finances are not well

managed, and the farm is not being made to furnish that portion of the support it should.

MONTEREY COUNTY.

H. A. HUNTER, Superintendent, Salinas.

Average number of patients.....	47½
Total number for the year.....	146

The farm consists of 70 acres, of which about 60 are tillable, the remainder constituting the building site. Five acres are in gardens, and there is some orchard. The stock consists of 10 cows, 3 horses, 21 hogs, and 125 chickens.

The main hospital building is a large two-story structure of wood. Then there are several small buildings, rather old, located in the yard. There are about twenty-five rooms for inmates in the main building and five in the outside buildings. The Superintendent and family have four rooms in the main building. There is good separation of sexes. There is also an operating room, which is not very good. Lighting is by lamps and heating by stoves. The water supply is from a well and wind-mill on the premises. There are four water-closets in the house, in good condition, and one outside, three bathrooms, fair plumbing, and sewerage. The premises were found clean and in good sanitary condition.

Three meals are furnished daily, and meat is served twice a day; vegetables daily in variety, fruit occasionally, and mush every morning.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. There is one nurse, two cooks, a dishwasher, two farm laborers, and a storekeeper employed. The wife of the Superintendent is the matron.

The number of inmates in this hospital has been on the increase, at this time reaching 53, and the accommodations are inadequate. The old buildings on the outside are not suitable. There have been some repairs since the last inspection.

NAPA COUNTY.

Q. C. FLY, Superintendent, Napa.

Average number of patients.....	47¾
Total number for the year.....	176

The farm consists of 10 acres of land just outside of the city of Napa. It is all tillable, but little of it is tilled. The quality is good. One acre is in garden. No stock is kept upon the premises except a driving horse belonging to the Superintendent, and 65 chickens.

The hospital buildings consist of one large two-story wooden building, in fair condition only, and another wooden building used for sick cases, which is in good condition. In this building are two small rooms used for a detention ward for insane. We must condemn this plan, as the noise from violent insane patients is a serious menace to the health of sick people and surgical cases in the hospital ward connected. There

is an operating room, but not a good one. There are thirteen rooms for inmates in the large building, and four in the smaller. The lighting is furnished by acetylene gas and is fairly good. The heating is done by means of stoves. There is a good water supply. The water-closets are out of repair. There is a private sewer to the river. The premises were found in clean sanitary condition.

Two meals daily are served the patients, one at 7:30 a. m. and the second at 3 p. m. Meat, vegetables in variety, fruit, and mush are served daily.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. There is one cook and one nurse employed. The Superintendent receives as compensation \$150 per month, and is required to furnish all of his help.

NEVADA COUNTY.

GEORGE A. STEWART, Superintendent, Nevada City.

Average number of patients.....	65 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	182

The hospital is located on a tract of 4 acres of land within Nevada City. A good garden is cultivated and 4 cows are kept. The building itself is the result of patchwork, made by making additions to the old building. It is two stories in height. There are five large wards for patients. There is a separate detached building used for women, but this is close to the men's department. The porches of the two buildings face each other, with only a walk between them. The rooms of the women open upon the porch. There is no matron and no other woman employee about the premises. There were six female patients at the time of our visit.

The building has undergone some improvements, especially with reference to a water supply and fire protection. Five hydrants have been established about and in the building, and all of these have direct pressure sufficient for fighting fire.

The premises were found in fairly clean condition. There is fairly good provision for the sick, there being an operating room.

The county physician prescribes for the sick, and an interne, or medical student, is usually employed, together with two nurses.

PLACER COUNTY.

J. T. WALSH, Superintendent, Auburn.

Average number of patients.....	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total number for the year.....	319

The farm consists of 52 acres, of which 15 only are tillable, and the remainder of the land is pasture. It is located almost within the corporate limits of Auburn. Three acres are devoted to garden, and there is some orchard. The stock consists of 8 cows, 11 hogs, and 150 chickens.

The hospital buildings consist of eight separate structures, connected by covered corridors, and built of wood. They are well separated. These buildings are nearly new and in excellent condition. This arrangement is a very good one for this climate. The Superintendent has a separate cottage. There are seven wards in all. The women occupy the upper floor of one of the buildings, and the only criticism we can make of this ward is that these women do not get down to the ground. They are kept on this upper floor, but are provided with a veranda, which permits them to get out into the air. There is a water-closet and bathroom on each ward. The plumbing is in good condition. The buildings are heated by stoves. The premises were found clean and in good sanitary condition.

Three meals are furnished the patients daily. Meat, vegetables in variety, fruit, and mush are served daily.

Two county physicians are employed to look after the sick, alternating each month. One good female nurse is employed, together with a cook, laundress, and dairyman. The nurse is also matron. This hospital is one of the best arranged and best conducted of the small hospitals in the State.

PLUMAS COUNTY.

JOHN M. KINGDON, Superintendent, Quincy.

Average number of patients.....	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	80

The site consists of 7 acres, located on the banks of Indian Creek, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Quincy. About $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres are tillable and the balance is hill land. The tillable portion is of good quality, but the hill land is nearly waste. A small garden is cultivated, and there are a few fruit trees. The stock consists of 2 cows, 1 horse, and about 120 chickens.

The hospital building is of wood and one story in height. It is 26 by 100 feet, with an addition to the rear of about 18 by 50 feet. There are nine separate rooms. There is also one ward in a small outside building, containing six beds. There is a separate cottage for the Superintendent's residence. No women are kept, and no provision is made for them. The provision for the sick is not very good. The buildings are lighted by lamps and heated by stoves. There is no plumbing, and but one bathroom. The premises were found clean.

Two meals are served the patients daily, with a lunch in the evening. Meat is served twice a day, vegetables and mush daily, and fruit three times a week.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. The wife of the Superintendent is the matron. No other persons are employed except a cook.

Since our last visit a new windmill and tank have been put up and a

gas engine is to be installed, furnishing fairly good water supply. A new stable is in process of erection. Other improvements are contemplated.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

O. A. POWELL, Superintendent, Arlington.

Average number of patients.....	35¾
Total number for the year.....	219

The farm consists of 42 acres of extra good land, all of which is tillable. About half an acre is in garden and another half acre in orchard. There is also a good stand of alfalfa. The stock consists of 6 cows, 2 horses, 6 hogs, and 36 chickens. There are two barns in good condition.

There is one main hospital building, two stories in height, which also furnishes rooms for administration offices and rooms for the Superintendent. There are in addition to this four cottages. All of the buildings are of wood, nearly new, and in excellent condition. There are four rooms and seven wards used for the inmates, and in addition, three cottages of four rooms each. The Superintendent has five rooms for his own use and officers and employees six more. There is good separation of the sexes, and a good operating room and provision for the sick. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. There is a good private water supply, including irrigation. The plumbing and sanitary conditions are good.

Three meals are furnished the patients daily. Meat is served twice a day, vegetables in variety, fruit and mush daily.

The county physician living at Arlington, close by, prescribes for the patients. Three nurses are employed, also a cook, laundress, dining-room girl, farm laborer, and porter. The wife of the Superintendent is matron.

Last year about \$1,000 worth of products were sold from the farm.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

J. L. WHITE, M.D., Superintendent, Sacramento.

Average number of patients.....	230½
Total number for the year.....	1,849

The farm consists of 60 acres, located just outside the city limits of Sacramento. The land is all tillable. There are good gardens and orchard. The stock consists of 8 cows, 2 other cattle, 4 horses, 30 hogs, and 60 chickens.

The hospital proper consists of five buildings connected with each other by covered corridors. There is also an outside cottage for employees. The buildings are all of good size, two stories in height, in fair condition, and built of wood. The front building in the center is the

administration building, and also furnishes rooms for the Superintendent and other officers. In the rear of this is a building containing kitchen and dining-room on the lower floor, with women's ward on the second floor. Radiating from these two, like the points of a star, are the other buildings. There are in all nine wards, seven for men and two for women. The buildings have verandas in front and on each side. Toilets and baths are arranged in the rear end of each ward. The beds and furniture of the buildings are not good. Many of the patients are compelled to sleep on iron beds, the bottoms of which are made of strap iron, and no springs used. The hospital is provided with an operating room and a drug room. It is lighted with electricity and heated by steam, with stoves on the wards. The water supply is a private well, and the sewerage is into a cesspool. The premises were found fairly clean. There was a superabundance of flies.

Three meals are served daily; meat once a day, vegetables, fruit, and mush daily.

The Superintendent and his assistant are physicians, and there are also two internes and six nurses. A steward, assistant steward, storekeeper, two cooks, farmer, milker, gardener, engineer, ambulance driver, watchman, laundryman, and laundress are employed.

SAN BENITO COUNTY.

JOHN BUTTS, Superintendent, Hollister.

Average number of patients.....	24¾
Total number for the year.....	70

This hospital is located 3 miles south of Hollister on a tract of about 19 acres of land, of which all is tillable. There is no garden cultivated, and no orchard on the place. The stock consists of 5 cows, 3 horses, 2 sheep, 6 swine, and 40 chickens.

The hospital consists of one central building in the form of the letter "T," and a separate building for tuberculosis patients. The buildings are of wood, of good size, and in fair condition. In all there are twenty rooms for inmates, five for the Superintendent, and two for employees. There is no proper separation of the sexes, women being assigned to rooms in the same building where the men's rooms are, and there is no good provision for the sick. The rooms are not heated, and the only heat is a stove in the sitting-room. Water is supplied by the same company which supplies Hollister. There are only two bathrooms to accommodate the Superintendent and family and twenty-four patients. The premises were found clean and in good sanitary condition.

Three meals daily are served, with meat at each meal, vegetables and mush daily, and fruit twice a week or oftener.

The county physician prescribes for patients. There are two regular nurses employed, a cook, and waitress. The Superintendent's wife

is matron. The inmates are kept on contract, the Superintendent receiving 50 cents a day per patient, and furnishing all the food. The county furnishes the buildings and clothing of patients, allowing the Superintendent the use of the ground.

This hospital needs much better heating arrangements, and it also should be provided with an operating room.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

DAVID C. STRONG, M.D., Superintendent, San Bernardino.

Average number of patients..... 96 $\frac{1}{2}$

Total number for the year..... 814

The hospital site consists of 20 acres about one mile west of the business center of San Bernardino. Nearly all of the land is tillable and of good quality. The stock consists of 14 cows, 3 horses, 33 hogs, and 125 chickens.

The central hospital building is two stories in height and is used almost exclusively for sick cases. It is well provided with an operating and drug room. There is a separate building, new and in good condition, used for the indigent women, three pavilions for indigent men, and also separate pavilions or tents for tuberculosis cases. The Superintendent is provided with a separate cottage, and there is also a cottage for nurses. The main building is of brick and the others of wood. There are in all sixteen wards and nine private rooms. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by a hot water plant. Both city and private water supplies are used, and the place is well supplied with toilets and bathrooms. The plumbing is in good condition. The premises were found in clean sanitary condition.

Three meals daily are furnished patients. Meat, vegetables, and mush are served daily, fruit frequently.

The Superintendent is a physician, and there is also an interne and twelve nurses. Two cooks, dishwasher, farmer, dairyman, laundryman, laundress, and gardener are employed. The superintendent of nurses is also the matron.

There has been considerable improvement at this hospital since our last visit. The women's building has been moved into a much better location and put in good condition. The main building has been renovated and the walls repainted with marvolor. A new brick laundry occupies the site of the old building. Some of the new buildings for indigent men are cheaply constructed of boards and canvas, with screens for windows. Arrangements have been made here for the taking of private pay patients, and eight rooms were set apart for this class and were well filled. This is now one of the best county hospitals of the State, a credit to the Superintendent and to the county.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

JAMES DUFFY, Superintendent, San Diego.

Average number of patients..... 108½
 Total number for the year..... 604

The farm consists of 107 acres, of which only about 30 acres are tillable, the balance being waste. About two acres are cultivated for garden and two for orchard. The stock consists of 10 cows, 5 horses, 10 hogs, and about 700 chickens. There is a separate house for the farmer, with a barn and creamery.

The main hospital building is of brick, two stories and basement. It is nearly new and in good condition. There are five wards and twenty rooms for patients, fifteen rooms for employees and six rooms for the Superintendent. There is good separation of the sexes, one of the best of operating rooms, with physicians' dressing room, drug room, etc. The buildings are lighted by both electricity and gas, and heated by a hot water system. There is a good private water supply and an abundance of toilets and bathrooms. The plumbing and sewerage are good. The buildings were found clean and in first class condition.

Three meals daily are served. Meat is served twice a day, vegetables, fruit, and mush daily.

Much of the credit for the condition of this hospital, which we have heretofore pronounced the best county hospital in the State, is due to Dr. Gocheneur, the county physician, who has had charge of the medical work of the hospital. There is one graduate nurse with from eight to ten student nurses. The wife of the Superintendent is matron. Two cooks, a dishwasher, two farm laborers, teamster, laundryman, and a porter are employed.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent, San Francisco.

Total number of patients for the year..... 1,766

This has undergone many changes since our last report. Some of the buildings have been destroyed by fire, some have been torn down. For a time the institution was discontinued, the patients being cared for by the San Francisco Relief and Red Cross Corporation, and later again turned over to the city, with a new set of buildings of modern type, built by the Relief Corporation.

These buildings are eleven in number, and now make one of the best arrangements for the care of indigents that it has been our privilege to see. The site consists of 90 acres of ground, located about 1½ miles south of Golden Gate Park. About 65 acres of the land is tillable and the remainder is waste. The quality is fairly good. Thirty acres are cultivated as gardens. There is no orchard. The stock at our last visit, consisted of 4 cows, 19 horses, 8 hogs, and some small pigs.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

J. D. DAMERON, M.D., Superintendent, French Camp.

Average number of patients.....	184½
Total number for the year.....	1,004

The farm consists of 449 acres of land, all of which is tillable and of fair quality; 10 acres are in gardens, and 10 in orchard. The stock consists of 70 cows, with 30 other head of cattle, 16 horses, 200 hogs, and 1,400 chickens. The farm buildings consist of barns, hog houses, and chicken houses, all in fair condition.

The hospital buildings are six in number, two stories in height, arranged around a hollow square, with covered walks and verandas connecting them both on the lower and upper floors. The front building is of brick, and occupied by the superintendent for residence and offices. The other buildings are of wood. All are in good condition. The plan of arrangement for these buildings is a good one for this climate. There are seven wards, besides smaller rooms. There is good separation of the sexes, an excellent operating room, with dressing and drug rooms. A new operating room, modern in every particular, has been erected since our last visit. The buildings are lighted by both electricity and gas. There are plenty of water-closets and bathrooms. The plumbing is in good condition, and the premises were found clean and in excellent sanitary condition.

Meat, vegetables, and mush are served daily, and fruit frequently.

The Superintendent is a physician, and there is also an interne, a corps of twelve nurses, of which two are graduates, and the head nurse is matron. There are employed three domestics, six farm laborers, three engineers, two laundrymen, a bookkeeper, and others.

This hospital must be especially commended for its management. The best of surgical and medical work is being done. Not only is this hospital among the best managed in the State, but the farm in connection is equally well managed. Milk, butter, eggs, poultry, pork, vegetables, and fruit are produced in quantities. Every department seems to be successfully managed.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY.

DANIEL WOLF, Superintendent, San Luis Obispo.

Average number of patients.....	47
Total number for the year.....	150

The farm consists of 200 acres of land, located about one mile east of the town. About 50 acres are tillable and about 100 used for pasture; 50 acres is waste. The quality is fair; 3 acres are cultivated for gardens and 6 acres are in orchard. The stock consists of 4 cows, 1 horse, 1 hog, and 15 chickens.

The hospital buildings consist of the administration building, three ward buildings, a building for dining-room and kitchen, and several small outbuildings, all built of wood. There is good separation of the sexes and fair provision for the sick. There are plenty of water-closets and bathrooms, the latter equipped with the best enameled roll top tubs. The plumbing and sewerage are good. We noted at this hospital that good clean sheets and pillowcases were used on the beds, as well as good mattresses. Much of the inside woodwork has been newly painted.

Three meals are served daily, meat twice a day, vegetables and mush daily, and fruit frequently.

The county physician prescribes for the sick, and there are three nurses to care for them. The Superintendent's wife is matron. In addition, there are employed a cook, waiter, dishwasher, watchman, and washwoman.

There has been much improvement in this hospital since our last visit, and it is now very well managed. Much credit is due to the wife of the Superintendent, who has much tact in managing and pleasing the old people, many of whom are hard to please.

SAN MATEO COUNTY.

A. EIKERENKOTTER, Superintendent, San Mateo.

Average number of patients.....	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	83

This hospital is located in the hills 4 miles west of San Mateo. It consists of 160 acres of land, of which 25 are tillable and the balance used for pasture. The quality is poor. The stock consists of 11 cows, 7 other cattle, 6 horses, 6 sheep, 17 hogs, and 200 chickens.

The hospital buildings consist of one general building for men, an old barracks for men, an old building for women, and a separate residence for the Superintendent. The building for men is two stories in height, of wood, and in fairly good condition. The old barracks are abominable, and should be torn down and burned up; and the same might be said of the building for women. There are four wards in the main building for men. The buildings are lighted by lamps and heated by stoves, where heated at all. There are two bathrooms for the men, one for women, and one for the Superintendent's family. The plumbing is in fair condition. The main building was not found as clean as it should be. The walls and ceilings are dirty and need kalsomining. The windows, the kitchen, together with the bedding and clothing of inmates, were only fair. The floors, however, were clean.

Three meals are served daily, with meat twice a day, vegetables, fruit, and mush daily.

The county physician prescribes for the patients. There is one male nurse, a cook, and a farm laborer employed. The wife of the Superintendent is matron.

This hospital needs a good many improvements to put it even in ordinary repair. There should be some new plastering and some new furniture, especially beds. A new building should be constructed for the women.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

THOMAS H. HICKS, Superintendent, Santa Barbara.

Average number of patients.....	42
Total number for the year.....	116

The hospital is located on 14 acres of land just outside the corporate limits of Santa Barbara. All of the land is tillable and of fair quality. About 2 acres are in gardens. The stock consists of 4 cows, 1 horse, and 150 chickens. There is a barn and a small chicken house.

The hospital consists of an old dwelling house, enlarged, and three separate buildings located on the outside, and a pesthouse located at some distance. The buildings are of wood and the condition is fair. There are three wards for the inmates and several small rooms. There is fair provision for the sick, but no operating room. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by furnace and stoves. The water supply is private, but good, and water-closets and bathrooms are sufficient, and in good condition. The premises were found clean.

Three meals are served daily; meat twice daily, vegetables, and mush daily, fruit three times a week.

A man and wife are employed as nurses, and are qualified for their work. The county physician prescribes for the sick. In addition, there is employed a cook. This hospital is in good condition and well kept. The sick are especially well cared for, as is usually the case when good nurses are employed.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

HOWARD GATES, M.D., Superintendent, San Jose.

Average number of patients.....	115
Total number for the year.....	621

The hospital site consists of 52 acres, located about 3 miles southwest of San Jose. The ground is all tillable and of good quality. There is no garden, and but a small orchard. No stock is kept.

This is properly a hospital, and no almshouse cases are kept here except women. The indigent men are all kept at the county almshouse, located at Milpitas. The hospital buildings are new, having just been completed, and at the time of our visit were not yet occupied. They are built of wood, are well constructed and well arranged. The institution consists in reality of a group of buildings, connected by enclosed corridors. If we were to criticise the construction, it would be that the kitchen and dining-room department is located too near the other build-



NEW COUNTY HOSPITAL—SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

ings. We think it should be placed farther in the rear. There are inclines connecting the upper floors with the dining-room. In all there are fourteen wards for inmates, and, in addition, about twenty small rooms. In the rear is a separate building for indigent women. There is also a separate cottage for nurses. The equipment for sick and surgical cases is of the best. There is a fine operating room, together with dressing rooms, sterilizing apparatus, and every convenience needed in a well-equipped hospital. It is now one of our best county hospitals, and we commend it to other counties desirous of constructing new hospitals. It is well lighted, has good water supply, plenty of toilets and bathrooms, good plumbing and sewerage. As it had not been occupied at the time of our visit, we are unable to say what the management is to be, but we have every reason to believe that it will be of the best.

During the construction of the buildings the indigent women have been kept in temporary quarters in the yard.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

J. S. CARSON, Superintendent, Milpitas.

Average number of patients.....	151 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	333

The almshouse farm consists of 230 acres of land, of which about 100 are tillable. It is located near Milpitas. The quality of the land is rather poor. About 20 acres are cultivated for gardens and 3 in orchard. The stock consists of 45 cows, 35 other cattle, 6 horses, 80 hogs, and 150 chickens.

The buildings are four in number. One is an old dwelling house, expensive when built, and was on the place when purchased. It is not well suited for the purpose. Other buildings have been added recently. One of these especially is well arranged and well constructed. There is a separate cottage for the Superintendent's residence. There is also a cottage for the nurse. No women are kept here, nor are any sick cases taken. Both these classes are provided for at the county hospital. The buildings are lighted by lamps and heated by steam. The premises were found fairly clean.

Three meals are served daily. To the men who work, meat is served three times a day, to others, once a day. Vegetables, fruit, and mush are served daily.

The sick are prescribed for by the county physician, living at Milpitas. One nurse is employed, also a cook, second cook, dairyman, second dairyman, farmer, night watchman, engineer, and plumber.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

S. E. MILLER, Superintendent, Santa Cruz.

Average number of patients.....	601 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total number for the year.....	223

The hospital site consists of 15 acres of land, located 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-east of Santa Cruz. The land is of good quality and nearly all tillable. About three quarters of an acre is in orchard. The stock consists of 4 cows, 3 hogs, and 100 chickens. There is a small barn and chicken house.

The hospital buildings are three in number, and are located around a hollow square. This square is planted with flowers and shrubbery, making a neat little park. All the buildings are of wood. One of them is in fair condition; the other two are old and in bad condition. There are six wards for men and one for women. The sexes are well separated. There is provision for the sick, but it is not good. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. They are supplied with city water. There are two bathrooms, both in a building on the outside, but connected with a hot water boiler. The plumbing is poor. The premises were found clean.

Three meals are served daily, meat twice daily, vegetables and mush daily, fruit twice a week.

The county physician prescribes for the patients. There is one male nurse. The wife of the Superintendent is matron. A cook is the only help employed.

In reality, this hospital only makes provision for indigents. A hospital department, with a good operating room, should be added. There should be a place for insane and also a better place for isolating contagious disease. Some of the buildings are old and should be replaced by better ones. There have been practically no improvements since our last report.

SHASTA COUNTY.

D. F. STABEL, M.D., Superintendent, Redding.

W. C. WELCH, Steward.

Average number of patients.....	451 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total number for the year.....	241

The hospital site consists of 51 acres of land, situated three miles south of Redding. Thirty acres are tillable, and the balance pasture. The quality is only fair. About 1 acre is in garden and 2 acres in orchard. The stock consists of 7 cows, 2 other cattle, 2 horses, and 200 chickens. There are two barns on the premises, in fair condition.

The hospital building is a one-story wooden structure with a central open court. This court has a cement floor with good drainage. There

are also good cement walks and steps in front. A porch extends all around the outside of the building and also around the court. A new building, open near the ceiling, is being erected for tuberculosis cases. In connection with this is a new toilet for all patients, with stone floors and sewer connections. There is good provision for the sick, including an operating room, surgical and medical wards. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. They were found in clean sanitary condition.

The meals served are breakfast at 7 a. m., lunch at 12 m., dinner at 4 p. m. Meat is served twice a day, vegetables, fruit, and mush daily.

The Superintendent is a physician. There is also one professional female nurse employed. The wife of the steward is the matron. In addition, there is employed a cook, an assistant, and a laundryman.

SIERRA COUNTY.

R. B. DAVY, M.D., Superintendent, Downieville.

J. F. QUINN, Steward.

Average number of patients.....	26
Total number for the year.....	38

The hospital consists of 2 acres, located in the village of Downieville. There is 1 acre of garden and a few orchard trees. Two cows are kept and about 50 chickens.

The hospital is a large two-story wooden structure in fairly good condition. There is a separate small building for women, but there were no women at the time of our visit. There are nine rooms for inmates, beside the small house for women. The provision for the sick is not very good. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. The water supply is good. The water-closets are all out of doors, and there is but one bathroom. Sewerage is into a river, which runs through Downieville. The buildings were found clean and in good sanitary condition.

Three meals are served daily, meat twice a day, vegetables and mush daily, and fruit frequently.

The Superintendent is the physician, and the steward is the only employee about the premises.

SISKIYOU COUNTY.

MELBOURNE DUNN, Superintendent, Yreka.

Average number of patients.....	56½
Total number for the year.....	173

The hospital is located on a site of 13 acres in the town of Yreka. Nearly all of the land is tillable. Four acres are used for garden. The stock consists of 2 cows, 2 horses, and about 25 chickens. There is one small barn on the premises.

The hospital buildings are two in number, large, two stories high, and built of wood. One of these buildings is just completed. It is well built and seems to be complete, even including screens on all the windows. The other building is rather old and not in the best of condition. In this old building there is one sick ward, fourteen single rooms and three double rooms. In the new building are eighteen rooms for two beds each, four rooms for one bed, and a sick ward of ten beds. There is a good operating room, drug room, etc. No provision is made for women and no women are kept at the hospital. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by furnace. There are six bathtubs and plenty of water-closets, with good plumbing and sewerage. In the new building there is hot and cold water in each room. The buildings were found in clean sanitary condition.

Two meals only are served, at both of which meat is served, and frequently two kinds of meat is served for dinner. Vegetables in variety, frequently three kinds for dinner; fruit and mush are served daily.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. There is one day and one night nurse, both male. In addition, two cooks, a dishwasher, and one outside man are employed.

SOLANO COUNTY.

H. E. FINNEY, Superintendent, Fairfield.

Average number of patients.....	49
Total number for the year.....	190

The hospital is located about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Fairfield, on a farm of 60 acres, all of which is tillable, though the quality is poor. There is very little grown on the place. The stock consists of 5 cows, 2 horses, and 150 chickens.

There is one two-story building used for men, with a separate building in the rear for kitchen. There is also a separate one-story building for women. They are all built of wood. The women's building is old and in bad repair. The floors are in bad shape, and there is no plastering. The beds are iron, without spring mattresses, and are hard and uncomfortable. Besides a bed, each inmate has an old chair, and this constitutes their whole furniture. There are five wards and two rooms for men and two wards for women. The Superintendent has a separate cottage. There is also an operating room. The buildings are lighted by natural gas and heated by natural gas stoves. The only water-closet for both sexes is in the back yard and is in bad unsanitary condition. The stench is almost unbearable. There are three bathrooms. The buildings were found in a clean condition.

Two meals and a lunch are served daily. Meat is always served once

a day and sometimes twice. Vegetables and mush are served daily, and fruit occasionally.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. One nurse, a matron, and a cook are employed. The matron acts as nurse for the women.

SONOMA COUNTY.

S. S. BOGLE, M.D. Superintendent, Santa Rosa.

Average number of patients.....	110½
Total number for the year.....	408

The hospital is located on a farm of 120 acres three miles northeast of Santa Rosa. The land is of fairly good quality and most of it can be cultivated. When the hospital was visited the steward was away, and we were unable to get the list of stock kept on the place.

The central hospital building is one story in height, of wood, and in good condition. The indigents occupy old buildings, isolated and in the rear part of the yard. Some of these buildings are in very bad condition. In the hospital proper are eight wards and on the outside there are at least twelve rooms for the indigents. The buildings are lighted by acetylene gas and heated by stoves. The sanitary arrangements are sufficient and satisfactory for the hospital building. This building was found to be in clean condition. This can not be said of the buildings occupied by the indigents.

Three meals daily are served, at which are furnished meat, vegetables, and fruit, with mush for breakfast.

The Superintendent is also county physician, and prescribes for the patients. There are employed three nurses, the head nurse acting as matron. At the time of our visit, the Superintendent and steward were both away, and the head nurse was only a substitute and not familiar with the place, and therefore the information obtained was somewhat meager.

STANISLAUS COUNTY.

C. H. ARMISTEAD, Superintendent, Modesto.

Average number of patients.....	35
Total number for the year.....	181

The farm consists of 20 acres, located one mile east of Modesto. About 14 acres are tillable; half an acre is in garden and half an acre in orchard. The stock consists of 7 cows, 1 horse, 4 hogs, and 100 chickens.

There is one large central hospital building, with a separate ward outside for detention of insane patients. The main building is of wood, large, and of fine appearance, with plenty of porches and verandas. There are six wards besides the insane pavilion. The sexes are properly separated. There is good provision for the sick, including an operating

room. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. There are five bathtubs, plenty of water-closets, and good plumbing. The premises were in a fair sanitary condition when visited.

Three meals are served daily, meat twice a day, vegetables, fruit, and mush daily.

The county physician prescribes for the patients. Two nurses and a matron are employed. In addition, there are two cooks.

This hospital building is a good sample of one built for appearances rather than utility. It is badly arranged and lacks conveniences. It has its own waterworks, run by electric power, with gasoline engine in reserve.

SUTTER COUNTY.

C. W. BURCH, Superintendent, Yuba City.

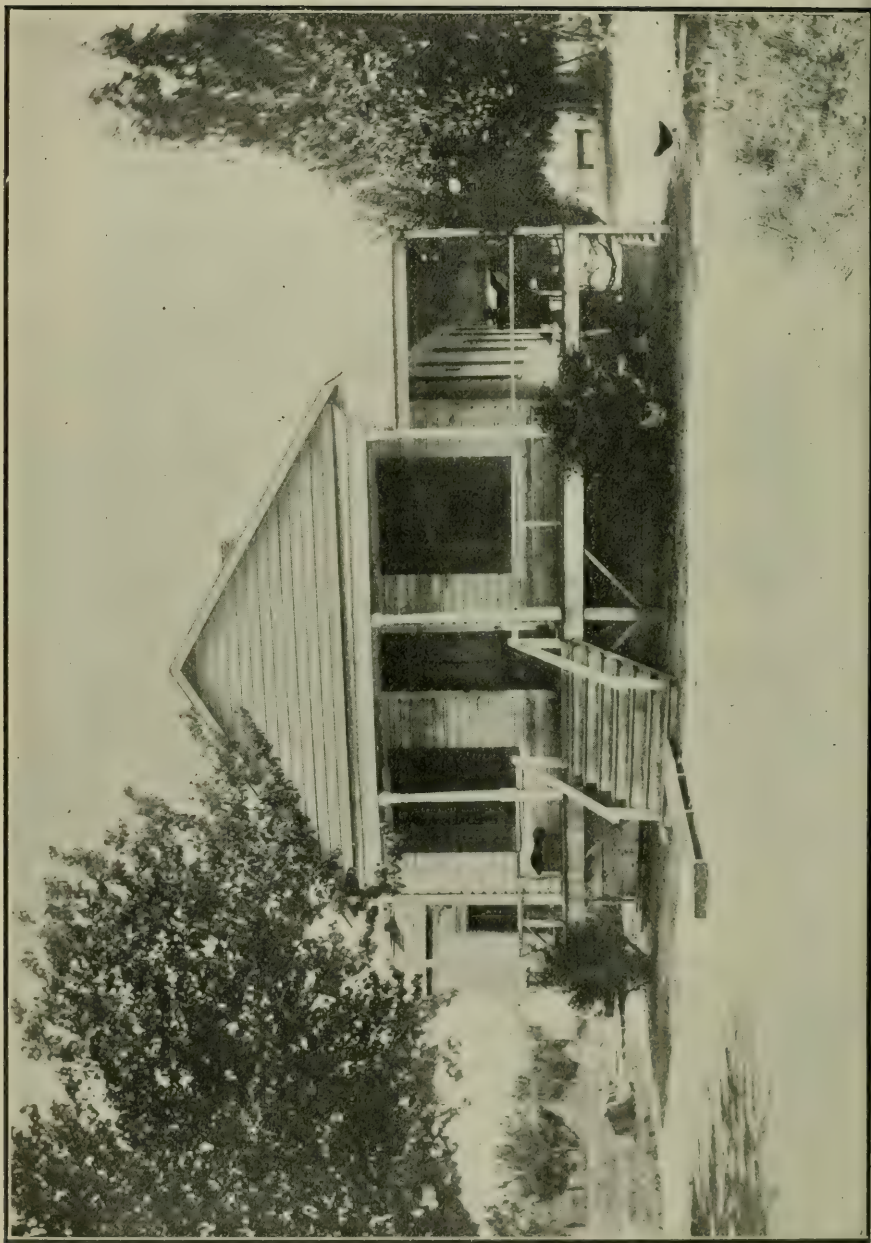
Average number of patients.....	15
Total number for the year.....	67

This hospital is located $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Yuba City on a tract of 5 acres. The land is of very poor quality. No garden is cultivated, and there are only a few fruit trees on the premises. No stock of any kind is kept, except some chickens.

The hospital building is a small wooden structure. Notwithstanding what we said of this building two years ago, it is still maintained in the same poor condition. It is a disgrace to a rich county like this to provide such miserable accommodations for its indigents. The building is old and was never plastered, and the walls are a convenient place for vermin to hide, and there is every evidence that they avail themselves of the opportunity. The furniture is scanty and poor. Many of the chairs were bottomed with strings. The water-closet located on the outside is very unsanitary, and the stench almost unbearable. There are three rooms in the hospital building for inmates, and a pesthouse of two rooms is located at some distance away. The pesthouse is in better condition, and one inmate has chosen that as a place to stay in preference to the main building. Fortunately no women are kept here. There is no provision for sick. The Superintendent has a separate cottage. The buildings are lighted by lamps and heated by stoves. The water supply is a well with a hand pump. The premises were not clean when visited.

Three meals are served daily, with meat at each meal. Vegetables, fruit, and mush are served daily.

The county physician prescribes for patients when needed. There are no employees, except the Superintendent and wife.



TEHAMA COUNTY.

T. J. HERMAN, Superintendent, Red Bluff.

Average number of patients.....	26¼
Total number for the year.....	147

The hospital is located just outside of the corporate limits of Red Bluff on a tract of 35 acres, all of which is tillable. The quality is good, and there is no waste land. No garden, however, is cultivated. There are 6 acres of oranges, 3½ acres of grapes, and 6 acres in general fruits. The stock consists of 3 cows, 3 horses, and about 150 chickens. The farm buildings are old and in bad condition. There should be a new barn and a new poultry house.

The central hospital building is two stories in height, with two detached buildings to the rear and connected by covered corridors. Since our last visit a separate brick building has been constructed for the indigents. This is one story high and divided into single rooms, and makes a great improvement over the accommodations at the time of our previous visit. The condition of the buildings is fair, and there is fairly good provision for the sick, including an operating room. There are two wards and two rooms for inmates in the main building and fourteen rooms in the brick building for indigents. There are no women kept at this place. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves and fireplaces. The water supply is a private windmill. There is one water-closet inside and three outside. There are two bathrooms, one for the Superintendent's family, and only one for all of the patients. The premises were clean.

Two meals and a lunch are served daily; breakfast at 7 a. m., dinner at noon, and a lunch at 5 p. m. Vegetables, fruit, and mush are served daily.

The county physician prescribes for the sick. There are no nurses employed, except when one is engaged for a special case. There are two cooks, one farmer, and an orchardist employed.

The county pesthouse is located only about fifteen rods away from the other buildings. There are no screens on the windows, and the men suffer from flies and mosquitos. There is serious danger of these insects carrying the contagious diseases from the pesthouse to the hospital. Screens, at least, should be provided for all windows.

TRINITY COUNTY.

D. B. FIELDS, M.D., Superintendent, Weaverville.

E. E. HARRIGAN, Steward.

Average number of patients.....	19½
Total number for the year.....	31

The site consists of 4½ acres, all tillable, located within the limits of Weaverville. The quality of the soil is good, and outside of the building site, the land is used for garden. There is one acre of orchard. Only 1 cow is kept and about 100 chickens.

The hospital building is two stories in height, of wood, and is in good condition. There are three wards and five small rooms. The Superintendent is provided with a separate cottage. No women are kept. There is good provision for the sick, including a drug room, but no operating room. Since our last visit new stairs have been erected for a fire escape and good fire fighting apparatus has been installed. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. The water supply is city, but the hospital has its own water for irrigation. There is but one water-closet and one bath-room. The plumbing is fairly good. The premises were found in clean sanitary condition.

Three meals are served daily; meat at each meal, vegetables in variety, fruit and mush daily. We had evidence that the meals furnished the inmates were exceptionally good, better than is ordinarily expected in a hospital of this character.

The Superintendent is county physician, and prescribes for the sick. The steward and his wife do all the work. There are no other employees.

The beautiful yards and fine gardens around the hospital make a neat appearance.

TULARE COUNTY.

FRANK OSBORN, Superintendent, Visalia.

Average number of patients.....	18
Total number for the year.....	128

The site occupies a city block of about 1 acre in the city of Visalia. There is no attempt made at agriculture, nor is there any stock kept.

The hospital building is of brick, two stories in height, with a one-story ward building extending out at each side, with kitchen and dining-room to the rear. There are porches around three sides of the ward buildings, and also around the lower floor of the main building. The women are kept upstairs, and there is no veranda on the second floor, where they can get out into the air. There is also a building of three rooms in the yard, which is occupied by old miners. At one time there was a tent on a platform, for tuberculosis cases, but this has proved

unsatisfactory and is not now used. There is an operating room, but it is not very good. Light is furnished by electricity and heat by stoves. The building has city water supply, three water-closets, two bathrooms, and fair plumbing, connected with city sewer. The premises were found in clean condition.

Three meals daily are served, with meat twice, vegetables and fruit daily, and mush for breakfast.

The county physician prescribes for the patients. There is one nurse and one cook employed. The wife of the Superintendent is matron.

In the arrangement of this hospital building, the Superintendent's family are not well provided for. There should be a separate bathroom for them, also a separate dining-room. The water-closets are entirely too small. A better heating system should be adopted. There is no dining-room for women, and they must either eat with the men or have their meals carried to their rooms on trays. The latter is the method pursued.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY.

ANDY SHINE, Superintendent, Sonora.

Average number of patients.....	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	101

The site consists of 4 acres, located in Sonora: 3 acres are tillable. The ground is of good quality. There is a small garden and 1 acre of orchard. No stock is kept, except 3 hogs and 60 chickens.

The hospital building, which was originally built for a hotel, is located on a low hill and overlooks the depot at Sonora. It is a two-story wooden structure in good condition. In the rear is a separate wooden building for women. There are in all thirty-six rooms for men and six for women. The Superintendent has rooms in the main building. There is an operating room and fair provision for the sick. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. The water supply is private. There are plenty of water-closets and three bathrooms. The plumbing is good and the sewerage runs into the city sewer. The premises were clean.

Three meals are served daily; meat, vegetables, and mush daily, fruit four times a week.

The county physician prescribes for the sick, and one nurse is employed. There is also a matron, who has charge of the women's building. One cook is employed.

Since our last visit, new floors have been put on the porch, in the halls, and in some of the rooms. These floors were newly painted. At the time of our visit, repairs were being made in the building for women. The premises show good management, and the inmates give evidence of good care.

VENTURA COUNTY.

F. M. PACKARD, Superintendent, Ventura.

Average number of patients.....	20½
Total number for the year.....	127

The county buildings in Ventura are all located on one block of ground at the county seat. The hospital is just back of the courthouse and adjoins the jail. There is of course no stock kept in connection with it, and no tillable ground. There is, however, a small ornamental garden in the corner of the block.

The central building is a two-story, wooden structure. It is in good condition. There are in all nine rooms for inmates and a good operating room. In the rear are several small buildings used for such indigents as prefer to have their own rooms on the outside. A new pavilion for a detention hospital for insane has been built. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by stoves. There are plenty of water-closets and bathrooms. The plumbing is good, and the sewerage is into the city sewer. The premises were found in clean sanitary condition.

Three meals daily are served, with meat three times a day, vegetables, fruit, and mush daily.

In this hospital the Superintendent furnishes all help, all provisions, all washing and all wood, and gets \$5.50 per week per patient for food and care.

The county physician prescribes for the sick.

YOLO COUNTY.

C. E. BINNING, Superintendent, Woodland.

Average number of patients.....	32
Total number for the year.....	127

The farm consists of 40 acres, located about a mile northwest of Woodland. The land is tillable and of fairly good quality. No garden, however, is cultivated, and only a few orchard trees are grown. The stock consists of 10 cows, 5 horses, 2 sheep, 11 hogs, and 200 chickens. The farm buildings consist of a cow barn, horse barn, chicken house and hog house, all in fairly good condition.

The main hospital building is two stories in height and is used for Superintendent's residence and offices, operating room, drug room, and sleeping rooms for employees. Back of this are three wings, one story in height. One of these is used for kitchen and dining-room. At either side are rooms for patients, with porches. The men's wing has one large ward and the women's wing is divided into six small rooms. There are water-closets and bathrooms at each end. To the rear there is a detached building, with one large ward for indigent men. There is

fairly good provision for the sick. There is a drug room and an operating room, but not a good one. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by hot water. The water supply is from a well, with electric motor. The plumbing is not in good order. There are but two bathrooms to accommodate thirty-eight patients, together with the Superintendent's family and officers. There should be five bathrooms, including a special one for the family of the Superintendent. The premises were found in a clean sanitary condition at the time of our visit.

Two meals are served daily, one at 7:30 a. m. and one at 3 p. m. Meat is served twice a day, mush every morning, fruit three times a week, and vegetables in variety, two kinds usually for dinner.

The county physician prescribes for patients. There is one female nurse and one extra nurse. The wife of the Superintendent is the matron. In addition, a cook, second cook, and one farm laborer are employed.

There is need of considerable painting about these premises; there is also need for additional beds and chairs to properly accommodate the patients.

YUBA COUNTY.

C. E. STONE, M.D., Superintendent, Marysville.

J. E. VANDERPOOL, Steward.

Average number of patients.....	52 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total number for the year.....	261

The site consists of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres in the city of Marysville. About half an acre is used for garden and the balance, outside of the building site, for pasture. The stock consists of 2 cows, 1 horse, and 5 hogs. There are two small barns in good condition.

The main building is two stories in height, with a high basement, the latter containing the kitchen and dining-rooms. The first and second stories of the main building contain the offices and rooms of the steward and officers. Back of this is a long enclosed corridor, opening off from which there are three wings, all extending back. Two of these are partly two stories in height and the center is one story. There are three wards and about twenty rooms for inmates. The premises were found in a clean condition.

Three meals daily are served, with meat, vegetables, fruit, and mush daily.

The Superintendent prescribes for the sick. There is also a good nurse and a matron. In addition, there are employed a cook and laundress.

PART III.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAPTER I.

THE DEPENDENT CHILD.

1. THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

One of the largest charitable problems of the State is the care of the dependent child.

There has grown up in the State the institution of the orphan asylum, of which there are now 44, with a population of 4,954 children receiving State aid. The amount paid by the State for each orphan child in such asylums is \$100 per year, and for each half orphan \$75, until the child reaches the age of fourteen years. The total amount paid out under this law, for the care of dependent children for the last two years, was \$840,680.57.

This is a large sum and makes the cost of the dependent child in this State far above that of any other state in the Union. But what of the results attained? What becomes of these children after the state aid ceases at fourteen years of age? We do not know. They are not followed up and looked after during this most critical period, and we have no statistics. We are maintaining a very expensive system, and have no means of knowing what the results are, but have reason to believe they are not the best.

Another great objection to the system as now managed is that the question of dependency is not determined by any state authority. The living parent places a child in the orphan asylum, promising to pay for its care. He perhaps does not pay, and the management asks aid of the State, on the ground that this child is a half orphan and dependent. The parent may be a father perfectly able to pay, but also willing to shirk the duty of caring for his children, and spend his earnings in dissipation. The State should be able to force such a parent to meet his obligations, and to this end the child should not become dependent upon the State until a judicial hearing is had and the parent brought into court if possible.

The court should also be empowered to go farther, and in all cases of moral delinquency of parents, of such a degree as to make them unfit to have the custody of the child, or in case of abandonment, or in case of neglect or refusal to pay the charges of the orphan asylum, being able to do so, to sever forever the parent's right and control over the child, and provide for its adoption without obtaining consent of such parent.

The best place for the child is a good home. The asylums, however good work they may do, are unnatural and can not be to the child a parent. The State should encourage the placing out of the child into good homes, and there are undoubtedly many good childless homes in this State, where children of this kind would be welcome. The earlier they are placed out the better for the children and the home, as they can then grow up in a family and become a part of it.

The orphan asylum is now a necessary institution. It would be impossible to place out into homes the large numbers of children now there. It should, however, be improved and many more of the younger children placed by some agency into good homes, and the safeguards against abuse which we have mentioned, should be thrown around them.

All such institutions should be required to make reports to this Board, in order that statistics may be obtained. We believe that this Board should be empowered to visit, inspect and report upon the management of these institutions, with the object of improving and perfecting their work, to the end that the dependent child of the State may receive the personal care and special training for citizenship which is his right, and for which the State is annually contributing immense sums of money. If a given orphan asylum is doing good work, it is to the advantage of that asylum to have an inspector of the State so report. If it is not doing good work, it is vastly important to the child and to the State that this particular work be improved.

2. CHILDREN'S HOME FINDING SOCIETIES.

We have in this State several societies or associations engaged in the work of placing children in homes, but these societies are responsible to no State authority, and the kind of work they are doing is known only to themselves. If such agencies are doing good work it would be to their advantage to be commended, but if bad work, then it would be to the advantage of the State to stop them. These societies or associations should be required to report regularly to this Board, in order that the kind of work they are doing, and the amount of work, may be known to the Board. The Board should also, through its agents, visit these children once or twice a year in the homes where they are placed, so that it may know that they are receiving proper care and training. The State should always look after its dependent children, but for these, who have passed from the hands of parents to those of strangers, the State is doing nothing. We believe that all such societies should be under the supervision of this Board, and should be compelled to make such reports as this Board may call for, and that it should be made the duty of this Board to supervise the work of such home finding societies.

We believe that the normal place for a child is a good home and that when the natural home is broken up, a place for the child can be found often in another good home, where it will receive all that attention to which it is entitled and which its nature demands, and it will carry light and happiness into what otherwise would be a childless home. There are cases by the many thousands, where each, the child and the foster parents, have contributed to the life and happiness of the other.

This Board believes in this work and desires to have it encouraged, but it also believes that it should be well done and that the State has a right to know that it is well done. That is what the supervision of such societies means, and it is to the interest of all such societies doing good work, that such work be made known, and it is also to the interest of the State and the helpless child, that such societies as are not acting for the best interests of the child, if any such there be, should be put out of business.

CHAPTER II.

THE DELINQUENT CHILD.

1. JUVENILE COURTS AND PROBATION LAWS.

We have sent out letters of inquiry to the Superior Courts of all the counties in the State, asking information concerning the use of the probation laws, and from the replies received we report the following results.

PROBATION COMMITTEES.

Probation committees have been duly appointed in the following counties: Alameda, Humboldt, Lake, Los Angeles, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, and Sonoma—eleven counties in all.

PROBATION OFFICERS.

In all the above counties probation officers have been duly appointed, upon the nomination of the probation committee. Probation officers have also been appointed by the judges in the counties of Fresno, Monterey, and Sierra.

In Fresno County the sheriff has been appointed chief probation officer, which we believe to be against the true spirit of the probation system.

SPECIAL PROBATION OFFICERS.

The courts in the counties of Fresno, Napa, Placer, Riverside, Santa Clara, and Sonoma have released prisoners to the charge of persons designated as special probation officers for the particular case. Fresno County reports having released between twenty-five and thirty to such special officers.

RESULTS.

Eleven counties report that good results have followed the use of the probation system. These are the counties of Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Monterey, Napa, Riverside, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, and Santa Clara. All other counties of the State have either reported that nothing has been done under the probation laws, or have failed to report at all.

JUVENILE COURT CONFERENCE.

At the request of some of the probation officers, this Board called a conference of Superior Court judges, district attorneys, probation committees, probation officers, and trustees and superintendents of our two State reform schools, and the members of this Board; which conference was held at San Francisco on March 21, 1908. The conference was well attended by all the different classes invited, and all counties having juvenile courts and probation officers were represented, so also was the Whittier State School, the Preston School of Industry, and the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

With an agreement almost unanimous, the following propositions were agreed to:

1. That in the opinion of the conference the probation committee is a very useful adjunct in juvenile court work and should by all means be retained, and that the power to nominate the probation officers is not unconstitutional and should be retained. The vote on this proposition was unanimous.

2. That in the larger counties the law makes it mandatory upon the board of supervisors to provide a detention home.

3. That probation officers should be paid a salary from the county treasury.

4. That a parental or adult contributory delinquency and dependency law is necessary.

5. That the age of majority for girls be raised from eighteen to twenty-one years.

6. That the ages for commitment to both Whittier State School and the Preston School of Industry be fixed at between nine and nineteen years.

7. That the laws governing the two reform schools be redrawn, so as to make them conform with respect to commitments, with the exception that girls be committed to Whittier only, and that the Preston law provide for the commitment of dependent male children.

8. That commitments to Whittier and Preston Schools are to be considered rather in the nature of guardianship than as a punishment for crime, and these institutions as schools and not prisons. In such case, a trial by jury is not essential.

Upon motion, the following committee was appointed to put the foregoing propositions into proper form for action by the next legislature, and urge their adoption: Judge Oster, San Bernardino, chairman; Judge Wilbur, Los Angeles; Judge Murasky, San Francisco; Superintendent Randall, Preston School; Superintendent Greeley, Whittier School; Secretary Gates, State Board of Charities and Corrections; Mr. Pringle, member of Probation Committee, San Francisco; Senator McCartney, Los Angeles, and Senator Caminetti, Jackson.

2. REPORTS OF PROBATION OFFICERS.

The following is a summary from the reports of probation officers:

ALAMEDA COUNTY.

Probation Officer C. Ruess reports as follows: "During the two years about 100 juveniles and about 75 adults, to give the lowest estimates, were released on legal probation. About 200 juveniles and 25 adults were released on voluntary probation. That is, about 200 juveniles were spared even the juvenile court, by placing themselves on probation, failure to mean that they would be brought up in court. The adults on voluntary probation were those thus spared the record of a plea or verdict of guilty in the police courts, under the same conditions. Voluntary probation is not recognized by the law, and our experience does not lead us to recommend it. It was resorted to chiefly to save the court from having so many cases to deal with and to save children and others from a court record. We are now discontinuing the practice gradually.

"As to success, I made a calculation a while ago and found that about 7 of 8 of the adults and about 5 of 6 of the juveniles keep out of jail while on probation, and presumably afterwards. Adults succeed better because they are more able to realize their situation and because we do not take such risks with them.

"We have records now of about 600 juvenile and about 300 adult cases which have passed through the probation office since 1903, about three fourths of all being within the last two years, and one fourth in the preceding three years."

MONTEREY COUNTY.

D. G. McLean, Chief Probation Officer, reports as follows: "Since January 1, 1907, I have had under my care 126 children, 10 girls and 116 boys, with ages varying from seven to eighteen years." The following disposition was made of these cases: Sent to their homes outside of county, and in many cases outside of State, 38; discharged, 26; sent to State reform schools, 9; to other institutions, 7; placed in homes, 6; released on probation, 5; given employment, 20; miscellaneous, 15.

From the above it will be readily seen that most of these boys were vagrants. Of this Mr. McLean says: "The boy tramp is one of the most serious problems to-day before the American people. Not one fourth of the boys have been arrested that might have been in this county, and with few exceptions the other counties have given the subject little attention on account of probation officers being allowed no compensation, and the sentimental idea that it is wrong and cruel to lock boys up. Let them think of the parents whose boys have run

away, the mothers who are spending sleepless nights weeping for their wayward boys; think of the homes made happy, the life saved from crime. The majority leave home from trivial causes, principally from reading 10 cent novels. Some leave because of unhappy homes, only to find worse places, and then find themselves unable to return, but go gladly when a reconciliation is made by the officer with the parent. When given a ticket, not one has failed to go home. Get the history of those boys as I get them after their association with tramps and hoboos and the sentimentalists will lose their false ideas of "kindness and rise in indignation and cry 'Save the boys!' Let every county in the State do its duty, and we will settle the boy-tramp problem. We sent home one half; if even one half of that is saved, we have done something. * * * For three years we have demonstrated by actual count that one half of the boys we have handled have been returned home and families made happy and a human being saved."

PLACER COUNTY.

J. H. Breslin, Chief Probation Officer, reports that he was appointed June 10, 1908, by the Probation Committee. That but three cases have come under the charge of the probation officer, one being sent later to Whittier State School, one being in a private school, and one under the care of the probation officer.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

B. W. Handy, Chief Probation Officer, reports that he has had ten boys placed in his charge. One of them was again delinquent and committed to Whittier State School.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY.

The secretary of the Chief Probation Officer reports that he "can not tell how many cases there are annually. It would take too long a search of records of court." He further says, "The probation officer keeps a complete record of all cases," but he fails to give this office any statistics as to the work being done.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

Probation Officer J. C. Astredo reports as follows: "There have been in excess of 1,300 delinquent boys brought to the Juvenile Court since the fire and the number of dependency petitions filed in the interest of dependent children now exceed 800, said petitions covering the cases of over 2,000 children.

"The principal work of the Probation Office has been in preparing the cases of delinquent children, that the judge may be properly advised, and in guiding those who have been placed on probation by court order. The system now had in this office secures a monthly report bearing on

the actions of the probationer in relation to his home, his school and his employer; the system being sufficiently elastic to permit of daily reports from these sources whenever the need of the boy demands it. The reports on file show that a satisfactory condition exists among the children on probation and we feel confident that a great number of boys will be dismissed from probation at Christmas time because of their excellent record. One other source of satisfaction is the fact that few boys on probation have been again arrested.

"During the past six months there has been in operation at the Detention Home a clinic where all children arrested are examined as to their physical condition and suggestions made to the court and to the parents regarding this condition of the children and the proper course to pursue to remedy the defects. This plan of work is productive of excellent results and the public coming in contact with the court seem to greatly appreciate this special effort on behalf of their children.

"The parental school, acting as an adjunct to the court, has succeeded in correcting a great number of delinquent boys who would have otherwise been sent to the various corrective institutions, and by the joint efforts of the school and probation officers together with the influence of the home a high standard of school efficiency has been established. In addition to the ordinary instruction, the parental school uses manual training in all its branches, including gardening and athletics, as a means to interest boys in the school.

"The special effort of the Juvenile Court is to change the environment of the children so that commitment to an institution may be avoided and results to this end may be seen in the limited number of commitments made to the Preston School of Industry and to other corrective institutions to which the court sends the delinquent boys.

"Regarding adult probationers, some two dozen adults now report to the probation officer and the majority have satisfactory records of progress. In two instances, however, it has been found necessary to have the court placing the man on probation, reconsider its order and to, in turn, order the defendant confined in the State prison."

SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

Geo. W. Lee, Chief Probation Officer, reports that during the past two years the Juvenile Court and its officers have handled 2,150 cases, of which 187 were placed on probation, 12 sent to industrial schools, 56 sent to institutions for dependent children, 7 married on recommendation of the Probation Committee. The report further says, "The committee is called upon to straighten out family troubles where children are concerned, forcing parents to provide for them, finding homes for orphans, protecting wayward girls and keeping them from the street.

* * * The public would no doubt be surprised to know of the great

number of parents in this county who would willingly shift the responsibility of caring for their offspring upon the public."

3. PREVENTION OF DELINQUENCY.

With all the work of correction which the State, or its citizens in their private capacity, can do, there will still be a constant supply of criminals. The most important work that can be done is that of *prevention*.

The Juvenile Court and probation officers, aided and strengthened with further legislation and better support, will do much to catch the child at the first steps and turn him back. But this is not enough. We must go still further back and remove the causes.

A CONTRIBUTORY DELINQUENCY LAW.

We must reach the delinquent parent and the adult who influences and induces the child to become delinquent. This will in a measure be accomplished by a law enabling the court to reach and punish those who contribute to child delinquency.

4. COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAWS.

It is the inalienable right of every child to have that school training that will enable him to earn his living when he reaches manhood. It is also the duty of the State not only to see that this right is not denied him, but also that he is prepared to perform the duties of citizenship when those duties shall fall upon him. Our compulsory school law is a fairly good law in itself, but ineffective unless enforced. From the statistics collected by the Commissioner of Labor Statistics for the past two years, two conclusions must be drawn; first, that the giving of permits for children to work is much abused, and perjury as to children's ages is frequently committed; and second, that sufficient effort is not made to compel the attendance of those children even who do not have permits to work. What an incentive to honest life is it to send a child out to work with a lie on his lips and a perjured permit in his pocket, that an avaricious parent may gain a little profit out of his small hands. Nor should any child within school age be permitted to roam the streets or other public places when schools are in session. From these will come the future criminals. Penologists are generally agreed that truancy and idleness are the first steps to crime. These can be prevented by a rigid enforcement of a good compulsory school law. Every year a census of school children is taken. In the taking of this census sufficient facts should be obtained to enable a truant officer to locate the child and compel his attendance at school. The school where the child is enumerated draws from the State a certain sum of money for his education, and the school is therefore morally bound to give the education for which it

draws the money. As a result, about 13,000 children coming within the provisions of this law in the county of San Francisco alone, were not accounted for in any school last year. This is a very large number and demonstrates the necessity of more rigid enforcement of the law.

5. CHILD LABOR LAWS.

Reasonable labor for children is far better for them and the public than child idleness on the streets. But the child has the right of that physical and mental development which will make of him a well grown man. The parent has no right to sap and weaken his constitution by premature labor, nor to deprive him of the opportunity to prepare himself for a useful manhood and good citizenship. That there is a strong tendency in this country to sacrifice the child that the parent may reap profit is undeniable. Laws to prevent this can not be too strong. We have a fairly good child labor law on our statute books now, but the machinery for enforcing it is not as efficient as it should be. The Bureau of Labor Statistics, whose duty it is to enforce this law with many others, has done a vast amount of useful work, as will be seen by an inspection of their report, but they have too small a force to do well all the work required of them. They have been unable to properly enforce this law. We ask, therefore, that sufficient assistance be given to the Commissioner of Labor Statistics to permit of the proper enforcement of this law, to the end that the children of this State may be given their rights in the public schools and not sacrificed on the altar of selfish greed.

6. TENEMENT HOUSE LAW.

In our last report we recommended a tenement house law, but the proposed law failed of enactment. The city of San Francisco has since passed an ordinance embodying about the same restrictions as were proposed in the State law. The evils of tenement house construction in this State are not, however, confined to San Francisco, and it is desirable that a State law should be enacted, which will protect the enforced dwellers in tenements from the evils of unsanitary and dangerous construction. It is much easier and better to prevent these evils in the beginning, than to try to cure them after they are firmly established.

PART IV.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

STATISTICS.

TABLE I—STATE PRISONS.

Movemnt of Population for the Year ending June 30, 1907.

	Folsom.	San Quentin.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Male	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
1. Prisoners.							
Total enrollment June 30, 1906	1,098	1,634	27	1,661	2,732	27	2,759
On parole June 30, 1906	32	51	2	53	83	2	85
Escapes at large June 30, 1906	8	0	0	0	8	0	8
At asylums June 30, 1906	13	20	0	20	33	0	33
Present in prison June 30, 1906	1,045	1,563	25	1,588	2,608	25	2,633
Received during the year:							
By commitment	258	509	8	517	767	8	775
By paroles returned	2	1	0	1	3	0	3
Otherwise received	9	14	0	14	23	0	23
Total in charge during year	1,314	2,087	33	2,120	3,401	33	3,434
Passed out during year:							
By discharge	226	425	6	431	651	6	657
By parole	12	57	0	57	69	0	69
By transfer	0	13	0	13	13	0	13
By death	19	36	0	36	55	0	55
By other manner	26	34	0	34	60	0	60
Total passed out	283	565	6	571	848	6	854
In prison June 30, 1907	1,031	1,522	27	1,549	2,553	27	2,580
On parole June 30, 1907	28	80	2	82	108	2	110
Escapes at large June 30, 1907	8	0	0	0	8	0	8
At asylums June 30, 1907	11	21	0	21	32	0	32
Total enrollment June 30, 1907	1,078	1,623	29	1,652	2,701	29	2,730
Daily average number actually present	1,024.18			1,569.67			2,593.85

	Folsom.	San Quentin.			Grand Total.
	Male.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
2. Officers and Employees.					
Average number during year of—					
Directors*	5	5	0	5	5
Officers	25	41	1	42	67
Guards	58	73	0	73	131
Total	88	119	1	120	203
Number of the above boarded by the Institution	55			90	145
Average number of prisoners to each person on salary	12.33			13.47	

* Same board of directors for both prisons.

TABLE II—STATE PRISONS.

Movement of Population for the Year ending June 30, 1908.

	Folsom.	San Quentin.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Male.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
1. Prisoners.							
Total enrollment June 30, 1907	1,078	1,623	29	1,652	2,701	29	2,730
On parole June 30, 1907	28	79	2	81	107	2	109
At asylums June 30, 1907	11	21	0	21	32	0	32
Escapes at large June 30, 1907	8	1	0	1	9	0	9
Present June 30, 1907	1,031	1,522	27	1,549	2,553	27	2,580
Received during year:							
By commitment	281	693	16	709	974	16	990
By paroles returned	0	8	0	8	8	0	8
By escapes returned	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Otherwise received	7	18	0	18	25	0	25
Total in charge during year	1,319	2,242	43	2,285	3,561	43	3,604
Passed out during year:							
By discharge	228	407	9	416	635	9	644
By parole	49	90	2	92	139	2	141
By transfer	3	7	0	7	10	0	10
By death	10	23	0	23	33	0	33
By other manner	20	45	0	45	65	0	65
Total passed out	310	572	11	583	882	11	893
In prison June 30, 1908	1,009	1,670	32	1,702	2,679	32	2,711
On parole June 30, 1908	57	126	4	130	183	4	187
Escapes at large June 30, 1908	12	0	0	0	12	0	12
At asylums June 30, 1908	11	17	0	17	28	0	28
Total enrollment June 30, 1908	1,089	1,813	36	1,849	2,902	36	2,938
Daily average number actually present	992	1,590	30	1,620	2,582	30	2,612

	Folsom.	San Quentin.			Grand Total.
	Male.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
2. Officers and Employees.					
Average number during year of—					
Directors*	5	5	0	5	5
Officers	24	41	1	42	66
Guards	62	73	0	73	135
Totals	91	119	1	120	206
Average number of above boarded by institution	50			96	146
Average number of prisoners to each person on salary	11.58			13.50	

* Same board of directors for both prisons.

TABLE III—STATE REFORM SCHOOLS.

Movement of Population for the Year ending June 30, 1907.

	Preston School.	Whittier School.			Totals.		Grand Total
	Boys	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	
1. Inmates.							
Total enrollment June 30, 1906	251	492	51	543	743	51	794
On parole June 30, 1906	41	201	14	215	242	14	256
Escapes at large June 30, 1906	0	35	0	35	35	0	35
Present in school June 30, 1906	210	256	37	293	466	37	503
Received during year:							
By commitment	89	85	21	106	174	21	195
By paroles returned (parole broken)	3	16	2	18	19	2	21
By paroles returned for discharge	0	54	16	70	54	16	70
By escapes returned	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
Total in charge during year	302	414	76	490	716	76	792
Passed out during year:							
By discharge from school	32	10	7	17	42	7	49
By discharge from parole	0	54	16	70	54	16	70
By parole	46	81	15	96	127	15	142
By escape	0	10	3	13	10	3	13
By death	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
By other manner	0	1	2	3	1	2	3
Total passed out	78	158	43	201	236	43	279
In school June 30, 1907	224	256	33	289	480	33	513
On parole June 30, 1907	64	212	11	223	276	11	287
Escapes at large June 30, 1907	0	35	3	38	35	3	38
Total enrollment June 30, 1907	288	503	47	550	791	47	838
Daily average number actually present	209	244.77	34.17	278.94	453.77	34.17	487.94
	Preston.			Whittier.			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
2. Officers and Employees.							
Average number during year of—							
Trustees	3	0	3	3	0	3	
Officers	4	1	5	7	2	9	
Teachers, literary	1	3	4	4	7	11	
Teachers, industrial	22	14	36	18	5	23	
Guards	4	0	4	14	1	15	
Domestics, laborers, etc.	0	0	0	1	5	6	
Total	34	18	52	47	20	67	
Number of the above boarded by the institution			4.27			4.36	
Average number of inmates to each person on salary, not including trustees	31	17	48	39	15	54	

TABLE IV—STATE REFORM SCHOOLS.

Movement of Population for the Year ending June 30, 1908.

	Preston School.	Whittier School.			Totals.		Grand Total
	Boys	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	
1. Inmates.							
Total enrollment June 30, 1907	288	503	47	550	791	47	838
On parole June 30, 1907	64	212	11	223	276	11	287
Escapes at large June 30, 1907	0	35	3	38	35	3	38
Present in school June 30, 1907	224	256	33	289	480	33	513
Received during year:							
By commitment	134	87	36	123	221	36	257
By paroles returned (broken)	12	37	1	38	49	1	50
By paroles returned for discharge	0	58	3	61	58	3	61
By escapes returned	0	2	3	5	2	3	5
Total in charge during year	370	440	76	516	810	76	886
Passed out during year:							
By discharge from school	8	21	2	23	29	2	31
By discharge from parole	0	58	3	61	58	3	61
By parole	39	78	16	94	117	16	133
By escape	0	4	0	4	4	0	4
By death	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
Total passed out	47	164	21	185	211	21	232
In institution June 30, 1908	323	276	55	331	599	55	654
On parole June 30, 1908	77	195	23	218	272	23	295
Escapes at large June 30, 1908	0	28	0	28	28	0	28
Total enrollment June 30, 1908	400	499	78	577	899	78	977
Daily average number actually present ...	292	255.56	44.89	300.45	547.56	44.89	592.45
	Preston.			Whittier.			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
2. Officers and Employees.							
Average number during year of—							
Trustees	3	0	3	3	0	3	
Officers	4	1	5	7	2	9	
Teachers, literary	1	3	4	4	6	10	
Teachers, industrial	24	14	38	17	4	21	
Guards	4	0	4	16	1	17	
Domestics, laborers, etc.	0	0	0	1	5	6	
Total	36	18	54	48	18	66	
Number of above boarded by the institution	33	17	50	40	13	53	
Average number of inmates to each person on salary			5.73			4.77	

TABLE V—STATE HOSPITALS FOR INSANE.
Movement of Population for the Year ending June 30, 1907.

	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnew.			Mendocino.			Southern California.			Totals.		
	Men ...	Women	Total ...	Men ...	Women	Total ...	Men ...	Women	Total ...	Men ...	Women	Total ...	Men ...	Women	Total ...	Men ...	Women	Grand Total.
1. Inmates.																		
Total enrollment June 30, 1906.....	1,189	707	1,896	930	684	1,614	521	335	856	491	221	712	612	333	945	3,743	2,280	6,023
On parole June 30, 1906.....	19	58	77	15	28	43	28	39	67	8	6	14	23	21	44	93	152	245
Escapes at large June 30, 1906.....	0	0	0	21	0	21	19	0	19	0	0	0	12	0	12	52	0	52
Present in hospital June 30, 1906.....	1,170	649	1,819	894	656	1,550	474	296	770	483	215	698	577	312	889	3,598	2,128	5,726
Received during year:																		
By commitment.....	307	136	443	234	136	370	7	4	11	164	64	228	268	150	418	980	490	1,470
By paroles returned.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	10	26	8	6	14	71	56	127	127	95	167
By escapes returned.....	13	1	14	34	1	35	26	0	26	12	0	12	21	0	21	106	2	108
Total in charge during year.....	1,490	786	2,276	1,162	793	1,955	523	310	833	667	285	952	937	518	1,455	4,779	2,692	7,471
Passed out during year:																		
By discharge.....	104	50	154	84	41	125	31	15	46	73	28	101	127	52	179	419	186	605
By parole.....	25	8	33	3	17	20	7	0	7	8	10	18	81	68	149	124	103	227
By escape.....	17	1	18	17	2	19	21	0	21	18	0	18	22	0	22	95	3	98
By death.....	151	87	238	110	53	163	30	0	30	55	10	65	81	36	117	427	186	613
By transfer.....	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	1	5
Total passed out.....	298	146	444	216	113	329	89	15	104	154	48	202	312	157	469	1,069	479	1,548
In hospital June 30, 1907.....	1,192	640	1,832	946	680	1,626	434	295	729	513	237	750	625	361	986	3,710	2,213	5,923
On parole June 30, 1907.....	29	65	94	18	45	63	19	23	42	8	10	18	33	33	66	107	176	283
Escapes at large June 30, 1907.....	4	0	4	4	1	5	14	0	14	0	0	0	13	0	13	35	1	36
Total enrollment June 30, 1907.....	1,225	705	1,930	968	726	1,694	467	318	785	521	247	768	671	394	1,065	3,852	2,390	6,242
Daily average number actually present.....	1,188	648	1,836	.....	.....	1,592½	454	298	752	492.4	223.7	716.1	.....	.....	925.4	.....	.....	5,822

2. *Officers and Employees.*

Average number during year of—

Managers	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	0	5	25	0	25
Officers	14	6	20	13	4	17	5	7	1	8	5	5	1	6	45	13	58
Attendants, including night watches	67	43	110	64	48	112	112	33	22	55	28	36	13	41	223	149	372
Domestics, laborers, etc.	48	5	53	42	13	55	35	35	7	42	36	7	7	43	193	38	231
Totals	134	54	188	124	65	189	80	80	30	110	74	21	21	95	487	200	687
Number of above boarded by the institution	129	54	183	117	64	181	74	74	30	104	60	21	21	81	448	199	647
Average number of inmates to each person on salary			9.5			8.9				7.11				8.5			
Average number of patients to each attendant			16.7			14.7				13.69				18.7			

TABLE VI—STATE HOSPITALS FOR INSANE.
Movement of Population for the Year ending June 30, 1908.

	Stockton.			Napa.			Agnew.			Mendocino.			Southern California.			Totals.		
	Men ...	Women	Total ..	Men ...	Women	Total ..	Men ...	Women	Total ..	Men ...	Women	Total ..	Men ...	Women	Total ..	Men ...	Women	Grand Total ..
<i>1. Inmates.</i>																		
Total enrollment June 30, 1907.....	1,221	705	1,926	964	725	1,689	453	318	771	521	247	768	658	394	1,052	3,817	2,389	6,206
On parole June 30, 1907.....	29	65	94	18	45	63	19	23	42	8	10	18	33	33	66	107	176	283
Present in hospital June 30, 1907.....	1,192	640	1,832	946	686	1,632	434	295	729	513	237	750	625	361	986	3,710	2,213	5,923
Received during year:																		
By commitment.....	326	150	476	263	176	439	11	16	27	193	60	253	249	119	368	1,042	521	1,563
By parolotes returned.....	29	65	94	26	42	68	7	4	11	3	3	6	78	67	145	143	181	324
By escapes returned.....	6	0	6	16	0	16	8	0	8	7	0	7	26	2	28	63	2	65
Total in charge during year.....	1,553	855	2,408	1,251	898	2,149	460	315	775	716	300	1,016	978	549	1,527	4,958	2,917	7,875
Passed out during year:																		
By discharge.....	106	75	181	76	55	131	16	9	25	73	30	103	140	78	218	411	247	658
By parole.....	36	51	87	30	41	71	13	3	16	0	0	0	74	74	148	153	169	322
By escape.....	12	0	12	29	0	29	4	0	4	7	0	7	27	3	30	79	3	82
By transfer.....	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	6	1	7
By death.....	146	75	221	96	47	143	8	10	18	57	14	71	78	21	99	385	167	552
Total passed out.....	301	201	502	233	144	377	41	22	63	138	44	182	321	176	497	1,034	587	1,621
Present in hospital June 30, 1908.....	1,252	654	1,906	1,018	754	1,772	419	293	712	578	256	834	657	373	1,030	3,924	2,330	6,254
On parole June 30, 1908.....	36	51	87	22	44	66	25	22	47	5	7	12	29	40	69	117	164	281
Total enrollment June 30, 1908.....	1,288	705	1,993	1,040	798	1,838	444	315	759	583	263	846	686	413	1,099	4,041	2,494	6,535
Daily average number actually present.....	1,209	640	1,849	979+	711+	1,690	423	295	718	.....	.....	780	638	358	996	.....	.....	6,033

TABLE VII—HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

Movement of Population for Year ending June 30, 1907.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>1. Inmates.</i>			
Total enrollment June 30, 1906	327	267	594
On parole June 30, 1906	5	6	11
Present in institution June 30, 1906	322	261	583
Received during year:			
By commitment	35	25	60
By paroles returned	5	6	11
Total in charge during year	362	292	654
Passed out during year:			
By discharge	1	6	7
By parole	13	5	18
By transfer	0	2	2
By death	10	9	19
Total passed out	24	22	46
In institution June 30, 1907	338	270	608
On parole June 30, 1907	12	6	18
Total enrollment June 30, 1907	350	276	626
Daily average number actually present			595.5
<i>2. Officers and Employees.</i>			
Average number during year of—			
Managers	5	0	5
Officers	4	3	7
Teachers, literary	0	3	3
Teachers, industrial	0	0	0
Attendants	18	17	35
Guards	1	0	1
Domestics, laborers, etc.	39	10	49
Total	67	33	100
Number of above boarded by the institution			99
Average number of inmates to each person on salary, not including managers			6.26
Average number of patients to each attendant			17

TABLE VIII—HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

Movement of Population for the Year ending June 30, 1908.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>1. Inmates.</i>			
Total enrollment June 30, 1907	350	276	626
On parole June 30, 1907	8	10	18
Present in institution June 30, 1907	342	266	608
Received during year:			
By commitment	78	63	141
By paroles returned	8	10	18
By escapes returned	8	0	8
Total in charge during year	436	339	775
Passed out during year:			
By discharge	0	0	0
By parole	18	9	27
By escape	8	0	8
By transfer	1	0	1
By death	14	23	37
Total passed out	41	32	73
In institution June 30, 1908	395	307	702
On parole June 30, 1908	18	9	27
Total enrollment June 30, 1908	413	316	729
Daily average number actually present	368.5	386.5	655
<i>2. Officers and Employees.</i>			
Average number during year of—			
Managers	5	0	5
Officers	9	3	12
Teachers, literary	0	3	3
Teachers, industrial	0	0	0
Attendants	22	22	44
Guards	1	0	1
Domestics, laborers, etc.	31	9	40
Total	68	37	105
Number of above boarded by the institution	62	37	99
Average number of inmates to each person on salary, not including managers			7.02
Average number of inmates to each attendant			15.9

TABLE IX—INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND.
Movement of Pupils for the Biennial Period ending June 30, 1908.

	Deaf.			Blind.			Total.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>1. Pupils.</i>									
On rolls June 30, 1906	73	66	139	36	34	70	109	100	209
Admitted (two years)	26	19	45	14	7	21	40	26	66
Total under instruction	99	85	184	50	41	91	149	126	275
Graduated and discharged	27	17	44	17	9	26	44	26	70
On rolls June 30, 1908	72	68	140	33	32	65	105	100	205
							Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>2. Officers and Employees.</i>									
Average number of—									
Directors							5	0	5
Officers							6	2	8
Teachers, literary							9	11	20
Teachers, industrial							2	0	2
Matrons							0	6	6
Domestics, laborers, etc.							22	3	25
Total							44	22	66
Number of above boarded by the institution									35

TABLE X—HOME FOR ADULT BLIND.
Movement of Population for Year ending June 30, 1907.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>1. Inmates.</i>			
Total enrollment June 30, 1906	103	25	128
On leave June 30, 1906	13	4	17
Present in institution June 30, 1906	90	21	111
Received during year	5	3	8
Total in charge during year	95	24	119
Passed out during year—			
By discharge	6	2	8
By death	4	0	4
Total passed out	10	2	12
In institution June 30, 1907	85	22	107
On leave June 30, 1907	7	2	9
Total enrollment June 30, 1907	92	24	116
Daily average number actually present	82	24	106
<i>2. Officers and Employees.</i>			
Average number during year—			
Directors	5	0	5
Officers	4	3	7
Teachers, industrial	2	1	3
Domestics, laborers, and other employees	10	4	14
Total	21	8	29
Number of above boarded by the institution	16	8	24
Average number of inmates to each person on salary, not including directors			5

TABLE XI—HOME FOR ADULT BLIND.

Movement of Population for Year ending June 30, 1908.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>1. Inmates.</i>			
Total enrollment June 30, 1907	92	24	116
Present in institution June 30, 1907	92	24	116
Received during year	4	2	6
Total in charge during year	96	26	122
Passed out during year—			
By discharge	3	0	3
By death	2	1	3
Total passed out	5	1	6
In institution June 30, 1908	91	25	116
Daily average number actually present	85	25	110
<i>2. Officers and Employees.</i>			
Average number during year of—			
Directors	5	0	5
Officers	4	3	7
Teachers, industrial	2	1	3
Domestics, laborers, etc.	10	4	14
Total	21	8	29
Number of above boarded by the institution	16	8	24
Average number of inmates to each person on salary			5

TABLE XII—STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Daily Average Number of Inmates Present for Past Five Years, and Estimates for Next Three Years.

Institution.	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	Estimate 1908-9	Estimate 1909-10	Estimate 1910-11
San Quentin Prison	1,495	1,510	1,544	1,570	1,620	1,650	1,675	1,700
Folsom Prison	820	989	1,062	1,024	992	1,025	1,050	1,100
Preston School	116	163	203	209	292	340	400	450
Whittier School	300	325	304	279	300	340	380	420
Stockton State Hospital	1,644	1,667	1,729	1,836	1,849	1,890	1,930	1,970
Napa State Hospital	1,471	1,482	1,505	1,592	1,690	1,800	1,850	1,900
Agnew State Hospital	1,034	1,045	1,005	752	718	710	810	910
Mendocino State Hospital	623	650	676	716	780	830	880	930
Southern California State Hospital	739	823	850	925	996	1,120	1,180	1,240
Home for Feeble-Minded	520	535	565	596	655	720	800	850
Home for Adult Blind	129	112	110	106	110	115	150	160

TABLE XIII—COUNTY JAILS.

Population December 31, 1907.

Counties.	Awaiting Trial.			Serving Sentence.			Sentenced to			All Others.		Total
	Men.	Women	Children.	Men.	Women	Children.	State Prison.	Reform School.	Children.	Men.	Women.	
Alameda	57	2	3	18	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	84
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Butte	2	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	12
Calaveras	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Colusa	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Contra Costa	5	0	2	26	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	38
Del Norte	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	8
El Dorado	0	0	0	10	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	12
Fresno	30	2	0	87	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	122
Glenn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Humboldt	3	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Imperial	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Inyo	2	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Kern	15	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	40
Kings	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lassen	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Los Angeles	81	5	2	104	1	2	3	1	0	9	2	210
Madera	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Mariposa	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Marin	2	1	0	8	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	18
Mendocino	4	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	7	2	23
Merced	1	0	0	14	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	26
Modoc	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	9	0	0	24	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	34
Napa	3	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Nevada	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Orange	8	1	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	25
Placer	3	1	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Plumas	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Riverside	2	0	0	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Sacramento	31	0	0	54	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	92
San Benito	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
San Bernardino	16	3	0	56	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	76
San Diego	11	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
San Francisco	84	2	0	216	40	0	26	1	0	0	0	369
San Joaquin	11	0	0	44	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	58
San Luis Obispo	6	0	2	32	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	41
San Mateo	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10
Santa Barbara	3	0	0	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Santa Clara	13	1	0	98	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	118
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	20	0	0	3	0	6	4	5	38
Shasta	7	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Solano	5	0	0	21	0	0	7	0	0	6	1	40
Sonoma	8	0	0	19	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	30
Stanislaus	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
Sutter	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Tehama	3	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	0	1	0	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	19
Tuolumne	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Ventura	5	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Yolo	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Yuba	8	0	0	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Totals	480	20	12	1,077	57	3	80	3	17	42	11	1,802

TABLE XIV—COUNTY JAILS.

Population June 30, 1908.

Counties.	Awaiting Trial.			Serving Sentence.			Sentenced to			All Others.		Total
	Men	Women	Children	Men	Women	Children	State Prison.	Reform School.	Children	Men	Women	
Alameda	32	3	0	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Butte	3	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Calaveras	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Colusa	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Contra Costa	11	0	0	17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	29
Del Norte	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
El Dorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fresno	30	5	1	35	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	72
Glenn	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Humboldt	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Imperial	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Inyo	0	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Kern	2	0	0	23	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	30
Kings	4	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lassen	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Los Angeles	68	6	2	65	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	148
Madera	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Mariposa	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Marin	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9
Mendocino	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
Merced	2	1	0	11	0	0	4	0	1	2	1	22
Modoc	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mono	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Monterey	4	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	17
Napa	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Nevada	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Orange	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
Placer	10	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12
Sacramento	4	0	0	59	6	0	1	0	0	2	0	72
San Benito	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
San Bernardino	12	1	0	40	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
San Diego	4	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
San Francisco	97	0	0	181	38	0	19	0	0	1	0	336
San Joaquin	10	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	15
San Luis Obispo	9	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	28
San Mateo	24	1	2	12	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	42
Santa Barbara	1	0	3	17	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	25
Santa Clara	18	1	0	23	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	47
Santa Cruz	5	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Shasta	2	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Solano	3	0	0	34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Sonoma	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Stanislaus	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tehama	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	4	0	0	17	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
Tuolumne	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ventura	3	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Yolo	0	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Yuba	3	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17
Totals	406	19	10	819	58	3	47	2	3	15	2	1,384

TABLE XV—COUNTY JAILS.

Movement of Population, July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Counties.	In Jail July 1, 1906.	Received during Year.	Total for Year.	Sent to State Prison.	Sent to Reform School.	Served Sentence in Jail.	Not Indicted.	Released on Habeas Corpus.	Released on Probation.	Acquitted.	Escaped.	Died.	Insane sent to State Hospitals.	Otherwise Passed Out.	Total Passed Out.	In Jail June 30, 1907.
Alameda	51	705	756	108	11	172	101	5	31	16		1	10	250	705	51
Alpine	No	prisoners.														
Amador	6	41	47	2	0	26	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	43	4
Butte	19	337	356	22	6	281	0	1	0	3	0	0	18	6	337	19
Calaveras	6	24	30	4	1	11	3	0	2	2	1	0	1	4	29	1
Colusa	2	22	24	6	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	22	2
Con. Costa	31	324	355	8	3	123	58	0	0	2	0	0	6	127	327	28
Del Norte	0	5	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2
El Dorado	0	48	48	2	0	34	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	1	45	3
Fresno	31	1,952	1,983	14	4	724	1,055	0	2	0	28	2	35	74	1,938	45
Glenn	3	41	44	1	0	16	9	1	3	1	0	0	1	9	41	3
Humboldt	2	136	138	3	0	38	56	0	0	1	0	0	8	17	123	15
Inyo	5	49	54	4	0	28	9	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	46	8
Kern	26	798	824	10	0	203	568	2	0	4	0	0	2	2	791	33
Kings	20	218	238	5	1	48	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	167	226	12
Lake	2	11	13	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	2
Lassen	0	24	24	1	0	5	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	10	23	1
Los Angeles	136	2,046	2,182	161	35	1,776	0	5	43	11	3	1	0	0	2,035	147
Madera	6	436	442	2	1	71	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	352	432	10
Marin	7	509	516	4	3	487	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	2	507	9
Mariposa	4	23	27	2	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	5	24	3
Mendocino	6	91	97	13	1	58	1	3	0	5	5	0	2	2	90	7
Merced	25	636	661	6	5	181	2	1	1	3	0	3	11	433	646	15
Modoc	1	25	26	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	10	23	3
Mono	No	report.														
Monterey	10	357	367	9	6	249	0	0	55	2	0	0	20	14	355	12
Napa	8	164	172	7	0	42	65	3	3	2	0	0	22	19	163	9
Nevada	8	68	76	3	1	43	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	13	68	8
Orange	6	164	170	6	4	87	0	0	3	35	2	0	5	21	163	7
Placer	16	271	287	4	0	196	50	1	0	2	0	0	5	15	273	14
Plumas	5	32	37	0	0	13	10	0	0	1	0	0	3	5	32	5
Riverside	13	199	212	9	6	135	16	0	1	3	2	0	11	20	203	9
Sacramento	68	684	752	29	6	320	26	5	0	6	1	1	48	248	690	62
San Benito	4	35	39	1	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	38	1
S. Bern'ino	53	765	818	29	3	676	5	7	3	1	1	1	3	22	751	67
San Diego	28	149	177	7	6	71	7	1	8	3	0	0	0	0	59	162
S. Francisco	201	1,464	1,665	96	6	1,162	0	3	24	46	414	9	86	1,450	215	215
S. Joaquin	9	2,210	2,219	44	1	668	1,490	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2,205	14
S. L. Obispo	15	324	339	8	2	160	93	0	1	2	1	1	4	51	323	16
San Mateo	No	report.														
S. Barbara	25	306	331	16	5	247	22	1	4	2	2	1	10	12	322	9
Santa Clara	61	961	1,022	17	10	355	0	2	30	9	1	1	41	487	953	69
Santa Cruz	7	201	208	6	3	99	0	0	2	47	9	0	7	16	189	19
Shasta	13	194	207	6	1	92	45	3	0	7	0	0	8	23	185	22
Sierra	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
Siskiyou	10	57	67	8	2	34	3	0	0	2	1	0	7	9	66	1
Solano	18	141	159	12	0	84	18	1	0	3	0	0	7	3	128	31
Sonoma	No	report.														
Stanislaus	5	122	127	6	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	115	12
Sutter	1	27	28	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	19	28	0
Tehama	1	65	66	3	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	61	5
Trinity	0	9	9	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	7	2
Tulare	3	614	617	10	3	138	0	0	0	3	0	1	15	438	608	9
Tuolumne	7	93	100	0	0	28	4	0	0	9	0	0	6	48	95	5
Ventura	14	290	304	14	4	120	0	0	0	152	2	1	2	0	295	9
Yolo	13	21	34	3	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	27	7
Yuba	18	170	188	12	2	138	4	0	0	6	0	0	3	5	170	18
Totals	1,031	18,660	19,691	751	144	9,661	3,723	46	227	412	63	29	390	3,150	18,596	1,095

TABLE XVI—COUNTY JAILS.

Movement of Population July 1, 1907 to June 30, 1908.

Counties.	In Jail July 1, 1907	Received during Year.	Total for Year.	Sent to State Prison.	Sent to Reformatory School.	Served Sentence in Jail.	Not Indicted.	Released on Habeas Corpus.	Released on Probation.	Acquitted.	Escaped.	Died.	Inmate sent to State Hospitals.	Otherwise Passed Out.	Total Passed Out.	In Jail June 30, 1908.
Alameda ..	51	804	855	98	45	194	63	2	39	242	0	3	12	93	791	64
Alpine ..	No	prisoners.														
Amador ..	4	46	50	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	7
Butte ..	19	203	222	28	12	112	11	0	3	3	3	1	24	8	205	17
Calaveras ..	1	31	32	1	2	9	8	0	0	2	1	0	4	3	30	2
Colusa ..	2	40	42	6	1	17	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	6	39	3
Con. Costa ..	28	558	586	17	4	185	189	2	5	2	1	6	2	150	557	29
Del Norte ..	2	11	13	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	1
El Dorado ..	3	74	77	1	0	23	23	2	12	4	0	0	4	7	76	1
Fresno ..	45	2,364	2,409	44	5	872	1,334	0	3	0	21	0	33	25	2,337	72
Glenn ..	4	36	40	2	0	20	7	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	35	5
Humboldt ..	16	128	144	7	1	86	2	1	0	3	0	0	19	15	134	10
Imperial ..	0	77	77	7	1	80	6	0	1	3	1	6	4	1	74	3
Inyo ..	8	105	113	1	0	42	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	54	102	11
Kern ..	33	1,134	1,167	26	1	265	799	2	0	13	4	2	18	7	1,137	30
Kings ..	12	453	465	10	1	190	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	243	449	16
Lake ..	2	18	20	1	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	20	0
Lassen ..	1	53	54	4	0	12	20	0	2	7	1	1	3	3	53	1
Los Angeles ..	147	2,369	2,516	136	28	1,483	391	9	107	0	0	0	6	208	2,368	148
Madera ..	10	649	659	4	1	85	2	0	2	10	2	0	3	542	651	8
Marin ..	9	304	313	3	0	282	0	0	1	1	0	0	17	0	304	9
Mariposa ..	3	24	27	2	1	5	11	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	26	1
Mendocino ..	7	175	182	10	0	92	55	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	173	9
Merced ..	15	389	404	9	0	141	8	0	0	3	4	2	10	205	382	22
Modoc ..	3	30	33	4	0	13	4	0	3	5	0	0	2	1	32	1
Mono ..	2	14	16	3	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1
Monterey ..	12	473	485	18	9	356	0	0	42	0	0	0	26	17	468	17
Napa ..	9	240	249	9	0	83	39	0	29	3	0	1	29	47	240	9
Nevada ..	8	75	83	8	2	36	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	14	75	8
Orange ..	7	299	306	7	2	145	0	0	5	79	0	1	8	54	301	5
Placer ..	14	477	491	7	1	300	7	0	0	133	0	1	12	0	461	30
Plumas ..	Failed to report.															
Riverside ..	10	293	303	16	5	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	34	291	12
Sacramento ..	62	841	903	46	8	309	20	1	6	4	5	1	60	371	831	72
San Benito ..	1	105	106	1	0	42	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	49	98	8
S. Bern'ino ..	67	931	998	25	6	810	1	11	2	7	1	0	3	76	942	56
San Diego ..	15	467	482	25	7	132	20	2	4	34	0	0	0	240	462	20
S. Francisco ..	215	2,371	2,586	123	9	1,775	6	74	71	55	9	15	17	102	2,250	336
S. Joaquin ..	14	496	510	33	4	77	380	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	495	15
S. L. Obispo ..	16	655	671	5	3	213	382	0	4	3	11	0	10	12	643	28
San Mateo ..	16	487	503	10	2	339	10	0	0	73	1	0	21	5	461	42
S. Barbara ..	9	406	415	10	7	287	34	8	6	5	3	0	14	16	390	25
Santa Clara ..	69	995	1,064	23	11	306	0	1	21	15	3	1	38	598	1,017	47
Santa Cruz ..	19	300	319	7	8	139	4	0	18	7	17	2	25	77	304	15
Shasta ..	22	262	284	14	0	158	46	0	0	4	4	1	17	25	269	15
Sierra ..	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Siskiyou ..	1	87	88	8	1	33	5	1	0	1	1	0	17	14	81	7
Solano ..	31	189	220	10	3	102	44	0	2	0	0	0	5	16	182	38
Sonoma ..	14	520	534	16	8	381	0	0	0	1	0	0	37	73	516	18
Stanislaus ..	12	226	238	8	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	186	232	6
Sutter ..	0	55	55	3	0	5	35	0	1	2	0	0	4	5	55	0
Tehama ..	5	134	139	15	2	92	7	0	0	2	5	0	4	0	127	12
Trinity ..	2	10	12	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	12	0
Tulare ..	9	674	683	16	2	220	4	0	0	1	1	0	15	40	679	24
Tuolumne ..	5	74	79	2	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	57	76	3
Ventura ..	9	375	384	14	10	216	0	2	0	6	3	0	6	113	370	14
Yolo ..	5	67	72	6	3	36	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	0	58	14
Yuba ..	18	164	182	11	0	123	7	0	0	5	2	0	10	7	165	17

Totals ...	1,123	22,838	23,961	930	219	11,209	3,992	119	393	749	106	33	631	4,196	22,577	1,384
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TABLE XVII—COUNTY HOSPITALS.

Population December 31, 1907.

Counties.	HOSPITAL.				CUSTODIAL.								TOTAL.		Total
	Pay Patients		Charity Patients.		Under 5 Yrs.		5 to 16 Yrs.		16 to 60 Yrs.		Over 60 Yrs.				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Alameda	0	0	100	40	5	1	5	2	24	15	172	60	306	118	424
Amador	2	2	33	7	0	0	0	0	3	0	32	5	70	14	84
Butte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	37	0	41	0	41
Calaveras	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	2	51	4	63	6	69
Colusa	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	32	1	33
Contra Costa	0	0	22	5	0	0	0	0	10	0	36	5	68	10	78
Del Norte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	3	14	3	17
El Dorado	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	47	0	51	0	51
Fresno	1	1	66	15	0	0	0	0	3	1	48	8	118	25	143
Glenn	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	18	0	18
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	14	9	47	3	62	13	75
Inyo	0	0	13	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	2	26	4	30
Kern	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	22	0	52	1	53
Kings	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	14	1	15
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3
Lassen	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	7	0	7
Los Angeles—Farm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	7	145	14	202	21	223
Los Angeles—Hospital	0	0	231	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	58	289
Madera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	32	2	45	2	47
Marin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	3	21	6	30	9	39
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	3	25	3	28
Mendocino	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	60	0	70	2	72
Merced	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	20	2	24	3	27
Merced—branch	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	11	0	11
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	12
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	5
Monterey	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	28	2	48	2	50
Napa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	35	3	38	4	42
Nevada	4	0	18	2	0	0	0	0	9	2	35	1	66	5	71
Placer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	9	17	0	67	9	76
Plumas	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	27	0	37	0	37
Riverside	0	1	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	2	34	9	43
Sacramento	0	0	150	11	0	0	0	0	35	10	37	10	222	31	253
San Benito	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	14	5	0	0	20	5	25
San Bernardino	4	3	38	8	0	0	1	0	30	5	12	2	85	18	103
San Diego	7	3	22	3	1	0	1	2	14	6	58	8	103	22	125
San Francisco—Hosp'l	0	0	116	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	19	135
Alms-house	0	0	46	30	0	0	0	0	37	9	336	86	419	125	544
San Joaquin	3	8	85	1	0	0	0	0	30	3	49	8	167	20	187
San Luis Obispo	1	1	14	3	0	1	0	2	12	2	13	2	40	11	51
San Mateo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	24	0	34	1	35
Santa Barbara	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	18	6	39	6	45
Santa Clara—Farm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	162	0	162
Santa Clara—Hospital	0	0	80	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	39	119
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	56	6	60	7	67
Shasta	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	48	1	49
Sierra	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	27	0	28	1	29
Siskiyou	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	38	0	61	0	61
Solano	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	23	10	34	12	46
Sonoma	8	2	39	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	55	8	107	15	122
Stanislaus	1	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	35	4	39
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	11	0	14	0	14
Tehama	2	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	29	0	29
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19	0	19
Tulare	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	15	2	17
Tuolumne	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	25	2	15	3	40	7	47
Ventura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	9	1	18	2	20
Yolo	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	13	3	28	4	32
Yuba	1	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	37	1	49	3	52
Totals	40	24	1275	261	7	6	10	7	506	97	2123	284	3961	679	4640

TABLE XVIII—COUNTY HOSPITALS.

Population June 30, 1908.

Counties.	HOSPITAL.				CUSTODIAL.								TOTAL.		Total.
	Pay Patients.		Charity Patients.		Under 5 Yrs.		5 to 16 Yrs.		16 to 60 Yrs.		Over 60 Yrs.				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Alameda	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	40	30	251	49	293	80	373
Amador	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	24	5	31	5	36
Butte	1	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	24	0	40	2	42
Calaveras	2	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	6	47	7	54
Colusa	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	23	1	24
Contra Costa	2	0	24	3	0	0	0	0	8	0	34	4	68	7	75
Del Norte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	15	2	17
El Dorado	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	54	0	54
Fresno	1	5	76	13	0	0	0	0	20	1	42	10	139	29	168
Glenn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	10	0	10
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	7	44	2	56	9	65
Inyo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	13	2	15
Kern	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	19	0	41	0	41
Kings	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	9	1	10
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2
Lassen	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	8
Los Angeles—Farm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	7	143	16	202	23	225
Los Angeles—Hospital	0	0	221	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	99	320
Madera	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	1	30	2	32
Marin	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	3	24	6	31	9	40
Mariposa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	17	1	19	1	20
Mendocino	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	1	10	1	50	0	65	5	70
Merced	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	14	2	21	4	25
Merced Branch	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	8	0	8
Modoc	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	11	1	12
Mono	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	5
Monterey	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	26	2	39	4	43
Napa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	38	5	40	5	45
Nevada	3	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	35	3	54	5	59
Placer*															75
Plumas	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	16	0	16
Riverside	0	1	21	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	29	11	40
Sacramento	0	0	60	11	0	0	0	0	22	4	88	14	170	29	199
San Benito	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	14	4	17	6	23
San Bernardino	8	12	35	6	1	0	0	0	28	2	11	3	83	23	106
San Diego	1	2	36	5	0	0	0	0	11	7	39	7	87	21	108
San Francisco—Hospital	0	0	247	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	41	288
Home for Aged*															1193
San Joaquin*															183
San Luis Obispo	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	17	4	17	1	39	7	46
San Mateo	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	28	1	29
Santa Barbara	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	19	7	37	8	45
Santa Clara—Hospital	1	1	103	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	33	137
Santa Clara—Alms-house	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	105	0	146	0	146
Santa Cruz	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	9	3	37	2	52	7	59
Shasta	0	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	20	0	46	1	47
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	18	0	19	1	20
Siskiyou	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	37	0	63	0	63
Solano	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	33	11	34	12	46
Sonoma	4	1	37	5	0	0	0	0	10	0	34	9	85	15	100
Stanislaus	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	23	1	34	3	37
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	9
Tehama	0	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	31	1	32
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	0	20	0	20
Tulare	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	18	1	19
Tuolumne	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	1	30	5	34	9	43
Ventura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	9	3	20	3	23
Yolo	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	7	1	13	4	29	7	36
Yuba	3	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	27	0	46	1	47
Totals	37	27	1172	244	3	2	4	3	391	79	1631	189	3138	544	5133

* Not segregated.

TABLE XIX—COUNTY HOSPITALS.

Movement of Population July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Counties.	No. of Inmates July 1, 1906.	No. Received During Year	Total for Year	Discharged	Runaway	Died	Sent to State Institutions	Sent to other Counties	Sent out of State	Total Passed Out	No. of Inmates June 30, 1907.
Alameda	363	1,765	2,128	1,503	0	285	0	0	0	1,788	340
Alpine	No	hospital.									
Amador	48	77	125	56	0	25	4	1	0	86	39
Butte	59	314	373	271	4	48	0	5	2	330	43
Calaveras	55	98	153	69	0	24	2	0	0	95	58
Colusa	18	62	80	43	0	15	0	1	1	60	20
Contra Costa	80	275	355	239	0	47	14	0	0	200	55
Del Norte	20	7	27	6	0	2	0	0	2	10	17
El Dorado	49	78	127	36	0	36	1	0	0	73	54
Fresno	129	851	980	758	0	115	5	0	0	878	102
Glenn	10	59	69	52	0	3	0	3	0	58	11
Humboldt	70	133	203	111	0	23	1	0	0	135	68
Inyo	10	32	42	16	1	8	0	2	0	27	15
Kern	36	346	382	303	0	40	0	0	0	343	39
Kings	11	33	44	26	0	8	0	0	0	34	10
Lake	5	11	16	6	0	2	0	4	1	13	3
Lassen	No	report.									
Los Angeles—Farm	188	232	420	194	0	10	24	0	0	228	192
Los Angeles—Hospital	328	2,938	3,166	2,426	0	466	0	15	0	2,907	259
Madera	34	144	178	136	0	6	0	4	0	146	32
Marin	34	39	73	32	1	5	0	0	0	38	35
Mariposa	24	21	45	10	0	10	1	0	0	21	24
Mendocino	54	82	136	56	0	16	0	0	0	72	64
Merced	21	171	192	106	0	47	4	5	0	162	30
Merced branch	8	49	57	42	0	6	0	0	0	43	9
Modoc	9	25	34	22	0	1	0	0	0	23	11
Mono	No	report.									
Monterey	44	117	161	94	0	19	5	0	0	118	43
Napa	51	132	183	105	0	14	14	0	0	133	50
Nevada	83	100	183	83	0	36	1	0	0	120	63
Placer	76	252	328	216	0	41	0	0	0	257	71
Plumas	29	43	72	40	0	13	0	0	0	53	19
Riverside	35	152	187	118	0	33	1	2	1	155	32
Sacramento	247	1,521	1,768	1,382	0	170	0	0	0	1,552	216
San Benito	28	54	82	44	1	10	3	1	0	59	23
San Bernardino	78	527	605	408	4	67	14	14	11	518	87
San Diego	107	409	516	317	0	87	9	0	0	413	103
San Francisco—Hosp'l	453	4,689	5,142	3,764	241	712	0	0	0	4,717	425
Almshouse	766	357	1,123	207	64	112	8	0	0	391	732
San Joaquin	143	719	862	571	0	108	0	0	0	689	183
San Luis Obispo	48	41	89	47	0	0	0	0	1	48	41
San Mateo	30	39	69	28	0	11	0	1	0	40	29
Santa Barbara	40	66	106	50	2	16	0	0	0	68	38
Santa Clara—Farm	147	198	345	205	0	8	0	0	0	213	132
Santa Clara—Hospital	91	399	490	296	0	77	0	0	0	373	117
Santa Cruz	48	153	201	125	0	13	1	5	1	145	56
Shasta	40	176	216	141	0	29	2	2	0	174	42
Sierra	26	22	48	7	0	16	0	0	0	23	25
Siskiyou	54	104	158	66	0	32	0	2	3	103	55
Solano	57	181	238	158	12	27	2	3	0	202	36
Sonoma	97	303	400	217	16	66	2	0	0	301	99
Stanislaus	33	134	167	111	0	14	12	0	0	137	30
Sutter	13	57	70	53	0	6	0	0	0	59	11
Tehama	19	140	159	113	0	18	1	4	0	136	23
Trinity	14	14	28	9	0	2	0	0	0	11	17
Tulare	16	107	123	80	4	12	2	8	0	106	17
Tuolumne	47	60	107	36	0	18	4	6	0	64	43
Ventura	14	109	123	92	0	11	0	0	0	103	20
Yolo	31	91	122	77	3	6	1	1	3	91	31
Yuba	50	236	286	192	1	59	12	4	0	248	38
Totals	4,618	19,544	24,162	15,951	354	3,111	150	93	26	19,685	4,477

TABLE XX—COUNTY HOSPITALS.

Movement of Population July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Counties.	No. of Inmates July 1, 1907	No. Received during Year	Total for Year	Discharged	Runaway	Died	Sent to State Institutions	Sent to other Counties	Sent out of State	Total Passed Out	No. of Inmates June 30, 1908
Alameda	340	810	1,150	665	0	110	2	0	0	777	373
Alpine	No hospital.										
Amador	39	72	111	53	0	21	1	0	0	75	36
Butte	43	265	308	206	5	33	4	12	6	266	42
Calaveras	58	105	163	87	0	22	0	0	0	109	54
Colusa	20	80	100	57	0	16	1	0	2	76	24
Contra Costa	55	348	403	256	0	51	21	0	0	328	75
Del Norte	17	9	26	4	1	3	1	0	0	9	17
El Dorado	54	72	126	46	0	26	0	0	0	72	54
Fresno	102	1,027	1,129	832	12	105	7	0	5	961	168
Glenn	11	72	83	56	1	12	0	4	0	73	10
Humboldt	68	121	189	94	0	26	4	0	0	124	65
Inyo	15	24	39	12	1	8	3	0	0	24	15
Kern	39	327	366	281		44	0	0	0	325	41
Kings	10	50	60	41	0	8	1	0	0	50	10
Lake	3	11	14	8	0	2	0	1	1	12	2
Lassen	5	13	18	9	0	1	0	0	0	10	8
Los Angeles—Farm	192	165	357	117		13	0	2	0	132	225
Los Angeles—Hosp'l	259	3,145	3,404	2,321	0	483	280	0	0	3,084	320
Madera	32	152	184	123	0	20	3	5	1	152	32
Marin	35	41	76	26	0	10	0	0	0	36	40
Mariposa	24	17	41	9	0	10	2	0	0	21	20
Mendocino	64	69	133	44	0	13	6	0	0	63	70
Merced	30	138	168	119	0	18	0	6	0	143	25
Merced Branch	9	49	58	45	0	5	0	0	0	50	8
Modoc	11	32	43	29	0	1	0	0	0	31	12
Mono	No report.				1						
Monterey	43	103	146	81		17	5	0	0	103	43
Napa	50	126	176	89	0	22	20	0	0	131	45
Nevada	63	119	182	85	0	37	1	0	0	123	59
Placer	71	248	319	204	0	40	0	0	0	244	75
Plumas	19	61	80	40	0	24	0	0	0	64	16
Riverside	32	187	219	155	0	19	1	0	4	179	40
Sacramento	216	1,633	1,849	1,447	0	203	0	0	0	1,650	199
San Benito	23	47	70	33	0	11	3	0	0	47	23
San Bernardino	87	727	814	580	0	90	14	12	10	708	106
San Diego	103	501	604	396	2	88	11	0	1	496	108
San Francisco— Hospital	425	1,827	2,252	1,339	126	487	12	0	0	1,964	288
Home for Aged.	732	1,034	1,766	281	131	107	54	0	0	573	1,193
San Joaquin	183	821	1,004	684	0	137	0	0	0	821	183
San Luis Obispo	41	109	150	80	2	21	1	0	0	104	46
San Mateo	29	54	83	30	0	24	0	0	0	54	29
Santa Barbara	38	78	116	43	6	20	2	0	0	71	45
Santa Clara—Farm	132	201	333	173	0	12	2	0	0	187	146
Santa Clara—Hosp'l	117	504	621	371	0	113	0	0	0	484	137
Santa Cruz	56	167	223	124	2	21	0	17	0	164	59
Shasta	42	199	241	141	0	41	1	7	4	194	47
Sierra	25	13	38	6	0	12	0	0	0	18	20
Siskiyou	55	118	173	70	0	33	2	5	0	110	63
Solano	36	154	190	118	8	18	0	0	0	144	46
Sonoma	99	309	408	236	3	67	2	0	0	308	100
Stanislaus	30	151	181	115	0	14	15	0	0	144	37
Sutter	11	56	67	52	0	6	0	0	0	58	9
Tehama	23	124	147	97	0	13	0	4	1	115	32
Trinity	17	14	31	3	0	7	0	0	1	11	20
Tulare	17	111	128	90	0	18	1	0	0	109	19
Tuolumne	43	58	101	38	0	8	4	8	0	58	43
Ventura	20	107	127	88	0	16	0	0	0	104	23
Yolo	31	96	127	63	0	18	1	9	0	91	36
Yuba	38	223	261	170	0	34	9	1	0	214	47
Totals	4,482	17,494	21,976	13,062	301	2,859	497	93	36	16,848	5,128

TABLE XXI—DEFECTIVES IN COUNTY HOSPITALS.

December 31, 1907.

Counties.	Blind.		Deaf.		Feeble-Minded.		Epileptic.		Crippled.		Consumption.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Alameda	10	1	8	3	0	0	8	2	6	15	14	5
Alpine	None											
Amador	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	7	1	3	0
Butte	1	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Calaveras	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0
Colusa	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Contra Costa	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Del Norte	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
El Dorado	4	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	11	0	1	0
Fresno	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	1	2	1
Glenn	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Humboldt	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	2	0	0
Inyo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Kern	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	7	0
Kings	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	0
Lake	None											
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Los Angeles	6	2	0	0	12	6	3	2	27	12	58	3
Madera	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Marin	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
Mariposa	4	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Mendocino	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0
Merced	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Modoc	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Mono	None											
Monterey	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	1	0
Napa	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Nevada	1	0	0	0	5	4	1	0	23	0	3	0
Placer	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Plumas	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
Riverside	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	4	3	0
Sacramento	1	1	1	0	3	1	1	0	10	0	24	1
San Benito	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	0	1	0
San Bernardino	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	7	2	16	0
San Diego	3	1	1	0	3	1	1	1	7	2	2	0
San Francisco	27	4	11	2	59	9	5	5	63	20	1	1
San Joaquin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	4	0
San Luis Obispo	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
San Mateo	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Santa Clara	3	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	12	0	9	0
Santa Cruz	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	14	1	3	0
Shasta	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
Sierra	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Siskiyou	4	0	6	0	15	0	1	0	11	0	10	0
Solano	1	2	2	0	2	4	2	0	1	2	0	1
Sonoma	2	2	1	0	3	3	1	0	4	2	4	1
Stanislaus	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0
Sutter	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Tehama	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	1	0
Trinity	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulare	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuolumne	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
Ventura	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Yolo	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	0
Yuba	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	126	15	72	9	162	45	36	10	346	67	190	14

TABLE XXII—DEFECTIVES IN COUNTY HOSPITALS.

June 30, 1908.

Counties.	Blind.		Deaf.		Feeble-Minded.		Epileptic.		Crippled.		Consumptive.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Alameda	7	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	4
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	5	1	3	0
Butte	1	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
Calaveras	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colusa	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Contra Costa	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	1
Del Norte	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
El Dorado	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	9	0	1	0
Fresno	7	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	12	1	4	1
Glenn	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humboldt	3	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	6	3	1	0
Imperial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inyo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kern	5	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	7	0	5	0
Kings	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	7	3	0	0	15	8	4	1	36	11	56	6
Madera	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Marin	1	0	2	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	2	0
Mariposa	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	6	1	1	0
Mendocino	5	0	10	0	7	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Merced	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Modoc	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
Mono	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0
Napa	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	6	1	2	1
Nevada	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
Placer	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	1	0
Plumas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Riverside	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	0
Sacramento	2	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	5	0	23	1
San Benito	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	7	1	0	0
San Bernardino	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	12	0
San Diego	3	2	5	1	3	2	1	0	14	8	5	1
San Francisco	2	3	1	1	4	3	0	0	6	20	0	0
San Joaquin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	1	0
San Mateo	1	0	1	0	5	1	2	0	3	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0
Santa Clara	4	1	3	1	8	1	0	0	25	12	21	2
Santa Cruz	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	1	0
Shasta	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Sierra	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Siskiyou	3	0	6	0	10	0	0	0	7	0	1	0
Solano	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	5	0	1	0
Sonoma	3	1	1	0	2	3	1	1	6	1	3	0
Stanislaus	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tehama	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	0
Trinity	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tulare	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Tuolumne	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
Ventura	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Yolo	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	3	0
Yuba	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Totals	103	15	60	9	112	43	28	5	248	65	183	17

TABLE XXIII—COUNTY JAILS—SUMMARY.

Number admitted during fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	18,66
Number admitted during fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	22,83
Total number admitted to jail during the two years.....	41,49
Of these there were—	
Sent to state prison.....	1,681
Sent to state reform schools.....	363
Served jail sentence.....	20,870
Released on probation.....	620
Not indicted.....	7,715
Acquitted.....	1,161
Released on habeas corpus.....	165
Escaped.....	169
Died.....	62
Sent to insane hospitals.....	1,021
Otherwise passed out.....	7,346
Total passed out.....	41,17
Increase during the two years.....	32

TABLE XXIV—COUNTY HOSPITALS.

Number admitted during fifty-eighth fiscal year.....	19,54
Number admitted during fifty-ninth fiscal year.....	17,49
Total number admitted during the two years.....	37,03
Of these there were—	
Discharged.....	29,013
Run away.....	655
Died.....	5,970
Sent to state institutions.....	647
Sent to other counties.....	186
Sent out of state.....	62
Total passed out.....	36,53
Increase during the two years.....	50

TABLE XXV—SAN QUENTIN STATE PRISON.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. <i>Administration, Salaries, and Wages.</i>		
1. Directors.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
2. Officers†.....	45,411 45	49,560 00
3. Teachers, literary.....		
4. Teachers, industrial.....		
5. Attendants.....		
6. Guards.....	52,560 00	51,076 80
Total.....	\$100,971 45	\$103,576 80

† Officers and guards in jute mill.

TABLE XXV—SAN QUENTIN STATE PRISON—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
II. Subsistence.		
1. Fresh meats.....		\$31,307 58
2. Salted meats and lard.....		2,222 09
3. Fish, oysters, etc.....		497 85
4. Butter, eggs and poultry.....		3,803 51
5. Vegetables.....		11,800 62
6. Fresh fruits.....		1,229 18
7. Dried fruits.....		2,992 17
8. Canned goods.....		717 46
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.....		18,620 56
10. Vinegar and syrup.....		1,026 62
11. Tea, coffee, sugar.....		6,689 42
12. Milk.....		2,956 66
13. All other food supplies.....	*\$79,587 45	7,788 06
Total.....	\$79,587 45	\$91,651 78
III. Clothing, etc.		
1. Cl thing.....	†\$16,431 43	\$12,036 27
2. Shoes.....	5,204 55	4,738 78
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies.....		
4. Dry goods.....		1,575 35
5. Miscellaneous.....	2,088 77	
Total.....	\$23,724 75	\$18,350 40
IV. Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.		
1. School supplies.....		
2. Library, newspaper and periodicals.....	\$161 18	\$22 05
3. Stationery and printing.....	1,070 27	1,938 68
4. Industrial department.....		
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.....	1,358 14	3,100 74
6. Laundry supplies, soaps and cleansers.....	2,525 28	
7. Medicines, instruments and other ward supplies.....	3,441 94	2,011 39
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges.....	631 58	889 49
9. Transportation and freight.....	122 95	5,623 02
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.....		
11. Ice.....		1,570 52
12. Tobacco.....	5,202 76	5,562 23
13. Music and amusements.....		
14. Fuel.....	13,036 18	12,458 63
15. Light.....	11,147 45	11,144 90
16. Water.....	7,745 09	7,108 96
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates.....	3,961 60	3,906 55
18. All other expenses under this classification.....	479 56	2,083 10
Total.....	\$50,883 98	\$60,002 92
V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.		
1. Materials.....	\$747 72	\$19,984 01
2. Labor.....		
Total.....	\$747 72	\$19,984 01
VI. Extraordinary Expenses.		
1. New buildings.....	\$27,000 71	\$25,577 75
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings.....		2,429 32
Total.....	\$27,000 71	\$28,007 07
VII. Manufacturing Plant.		
1. Raw materials.....	\$184,180 64	\$195,282 74
2. Repairs and other costs.....	33,569 39	39,953 56
Total.....	\$217,750 03	\$235,236 30
Grand total.....	\$500,662 49	\$556,809 37

* Total food supplies.

TABLE XXV—SAN QUENTIN STATE PRISON—Continued.

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. <i>Farm, Garden, Orchard, etc.</i>		
1. Estimated value of products produced and used	\$3,205 60	\$3,836
2. Cash received for products sold	16 30	84
Total	\$3,221 90	\$3,920
3. Estimated cost of producing same (unpaid labor not counted)	\$1,869 25	\$1,132
Net profits from farm	1,352 65	2,787
II. <i>Manufacturing Plants.</i>		
1. Cost value of products on hand end of year	\$3,601 74	\$99,148
2. Cash received for products sold	326,523 31	197,395
Total	\$330,125 05	\$296,544
3. Cost of raw materials	\$184,180 64	\$195,282
4. Paid for labor†	29,790 84	30,829
5. Repairs and other costs	33,569 39	39,953
6. Cost value products on hand beginning of year	1,354 80	3,601
Total	\$248,895 67	\$269,677
Profits of manufacturing plants	\$81,229 38	\$26,866
In exchange with other departments of prison	\$ 240 35	386
Total profit	\$80,989 03	\$27,253

† Includes dry goods. § Debit. ¶ Credit.

TABLE XXVI—FOLSOM STATE PRISON.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. <i>Administration, Salaries and Wages.</i>		
1. Directors	\$857 33	\$1,371
2. Officers	31,830 00	31,680
3. Teachers, literary		
4. Teachers, industrial		
5. Attendants		
6. Guards	47,868 40	48,973
Total	\$80,555 73	\$82,025
II. <i>Subsistence.</i>		
1. Fresh meats	\$14,982 40	\$15,798
2. Salted meats and lard	1,056 56	1,515
3. Fish, oysters, etc.	309 51	478
4. Butter, eggs and poultry	1,333 77	1,709
5. Vegetables	4,054 98	4,968
6. Fresh fruits	21 45	
7. Dried fruits	366 41	546
8. Canned goods	324 05	480
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.	13,655 84	15,741
10. Vinegar and syrup	1,943 35	1,736
11. Tea, coffee, sugar	3,870 80	3,493
12. Milk		
13. All other food supplies	900 52	1,630
Total	\$42,819 64	\$48,090

TABLE XXVI—FOLSOM STATE PRISON—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
III. Clothing, etc.		
1. Clothing.....	\$9,560 05	\$10,932 29
2. Shoes.....	4,783 72	4,517 17
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies.....	286 83	333 67
4. Dry goods.....	178 28	299 90
5. Miscellaneous.....	106 71	140 56
Total.....	\$14,915 59	\$16,223 59
IV. Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.		
1. School supplies.....		
2. Library, newspapers and periodicals.....		
3. Stationery and printing.....	\$401 73	\$536 86
4. Industrial department.....		
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.....	615 69	371 85
6. Laundry supplies, soaps and cleansers.....	738 45	898 54
7. Medicines, instruments and other ward supplies.....	1,442 92	
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges.....	682 97	540 16
9. Transportation and freight.....	603 20	2,266 98
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.....		
11. Ice.....	148 51	121 55
12. Tobacco.....	2,163 73	2,615 06
13. Music and amusements.....		
14. Fuel.....	8,487 45	*7,311 00
15. Light.....	150 00	
16. Water.....		
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates.....	2,533 35	2,505 67
18. All other expenses under this classification.....	769 40	7,076 70
Total.....	\$18,737 40	\$24,244 37
V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements		
	\$184 04	\$2,590 47
VI. Extraordinary Expenses.		
1. Permanent improvements to existing buildings.....	456 30	646 82
2. New buildings.....	13,021 87	23,689 74
3. Additional machinery.....	5,733 39	305 41
Total.....	\$19,221 56	\$24,641 97
Grand total.....	\$176,423 96	\$197,735 06

* Includes light.

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. Manufacturing Plants.		
1. Estimated value of products used.....		
2. Cash received for products sold.....		† \$195,993 62
Total.....	+	\$195,993 62
3. Cost of raw materials.....		
4. Paid for labor.....		\$151,711 34
5. Repairs and other costs.....		
Total.....		\$44,282 28
Net profits of manufacturing plants.....		

† The figures includes both fiscal years.

TABLE XXVII—PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
<i>I. Administration, Salaries and Wages.</i>		
1. Trustees.....	\$428 20	\$341 88
2. Officers.....	4,960 00	5,777 50
3. Teachers, literary.....	2,820 00	2,820 00
4. Teachers, industrial.....	17,859 30	20,110 14
5. Attendants.....	2,220 00	2,340 00
Total.....	\$28,287 50	\$31,389 52
<i>II. Subsistence.</i>		
1. Fresh meats.....	\$352 94	\$206 94
2. Salted meats and lard.....	149 47	82 53
3. Fish, oysters, etc.....	576 93	793 99
4. Butter, eggs and poultry.....	995 03	1,107 76
5. Vegetables.....	161 79	133 90
6. Fresh fruits.....	120 04	186 38
7. Dried fruits.....	256 26	271 29
8. Canned goods.....	2,779 60	4,214 34
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.....	341 09	448 24
10. Vinegar and syrup.....	1,739 03	2,239 68
11. Tea, coffee, sugar.....		
12. Milk.....		
13. All other food supplies.....	1,626 93	1,620 99
Total.....	\$9,399 11	\$11,306 04
<i>III. Clothing, etc.</i>		
1. Clothing.....	\$1,558 32	\$370 13
2. Shoes.....	1,566 53	2,668 02
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies.....	1,968 47	3,787 17
4. Dry goods.....	828 06	648 60
5. Miscellaneous.....	643 69	1,311 43
Total.....	\$6,565 07	\$8,785 35
<i>IV. Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.</i>		
1. School supplies.....	\$102 39	\$236 01
2. Library, newspapers and periodicals.....	1 76	360 46
3. Stationery and printing.....	448 09	560 06
4. Industrial department.....		
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.....	906 79	3,715 87
6. Laundry supplies, soaps and cleansers.....	653 75	1,290 02
7. Medicines, instruments and other ward supplies.....	173 63	294 57
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges.....	510 22	615 39
9. Transportation and freight.....	1,137 76	1,941 13
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.....	7,515 17	7,588 74
11. Ice.....	708 63	943 42
12. Tobacco.....		
13. Music and amusements.....	171 94	30 00
14. Fuel.....	1,131 30	1,311 00
15. Light.....		
16. Water.....		
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates.....	871 79	1,252 85
18. All other expenses under this classification.....	216 65	635 50
Total.....	\$14,549 87	\$20,775 02
<i>V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.</i>		
1. Materials.....	\$1,314 57	\$4,286 46
2. Labor.....		
Total.....	\$1,314 57	\$4,286 46

TABLE XXVII—PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
VI. Extraordinary Expenses.		
1. Land		
2. New buildings—		
(a) Materials	\$15,413 77	\$12,867 00
(b) Labor	6,201 60	3,603 29
3. Permanent improvements to existing buildings		
4. Miscellaneous		11,744 55
Total	\$21,615 37	\$28,214 84
Grand total	\$82,831 49	\$104,757 23

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
<i>Farm, Garden, Orchard, etc.</i>		
Estimated value of products consumed in institution	\$14,336 57	\$17,624 11
Cash received for products sold	521 02	552 38
Total	\$14,857 59	\$18,176 49
Estimated cost of producing same (unpaid labor not counted)	\$11,295 17	\$11,668 74
Net profits of farm, etc.	3,562 42	6,507 75
Total	\$14,857 59	\$18,176 49

TABLE XXVIII—WHITTIER STATE SCHOOL.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. Administration, Salaries and Wages.		
1. Trustees	\$407 15	\$422 05
2. Officers	11,040 00	11,490 00
3. Teachers, literary	6,705 70	6,490 00
4. Teachers, industrial	18,028 36	18,068 52
5. Attendants		
6. Guards	10,443 30	10,855 38
7. Domestic, laborers and other employees	4,079 20	3,017 65
Total	\$50,296 56	\$49,951 55
II. Subsistence.		
1. Fresh meats	\$2,603 07	\$3,400 42
2. Salted meats and lard	1,110 48	1,658 76
3. Fish, oysters, etc.	527 35	599 75
4. Butter, eggs and poultry	2,474 02	1,144 70
5. Vegetables	833 23	941 18
6. Fresh fruits	212 49	114 89
7. Dried fruits	342 46	281 19
8. Canned goods	598 55	600 50
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.	2,986 32	3,997 30
10. Vinegar, syrup and honey	444 64	407 97
11. Tea, coffee and sugar	2,435 76	2,378 62
12. Milk	43 80	51 00
13. All other food supplies	1,284 60	1,560 00
Total	\$15,892 77	\$17,136 28

TABLE XXVIII—WHITTIER STATE SCHOOL—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
III. <i>Clothing, etc.</i>		
1. Clothing and cloth.....	\$434 13	\$1,870 30
2. Shoes.....	153 48	175 00
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies.....	2,024 94	2,240 00
4. Dry goods.....	1,469 00	1,418 85
5. Miscellaneous.....	171 60	245 02
Total.....	\$4,253 15	\$5,949 17
IV. <i>Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.</i>		
1. School supplies.....	\$278 03	\$137 02
2. Library, newspapers and periodicals.....	316 58	467 87
3. Stationery and printing.....	722 74	987 65
4. Industrial department.....	3,922 63	4,577 01
5. Furniture, bedding, fixtures, etc.....	3,015 73	3,628 85
6. Laundry supplies, soaps and cleansers.....	1,058 81	1,222 54
7. Medicines, instruments and ward supplies.....	1,760 48	1,165 11
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges.....	805 75	496 36
9. Transportation and freight.....	1,224 78	1,448 58
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.....	12,476 40	8,912 92
11. Ice.....	387 65	
12. Tobacco.....		
13. Music, amusements and band instruments.....	931 81	505 84
14. Fuel.....	4,105 01	6,054 31
15. Light.....	494 75	1,204 18
16. Water.....	1,897 60	1,336 69
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates.....	609 10	2,100 94
18. All other expenses under this classification.....	925 93	1,344 96
Total.....	\$34,933 78	35,590 83
V. <i>Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.</i>		
1. Materials.....	1,687 51	1,236 95
2. Labor.....	818 09	
Total.....	\$2,505 60	\$1,236 95
VI. <i>Extraordinary Expenses.</i>		
1. Land.....		
2. New buildings—		
(a) Materials.....	\$2,460 63	\$2,885 48
(b) Labor.....		
3. Permanent improvements to existing buildings.....	1,384 10	2,506 80
4. Miscellaneous.....	7,447 11	6,022 80
Total.....	\$11,291 84	\$11,418 08
Grand total.....	\$119,584 85	\$121,806 91

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
<i>Farm, Garden, Orchard, etc.</i>		
Estimated value of products consumed in institution.....	\$8,441 83	\$8,938 85
Cash received for products sold.....	8,176 51	6,201 13
Total.....	\$16,618 34	\$14,939 98
Estimated cost of producing same (unpaid labor not counted).....	\$16,590 70	\$14,654 56
Net profits of farms, etc.....	27 64	285 42
Total.....	\$16,618 34	\$14,939 98

TABLE XXIX—STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
<i>I. Administration, Salaries and Wages.</i>		
1. Managers	\$1,623 30	\$1,513 60
2. Officers	20,679 96	22,779 96
3. Teachers, literary		
4. Teachers, industrial		
5. Attendants	55,701 22	62,408 04
6. Guards		
7. Domestic, laborers, and other employees	30,522 36	33,636 00
Total	\$108,527 34	\$120,337 60
<i>II. Subsistence.</i>		
1. Fresh meats	\$13,976 81	\$18,225 03
2. Salted meats and lard	2,183 66	2,559 50
3. Fish, oysters, etc.	2,636 38	3,711 45
4. Butter, eggs and poultry	16,666 57	19,188 07
5. Vegetables	974 86	1,170 16
6. Fresh fruits	1,727 76	1,056 90
7. Dried fruits	1,425 00	1,904 61
8. Canned goods	569 00	640 00
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.	20,129 80	19,957 02
10. Vinegar and syrup	3,344 70	3,396 75
11. Tea, coffee, sugar	6,084 98	7,291 25
12. Milk	4,907 50	6,194 85
13. All other food supplies	3,570 94	3,865 29
Total	\$78,197 96	\$9,160 88
<i>III. Clothing, etc.</i>		
1. Clothing	\$7,455 69	\$6,717 92
2. Shoes	2,404 29	4,441 22
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies	104 25	
4. Dry goods	5,904 16	6,717 92
Total	\$15,868 39	\$17,877 06
<i>IV. Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.</i>		
1. School supplies		
2. Library, newspapers and periodicals		
3. Stationery and printing	\$335 11	\$345 25
4. Industrial department		
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.	7,367 59	8,246 81
6. Laundry supplies, soaps and cleansers	2,561 97	2,619 65
7. Medicines, instruments and other ward supplies	2,472 13	2,986 48
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges	691 10	764 17
9. Transportation and freight	844 23	724 45
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.	6,053 39	12,384 53
11. Ice		
12. Tobacco	2,368 28	2,576 58
13. Music and amusements	120 50	277 00
14. Fuel	6,813 63	11,814 04
15. Light	1,391 85	1,461 50
16. Water	120 00	120 00
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates	509 75	371 30
18. All other expenses under this classification	3,749 42	3,035 18
Total	\$35,498 95	\$47,716 74
<i>V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.</i>		
1. Materials	\$1,795 67	\$14,118 70
2. Labor	1,428 75	1,377 00
Total	\$3,224 42	\$15,495 70

TABLE XXIX—STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL—Continued.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
VI. <i>Extraordinary Expenses.</i>		
1. Land.....		
2. New buildings—		
(a) Materials.....	\$13,026 69	\$4,793 21
(b) Labor.....		2,706 79
3. Permanent improvements to existing buildings.....		
4. Miscellaneous.....		382 80
Total.....	\$13,026 69	\$7,882 80
Grand total.....	\$254,243 75	\$298,470 78

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. <i>Farm, Garden, Orchard, etc.</i>		
Estimated value of products consumed in institution.....	\$16,060 03	\$20,213 00
Cash received for products sold.....		
Total.....	\$16,060 03	\$20,213 00
Estimated cost of producing same (unpaid labor not counted).....	\$7,500 00	\$9,000 00
Net profit from farm.....	8,560 03	\$11,213 00
Total.....	\$16,060 03	\$20,213 00
II. <i>Manufacturing Plants.</i>		
Estimated value of products consumed in institution.....	\$4,209 90	\$7,322 50
Cost of raw materials.....	\$2,404 29	\$4,441 22
Paid for labor.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Repairs and other costs.....	175 00	150 00
Total.....	\$4,079 29	\$6,091 22
Net profit of manufacturing plant.....	130 61	1,231 28
Total.....	\$4,209 90	\$7,322 50

TABLE XXX—NAPA STATE HOSPITAL.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. <i>Administration, Salaries and Wages.</i>		
1. Managers.....	\$1,438 30	\$1,436 25
2. Officers.....	15,074 96	23,517 55
3. Teachers, literary.....		
4. Teachers, industrial.....		
5. Attendants.....		
6. Guards.....	91,700 23	101,909 67
7. Domestics.....		
Total.....	\$108,213 49	\$126,863 47

TABLE XXX—NAPA STATE HOSPITAL—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
II. Subsistence.		
1. Fresh meats	\$14,600 51	\$21,559 66
2. Salted meats and lard	3,341 37	5,003 96
3. Fish, oysters, etc.	1,562 09	1,825 69
4. Butter, eggs and poultry	8,830 21	10,867 05
5. Vegetables	2,880 44	3,556 85
6. Fresh fruits	811 69	639 50
7. Dried fruits		
8. Canned goods		4,664 69
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.	13,021 29	16,136 13
10. Vinegar and syrup	2,621 53	2,948 63
11. Tea, coffee, sugar	5,976 91	7,269 03
12. Milk		692 67
13. All other food supplies	4,951 09	203 13
Total	\$58,597 13	\$76,232 36
III. Clothing, etc.		
1. Clothing	\$1,074 48	\$921 64
2. Shoes	1,999 18	1,698 14
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies		86 50
4. Dry goods	10,926 68	9,755 64
5. Miscellaneous		
Total	\$14,000 34	\$12,461 92
IV. Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.		
1. School supplies		
2. Library, newspapers and periodicals		
3. Stationery and printing	\$431 85	\$600 93
4. Industrial department		
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.	4,726 53	5,478 08
6. Laundry supplies, soaps and cleansers	3,233 11	2,527 42
7. Medicines, instruments and other ward supplies	2,464 64	3,032 52
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges	789 95	1,009 12
9. Transportation and freight	491 08	1,600 79
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.	5,365 92	11,548 50
11. Ice	72 45	55 13
12. Tobacco	2,230 12	2,358 68
13. Music and amusements	293 18	286 66
14. Fuel	7,971 68	13,601 48
15. Light	6,177 59	5,361 20
16. Water		
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates	119 95	168 75
18. All other expenses under this classification	3,038 04	2,207 94
Total	\$37,406 09	\$49,837 20
V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.		
1. Materials and labor	\$6,979 76	\$9,432 45
VI. Extraordinary Expenses.		
1. Land	\$26,515 27	
2. New buildings—		
(a) Materials		\$500 70
(b) Labor		1,606 14
3. Permanent improvements to existing buildings		20,767 20
4. Miscellaneous—reservoir	27,324 16	43,612 17
Total	\$53,839 43	\$66,479 30
Grand total	\$309,036 24	\$341,312 60

TABLE XXX—NAPA STATE HOSPITAL—*Continued.*

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
<i>Farm, Garden, Orchard, etc.</i>		
Estimated value of products consumed in institution ----	\$38,624 55	\$38,848 70
Cash received for products sold -----	43 35	164 09
Total -----	\$38,667 90	\$39,012 79
Estimated cost of producing same (unpaid labor not counted)-----	\$6,348 00	\$7,788 00
Net profits from farm -----	38,319 90	31,224 79
Total -----	838,667 90	\$39,013 79

TABLE XXXI—AGNEW STATE HOSPITAL.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
<i>I. Administration, Salaries and Wages.</i>		
1. Managers -----	\$1,410 01	\$1,738 98
2. Officers -----	11,989 97	11,487 96
3. Teachers, literary -----		
4. Teachers, industrial -----		
5. Attendants -----	28,120 00	29,847 77
6. Guards -----		
7. Domestic, laborers and other employees -----	33,288 20	30,490 69
Total -----	\$74,808 18	\$73,565 40
<i>II. Subsistence.</i>		
1. Fresh meats -----	\$9,596 54	\$10,636 50
2. Salted meats and lard -----	1,065 83	1,426 30
3. Fish, oysters, etc. -----	1,897 96	1,544 73
4. Butter, eggs and poultry -----	5,796 92	6,796 99
5. Vegetables -----	2,634 44	3,137 15
6. Fresh fruits -----	257 55	242 50
7. Dried fruits -----	1,016 56	1,653 21
8. Canned goods -----	1,326 75	1,368 64
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc. -----	6,722 03	7,558 49
10. Vinegar and syrup -----	1,010 04	1,099 82
11. Tea, coffee, sugar -----	2,935 00	2,611 15
12. Milk -----		
13. All other food supplies -----	1,251 37	1,848 39
Total -----	\$35,510 99	\$39,923 87
<i>III. Clothing, etc.</i>		
1. Clothing -----	\$2,257 75	\$2,041 55
2. Shoes -----	969 47	941 54
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies -----	110 40	88 93
4. Dry goods -----	1,682 62	1,742 22
5. Miscellaneous -----	160 90	364 65
Total -----	\$5,181 14	\$5,178 89

TABLE XXXI—AGNEW STATE HOSPITAL—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
<i>IV. Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.</i>		
1. School supplies		
2. Library, newspapers and periodicals	\$50 00	
3. Stationery and printing	375 99	\$236 04
4. Industrial department		
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.	1,535 78	1,222 32
6. Laundry supplies, soaps and cleansers.	5,214 73	1,289 61
7. Medicines, instruments and ward supplies	929 24	1,011 28
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges	491 65	525 11
9. Transportation and freight	160 87	199 66
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.	8,600 54	7,597 03
11. Ice	120 00	159 34
12. Tobacco	1,141 24	1,268 04
13. Music and amusements	169 63	183 95
14. Fuel	6,767 84	12,984 20
15. Light	243 45	188 93
16. Water		
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates		7 10
18. All other expenses under this classification	13,039 69	3,928 55
Total	\$38,840 65	\$30,801 16
<i>V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.</i>		
1. Materials	\$9,476 00	\$2,454 76
2. Labor		920 80
Total	\$9,476 00	\$3,375 56
<i>VI. Extraordinary Expenses.</i>		
1. Land		
2. New buildings—		
(a) Material	\$10,781 85	\$53,929 90
(b) Labor	27,208 72	77,589 20
3. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	4,148 78	2,536 00
4. Miscellaneous	4,524 11	10,993 33
Total	\$46,663 46	\$145,048 43
Grand total	\$210,480 42	\$297,893 31

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
<i>Farm, Garden, Orchard, etc.</i>		
1. Estimated value of products consumed in institution ..	\$14,338 35	\$16,004 90
2. Cash received for products sold	131 75	187 70
Total	\$14,470 10	\$16,192 60
3. Estimated cost of producing same (unpaid labor not counted)	\$12,797 07	\$14,699 57
Net profits from farm	1,673 03	1,493 03
Total	\$14,470 10	\$16,192 60

TABLE XXXII—MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. Administration, Salaries and Wages.		
1. Managers	\$1,116 45	\$850 80
2. Officers	13,450 00	12,828 00
3. Teachers, literary		
4. Teachers, industrial		
5. Attendants	20,077 70	23,592 00
6. Guards		
7. Domestic, laborers, and other employees	19,917 69	23,129 29
Total	\$54,561 84	\$60,400 09
II. Subsistence.		
1. Fresh meats	\$7,228 09	\$7,270 13
2. Salted meats and lard	259 60	389 79
3. Fish, oysters, etc.	1,201 97	1,273 98
4. Butter, eggs, and poultry	3,561 42	4,838 65
5. Vegetables		
6. Fresh fruits		
7. Dried fruits	1,033 15	1,735 30
8. Canned goods		
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.	5,822 08	7,155 30
10. Vinegar and syrup	1,216 35	1,349 06
11. Tea, coffee, sugar	2,184 02	2,521 34
12. Milk		
13. All other food supplies	4,161 65	5,767 33
Total	\$26,718 33	\$32,300 88
III. Clothing, etc.		
1. Clothing	\$2,883 20	\$3,474 99
2. Shoes	1,274 05	1,482 43
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies		
4. Dry goods	1,117 19	1,504 89
5. Miscellaneous	208 37	
Total	\$5,482 81	\$6,462 31
IV. Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.		
1. School supplies		
2. Library, newspapers, and periodicals		
3. Stationery and printing	\$259 84	\$262 47
4. Industrial department	1,037 64	
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.	5,104 29	4,919 79
6. Laundry supplies, soaps, and cleansers	1,257 40	1,233 05
7. Medicines, instruments, and ward supplies	988 98	1,250 70
8. Postage, telephone, and telegraph charges	419 74	456 43
9. Transportation and freight	424 73	534 59
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.	4,267 17	15,484 08
11. Ice		
12. Tobacco	1,560 80	1,752 46
13. Music and amusements	92 00	43 50
14. Fuel	* 7,346 80	9,764 17
15. Light		803 35
16. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates		260 50
17. All other expenses under this classification	1,541 12	389 30
Total	\$24,500 51	\$37,154 39
V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.		
1. Materials	\$3,983 78	\$5,052 13
2. Labor		
Total	\$3,983 78	\$5,052 13

* Includes light.

TABLE XXXII—MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
VI. <i>Extraordinary Expenses.</i>		
1. Land	-----	-----
2. New buildings	-----	-----
3. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	-----	-----
4. Miscellaneous	-----	-----
Grand total	\$115,247 27	\$141,369 80

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
Farm, Garden, Orchard, etc.		
Estimated value of products consumed in institution	\$20,320 69	\$20,538 89
Cash received for products sold	87 50	25 00
Total	\$20,408 19	\$20,563 89
Estimated cost of producing same (unpaid labor not counted)	\$11,365 59	\$14,048 44
Net profits from farm	9,042 60	6,515 45
Total	\$20,408 19	\$20,563 89

TABLE XXXIII—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STATE HOSPITAL.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. <i>Administration, Salaries and Wages.</i>		
1. Managers	\$1,731 83	\$1,565 10
2. Officers	15,405 00	18,552 00
3. Teachers, literary	-----	-----
4. Teachers, industrial	-----	-----
5. Attendants	26,738 72	37,530 32
6. Guards	-----	-----
7. Domestics, laborers, and other employees	18,661 45	19,392 00
Total	\$42,537 00	\$77,039 42
II. <i>Subsistence.</i>		
1. Fresh meats	\$6,381 53	\$7,548 04
2. Salted meats and lard	1,367 44	2,090 55
3. Fish, oysters, etc.	1,180 08	1,392 30
4. Butter, eggs and poultry	9,881 64	11,925 98
5. Vegetables	-----	-----
6. Fresh fruits	980 00	50 00
7. Dried fruits	1,639 94	3,051 60
8. Canned goods	1,260 00	1,395 53
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.	8,740 18	10,577 86
10. Vinegar and syrup	1,668 35	1,886 65
11. Tea, coffee, sugar	3,792 84	1,791 04
12. Milk	-----	-----
13. All other food supplies	5,798 13	7,085 09
Total	\$42,690 13	\$48,794 64

TABLE XXXIII—MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
III. <i>Clothing, etc.</i>		
1. Clothing	\$2,921 68	\$3,501 13
2. Shoes	1,684 34	2,023 22
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies	215 00	387 50
4. Dry goods	1,577 62	2,074 13
5. Miscellaneous		
Total	\$6,398 64	\$7,885 98
IV. <i>Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.</i>		
1. School supplies		
2. Library, newspapers and periodicals	\$255 00	\$85 00
3. Stationery and printing	455 75	893 88
4. Industrial department		
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.	9,358 33	7,427 15
6. Laundry supplies, soaps and cleansers ..	1,815 10	1,987 41
7. Medicines, instruments and other ward supplies	1,720 07	1,583 87
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges	815 50	852 88
9. Transportation and freight	1,008 75	704 72
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.	8,341 97	8,683 98
11. Ice	100 17	
12. Tobacco	381 55	1,164 65
13. Music and amusements	407 60	209 00
14. Fuel	6,724 60	8,967 07
15. Light	3,306 05	3,126 00
16. Water	664 45	446 40
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates	219 45	198 85
18. All other expenses under this classification	4,503 75	5,406 14
Total	\$40,578 09	\$41,737 00
V. <i>Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.</i>		
1. Materials	\$7,137 88	\$7,142 46
2. Labor		
Total	\$7,137 88	\$7,142 46
VI. <i>Extraordinary Expenses.</i>		
1. Land		
2. New buildings—		
(a) Materials	\$10,300 00	\$961 98
(b) Labor		
3. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	25,910 93	8,026 19
4. Miscellaneous	2,778 95	
Total	\$38,989 88	\$8,988 17
Grand total	\$198,331 62	\$191,587 67

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
<i>Farm, Garden, Orchard, etc.</i>		
Estimated value of products consumed in institution	\$22,624 76	\$27,572 23
Cash received for products sold	8,430 93	5,404 66
Total	\$31,055 69	\$32,976 89
Estimated cost of producing same (unpaid labor not counted)	\$13,895 59	\$16,820 81
Net profits from farm	17,160 10	16,156 08
Total	\$31,055 69	\$32,976 89

TABLE XXXIV—HOME FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. Administration, Salaries and Wages.		
1. Managers	\$1,176 18	\$1,207 46
2. Officers	11,520 00	15,562 44
3. Teachers, literary	720 00	1,212 00
4. Teachers, industrial	360 00	
5. Attendants	16,536 00	17,916 00
6. Guards	540 00	600 00
7. Domestic, laborers, and other employees	20,657 12	27,990 21
Total	\$51,509 30	\$64,488 11
II. Subsistence.		
1. Fresh meats	\$5,367 85	\$6,655 78
2. Salted meats and lard	1,079 04	1,433 42
3. Fish, oysters, etc.	665 08	681 65
4. Butter, eggs, and poultry	3,871 60	4,420 15
5. Vegetables	1,943 78	453 40
6. Fresh fruits	108 90	146 40
7. Dried fruits		160 00
8. Canned goods	306 25	288 50
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.	5,444 51	6,237 92
10. Vinegar and syrup	258 96	304 13
11. Tea, coffee, sugar	2,854 90	3,149 08
12. Milk		
13. All other food supplies	1,697 37	3,995 43
Total	\$23,598 24	\$27,925 86
III. Clothing, etc.		
1. Clothing	\$2,662 36	\$2,416 55
2. Shoes	449 79	2,262 95
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies	3,495 54	3,800 94
4. Dry goods		
Total	\$6,607 69	\$8,480 44
IV. Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.		
1. School supplies	\$325 30	
2. Library, newspapers, and periodicals	105 00	
3. Stationery and printing	406 66	494 94
4. Industrial department	1,659 31	
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.	7,954 46	5,694 82
6. Laundry supplies, soaps, and cleansers	1,629 15	3,520 44
7. Medicines, instruments, and ward supplies	1,277 58	1,340 73
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges	414 37	545 69
9. Transportation and freight	390 57	481 88
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.	7,246 55	8,049 89
11. Ice	387 52	441 36
12. Tobacco		
13. Music and amusements		72 05
14. Fuel	7,271 96	9,715 44
15. Light	322 30	383 46
16. Water		
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates	141 94	216 19
18. All other expenses under this classification	1,214 25	504 63
Total	\$30,746 92	\$31,461 52
V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.		
1. Materials	\$4,519 05	\$3,822 08
2. Labor		1,168 28
Total	\$4,519 03	\$4,990 36

TABLE XXXIV—HOME FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
VI. <i>Extraordinary Expenses.</i>		
1. Land		
2. New buildings—		
(a) Materials	\$8,429 65	\$52,277 82
(b) Labor		
3. Permanent improvements to existing buildings.	56,350 26	13,352 48
4. Miscellaneous	2,729 61	1,479 88
Total	\$67,509 52	\$67,110 18
Grand total	\$184,490 72	\$204,456 47

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. <i>Farm, Garden, etc.</i>		
1. Estimated value of products consumed in institution ..	\$16,363 10	\$16,296 50
2. Cash received for products sold	1,034 93	1,320 71
Total	\$17,398 03	\$17,617 21
3. Estimated cost of producing same (unpaid labor not counted)	\$13,255 16	\$15,250 31
Net profits from farm	4,142 87	2,366 90
II. <i>Manufacturing Plants.</i>		
1. Estimated value of products used	\$2,131 55	\$2,438 90
2. Cash received for products sold		
Total	\$2,131 55	\$2,438 90
3. Cost of raw materials	\$1,471 08	\$1,721 15
4. Paid for labor	564 00	696 00
Total	\$2,035 08	\$2,417 15
Net profits of manufacturing plants	\$96 47	\$21 75

TABLE XXXV—HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND.

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
I. Administration, Salaries and Wages.		
1. Directors	\$2,100 00	\$2,100 00
2. Officers	3,780 00	3,780 00
3. Teachers, literary		
4. Teachers, industrial	1,020 00	1,020 00
5. Attendants		
6. Guards		
7. Domestic, laborers, and other employees	4,502 00	4,502 00
Total	\$11,402 00	\$11,402 00
II. Subsistence.		
1. Fresh meats	\$1,875 41	\$2,385 66
2. Salted meats and lard	569 35	477 70
3. Fish, oysters, etc.	182 12	173 93
4. Butter, eggs and poultry	1,356 82	1,295 23
5. Vegetables	1,225 77	510 45
6. Fresh fruits	193 52	183 85
7. Dried fruits	224 73	209 14
8. Canned goods	210 95	254 35
9. Breadstuffs, cereals, beans, etc.	907 46	993 50
10. Vinegar and syrup	19 97	24 33
11. Tea, coffee, sugar	956 99	1,092 82
12. Milk	700 20	840 60
13. All other food supplies	2,426 26	3,386 84
Total	\$10,849 55	\$11,826 43
III. Clothing, etc.		
1. Clothing	\$19 40	\$8 10
2. Shoes		
3. Tailor and sewing-room supplies		
4. Dry goods	26 80	335 96
Total	\$46 20	\$344 06
IV. Office, Domestic, and Outdoor Departments.		
1. School supplies		
2. Library, newspapers and periodicals		
3. Stationery and printing	\$31 75	\$42 40
4. Industrial department		
5. Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.	929 48	332 98
6. Laundry supplies, soaps and other cleansers	148 65	1,578 95
7. Medicines, instruments and other ward supplies	338 30	339 90
8. Postage, telegraph and telephone charges	125 33	117 98
9. Transportation and freight	443 23	489 30
10. Farm, garden, stable, etc.		
11. Ice	40	25
12. Tobacco		
13. Music and amusements		
14. Fuel	779 48	483 69
15. Light	442 76	395 62
16. Water	219 60	177 74
17. Expense of paroled and discharged inmates		
18. All other expenses under this classification		
Total	\$3,558 98	\$3,958 81
V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements.		
1. Materials	\$1,661 99	\$2,714 34
2. Labor	284 66	
Total	\$1,946 65	\$2,714 34

TABLE XXXV—HOME FOR THE ADULT BLIND—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
VI. Extraordinary Expenses.		
1. Land		
2. New buildings—on contract		\$25,000 00
(a) Materials		1,193 96
(b) Labor		
3. Permanent improvements to existing buildings		
4. Miscellaneous		
Total		\$26,193 96
Grand total	\$27,803 38	\$56,039 60

PRODUCTIONS.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
Manufacturing Plants.		
Estimated value of products consumed in institution		
Cash received for products sold	\$27,141 00	\$22,772 21
Cost of raw materials	16,960 35	17,058 77
Paid for labor	6,229 02	3,936 66
Repairs, etc.		
Total cost	\$23,189 37	\$20,995 43
Net profits	3,952 41	1,776 78
	\$27,141 78	\$22,772 21

TABLE XXXVI—INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.

EXPENDITURES FOR THE FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS.

I. Administration, Salaries and Wages	\$81,665 71
II. Subsistence	20,891 08
III. Clothing, etc.	347 74
IV. Office, Domestic and Outdoor Departments:	
Industrial department	2,028 54
Furniture, fixtures, bedding, etc.	1,921 95
Laundry supplies, soap, and other cleansers	2,958 51
Farm, garden, stable, etc.	6,225 28
Fuel and light	10,656 76
All other expenses under this classification	3,642 64
V. Ordinary Repairs and Minor Improvements	3,403 94
Grand total	\$133,742 15

TABLE XXXVII—STATE INSTITUTIONS.
Cost of Maintenance for the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Institutions.	Salaries.	Support.	Total.	Average Number Inmates.	Yearly Cost per Capita.	Daily Cost per Capita.
State Prison, San Quentin	\$97,971 45	\$157,943 90	\$255,915 35	1,570	\$163 00	\$0.447
State Prison, Folsom	79,698 40	77,514 00	157,212 40	1,024	153 53	0.421
Total State Prisons	\$177,669 85	\$235,457 90	\$413,127 75	2,594	\$159 26	\$0.437
Preston School of Industry	\$27,859 30	\$32,256 82	\$60,116 12	209	\$288 11	\$0.789
Whittier State School	49,889 41	57,982 45	107,881 86	279	386 61	1.059
Total Reform Schools	\$77,748 71	\$90,249 27	\$167,997 98	488	\$344 26	\$0.943
Stockton State Hospital	\$106,904 04	\$134,313 32	\$241,217 36	1,836	\$131 38	\$0.363
Napa State Hospital	106,775 19	118,421 62	225,196 81	1,593	141 46	0.39
Agnews State Hospital	73,398 17	90,418 79	163,816 96	752	217 84	0.597
Mendocino State Hospital	53,445 39	61,801 88	115,247 27	716	160 97	0.441
Southern California State Hospital	60,805 17	98,536 57	159,341 74	925	172 26	0.472
Total State Hospitals	\$401,327 96	\$563,482 18	\$964,819 84	5,822	\$155 41	\$0.426
Home for Feeble-Minded	\$50,333 12	\$66,648 08	\$116,981 20	596	\$196 28	\$0.54
Home for Adult Blind	9,302 00	18,501 38	27,803 38	106	262 29	0.719
Institution for Deaf and Blind	40,832 85	26,038 22	66,871 07	208	321 50	0.881
Grand totals	\$757,214 49	\$940,377 03	\$1,697,601 22	9,814	\$172 98	\$0.474

TABLE XXXVIII—STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Cost of Maintenance for the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Institution.	Salaries.	Support.	Total.	Average Number Inmates.	Yearly Cost per Capita.	Daily Cost per Capita.
* State Prison, San Quentin	\$100,576 89	\$192,989 11	\$293,566 00	1,620	\$181 21	\$0.495
State Prison, Folsom	80,653 64	92,439 45	173,093 09	992	174 49	0.477
Total State Prisons	\$181,230 53	\$285,428 56	\$466,659 09	2,612	\$178 66	\$0.488
Preston School of Industry	\$31,047 64	\$45,494 75	\$76,542 39	292	262 13	\$0.716
Whittier State School	49,529 50	60,335 38	109,864 78	300	366 22	1.001
Total Reform Schools	\$80,577 14	\$105,830 03	\$186,407 17	592	315 05	0.861
Stockton State Hospital	\$118,824 00	\$171,763 98	\$290,587 98	1,849	157 15	0.429
Napa State Hospital	125,427 22	149,400 18	274,827 40	1,690	162 62	0.444
Agnew State Hospital	71,826 42	81,018 46	152,844 88	718	212 88	0.582
Mendocino State Hospital	59,549 29	81,820 51	141,369 80	780	181 24	0.496
Southern California State Hospital	75,474 32	107,125 18	182,599 50	996	183 33	0.501
Total State Hospitals	\$451,101 25	\$591,128 31	\$1,042,229 56	6,033	172 59	0.472
Home for Feeble-Minded	\$63,280 65	\$74,065 64	\$137,346 29	655	209 69	0.573
Home for Adult Blind	9,302 00	20,943 64	30,245 64	110	274 60	0.75
Institution for Deaf and Blind	40,832 86	26,038 22	66,871 08	206	347 82	0.95
Grand totals	\$826,324 43	\$1,103,434 40	\$1,929,758 83	10,208	\$189 04	\$0.517

* The increased cost for support in San Quentin is owing to large sum expended in repairs.

NOTES.—The cost of maintenance includes the first five subdivisions of the expenditure tables.

The expenditures of trustees, managers, and directors are paid from the appropriation for support.

TABLE XXXIX—STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Showing the Income, or Contingent Fund, Received.

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.	Total.
State Prison—San Quentin ¹			
State Prison—Folsom ²	\$19,272 12	\$17,897 19	\$37,169 31
Preston School of Industry ³	1,560 83	782 87	2,343 70
Whittier State School ³	7,790 12	7,219 81	15,009 93
Stockton State Hospital ⁴	27,676 10	32,395 68	60,071 78
Napa State Hospital ⁴	29,355 63	37,936 63	67,292 26
Agnews State Hospital ⁴	18,247 98	17,828 24	36,076 22
Mendocino State Hospital ⁴	7,207 56	13,235 14	20,442 70
Southern California State Hospital ⁴	29,061 33	34,418 77	63,480 10
Home for Feeble-Minded ⁵	10,967 42	9,450 44	20,417 86
Home for Adult Blind ⁶	27,577 42	22,990 42	50,567 84
Institute for Deaf and Blind ⁷	6,923 67	5,814 04	12,737 71

¹The receipts from the sale of jute products are paid into the State treasury and go into the State General Fund.

²The Folsom Prison Fund is made up of the sales of crushed rock, rents of State's houses, and commissary's sales.

³The contingent fund of the reform schools is made up from the commissary's sales of products. The money collected from the various counties for the care of inmates is paid into the State treasury and goes into the State General Fund, and was last year as follows:

	58th Fiscal Year.	59th Fiscal Year.
Preston School.....	\$26,779 17	\$30,485 28
Whittier School.....	36,097 30	38,558 10
Totals.....	\$62,876 47	\$69,043 38

⁴The contingent fund of the State hospitals is made up from money collected for pay patients and a small part from commissary's sales.

⁵The contingent fund of the Home for Feeble-Minded is made up from money received for the care of patients from families or relatives, and a small part from commissary's sale of produce. The money paid by the various counties for the care of indigent inmates is paid into the State treasury and goes into the general fund.

⁶The contingent fund for the Home for Adult Blind is made up from profits of the manufacturing plant.

⁷The contingent fund of the Institution for the Deaf and Blind is made up from amounts paid in behalf of pupils.

TABLE XL—THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Summary of Statistics for the Year Ending June 30, 1907.

(Prepared in conformity to a resolution adopted by the National Conference of Charities and Corrections.)

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of inmates present July 1, 1906.....	7,193	2,572	9,765
Temporarily absent July 1, 1906.....	564	178	742
Number received during the year.....	2,296	660	2,956
Number discharged or died during the year.....	2,209	565	2,774
Number of inmates present June 30, 1907.....	7,280	2,667	9,947
Number temporarily absent June 30, 1907.....	620	201	821
Daily average attendance during the year.....			9,812
Average number of officers and employees during the year.....	907	302	1,209

TABLE XL—THE STATE INSTITUTIONS—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.	
<i>Current Expenses.</i>	
1. Salaries and wages	\$772,503 24
2. Clothing	103,217 64
3. Subsistence	434,306 84
4. Ordinary repairs	43,721 44
5. Office, domestic, and outdoor expenses	343,852 06
Total	<u>\$1,697,601 22</u>
<i>Extraordinary Expenses.</i>	
1. New buildings, land, etc.	\$187,684 92
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	111,463 54
Total	<u>\$299,148 46</u>
Grand total	<u>\$1,996,749 68</u>

TABLE XLI—THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Summary of Statistics for the Year Ending June 30, 1908.

(Prepared in conformity to a resolution adopted by the National Conference of Charities and Corrections.)

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of inmates present July 1, 1907	7,284	2,663	9,947
Number temporarily absent July 1, 1907	574	202	776
Number received during the year	2,704	851	3,555
Number discharged or died during the year	2,195	665	2,860
Number present June 30, 1908	7,793	2,849	10,642
Number temporarily absent June 30, 1908	658	200	858
Daily average attendance during the year			10,208
Average number of officers and employees during the year	922	314	1,236

EXPENDITURES.

<i>Current Expenses.</i>	
1. Salaries and wages	\$841,872 46
2. Clothing	108,173 04
3. Subsistence	504,803 67
4. Ordinary repairs and minor improvements	77,912 86
5. Office, domestic, and outdoor expenses	396,996 80
Total	<u>\$1,929,758 83</u>
<i>Extraordinary Expenses.</i>	
1. New buildings, land, etc.	\$332,797 52
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	81,193 58
Total	<u>\$413,991 10</u>
Grand total	<u>\$2,343,749 93</u>

**APPROPRIATIONS MADE FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE FIFTY-NINTH AND
SIXTIETH FISCAL YEARS.**

<i>State Prison, San Quentin—</i>	
Support	\$420,350 00
Salaries	207,920 00
Printing	2,500 00
Increase jute revolving fund	100,000 00
<i>State Prison, Folsom—</i>	
Support	\$175,000 00
Salaries	156,000 00
Printing	2,500 00
Repairing residence buildings	3,000 00
<i>State Board of Prison Directors—</i>	
Printing	\$1,500 00
<i>Preston School of Industry—</i>	
Support	\$73,010 00
Salaries	65,000 00
Printing	250 00
Cold storage plant	2,500 00
Equipping trades building	3,000 00
Finishing and furnishing assembly hall	5,000 00
Books	500 00
Furniture and bedding	5,000 00
Improvement of water system	7,500 00
<i>Whittier State School—</i>	
Support	\$115,000 00
Salaries	100,000 00
Printing	250 00
Developing water	3,907 50
Fire hose	1,000 00
Books	500 00
Parole officer	5,000 00
<i>Stockton State Hospital—</i>	
Support	\$280,140 00
Salaries	245,130 00
Dairy barn	2,500 00
Installing heating plant	6,000 00
Cement sidewalk	5,000 00
Bathrooms and lavatories	15,000 00
Building for receiving ward	55,000 00
<i>Napa State Hospital—</i>	
Support	\$264,940 00
Salaries	241,012 00
Completing reservoir	51,000 00
<i>Agnews State Hospital—</i>	
Support	\$139,400 00
Salaries	155,000 00
New buildings	800,000 00
<i>Andocino State Hospital—</i>	
Support	\$168,000 00
Salaries	122,537 00
Furnishing cottage for females	5,000 00
Completing water towers	6,000 00
Furnishing cottage for males	2,500 00
Treatment cottage	30,000 00
<i>Southern California State Hospital—</i>	
Support	\$198,050 00
Salaries	159,595 00
Roofing building	16,000 00
Form ditches	15,000 00
Dairy barn	12,000 00
New buildings for patients	43,000 00

APPROPRIATIONS FIFTY-NINTH AND SIXTIETH FISCAL YEARS—*Continued.**Home for Feeble-Minded—*

Support	\$152,400 00
Salaries	131,887 00
Completion of main building	75,000 00
Dairy building	5,000 00
Two pavilions for epileptics	20,000 00
Repairing manor house	3,000 00

State Lunacy Commission—

Salaries and expenses	\$33,600 00
Printing	5,500 00

Institution for Deaf and Blind—

Support	\$43,000 00
Salaries	92,000 00
Printing	600 00

Home for Adult Blind—

Support	\$30,000 00
Salaries	25,000 00
Printing	600 00
New dormitory building	50,000 00
Repairs (deficiency)	1,899 33

EXPENDITURES OF STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

1906			
July 24—	W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00	
	Gertrude V. Tucker, salary	50 00	
	Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
			\$270 00
Aug. 20—	W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00	
	Gertrude V. Tucker, salary	60 00	
	Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00	
	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company	4 00	
	W. A. Gates—		
	Map	\$1 50	
	Traveling expenses	68 85	
	Telegram	25	
	Office expenses	7 10	
			77 10
			364 70
Sept. 4—	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company	5 10	
	W. C. Patterson, traveling expenses	33 20	
	W. A. Gates—		
	Traveling expenses	\$18 70	
	Postage	10 00	
	Janitor	2 00	
	Office expenses	10 00	
			40 70
Sept. 22—	W. A. Gates, salary	200 00	
	Gertrude V. Tucker, salary	60 00	
	Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company	6 00	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00	
	New Book Store, filing case	39 00	
	H. S. Crocker, supplies	7 35	
	W. A. Gates—		
	Traveling expenses	\$1 15	
	Postage	10 00	
	Telegrams	65	
	Janitor	2 00	
	Office expenses	10 54	
			24 34
			438 69
Oct. 22—	W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00	
	Gertrude V. Tucker, salary	60 00	
	Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	6 00	
	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company	4 15	
	E. C. Moore, traveling expenses	35 05	
	Department of State Printing	7 00	
	H. S. Crocker, office supplies	15 45	
	Janitor service	2 00	
			347 65
Nov. 20—	W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00	
	Gertrude V. Tucker, salary	60 00	
	Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
	Yawman & Erbe Company, letter files	37 15	
	Ida Halsey, typewriting	5 40	
	I. Jefferson, typewriting	42 00	
	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company	4 45	
	Southern Pacific Company, scrip book	90 00	
	W. A. Gates—		
	Traveling expenses	\$9 70	
	Janitor	2 00	
	Telegram	25	
	Office expenses	3 20	
			15 15
			474 15

EXPENDITURES OF STATE BOARD—Continued.

Dec. 24—	W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00	
	Gertrude V. Tucker, salary	60 00	
	Rose M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	6 00	
	H. S. Crocker Company, office supplies	11 19	
	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company	5 55	
	W. A. Gates—		
	Traveling expenses	\$37 60	
	Office expenses	3 90	
	Postage	40 00	
	Janitor service	2 00	
		\$83 50	
	Credit, rebate on scrip book	12 80	
			70 70
1907			\$373 44
Jan. 14—	Oakland Gas, Light and Heat Company	\$2 16	
	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company	7 35	
	Department of State Printing	1,019 00	
	W. A. Gates—		
	Traveling expenses	\$19 05	
	Office expenses	2 70	
	Library, book	2 35	
	Postage	25 00	
			49 10
	W. A. Gates, salary	200 00	
	Gertrude V. Tucker, salary	60 00	
	Rose M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
			1,357 61
Feb. 12—	W. A. Gates—		
	Traveling expenses	\$57 55	
	Office expenses	9 25	
	Janitor services	2 00	
	Postage	10 00	
	Table	2 00	
	Telegrams	1 10	
			\$81 90
	Oakland Gas, Light and Heat Company	2 16	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00	
	H. S. Crocker Co., office supplies	6 13	
Feb. 23—	W. A. Gates, salary	200 00	
	Gertrude V. Tucker, salary nineteen days	40 00	
	Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company	4 90	
	W. C. Patterson, traveling expenses	48 00	
	A. Carlisle & Co., list of county officers	1 00	
	Grace S. Kerr, salary nine days	20 00	
	W. A. Gates—		
	Traveling expenses	\$6 60	
	Postage	20 00	
	Janitor services	2 00	
			28 60
			455 69
Mar. 19—	W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00	
	Grace S. Kerr, salary	60 00	
	Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
	Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company	4 00	
	Southern Pacific Company, scrip book	90 00	
	Department of State Printing, stationery	8 50	
	Smith Bros., neostyle supplies	1 75	
	Smith Bros., neostyle supplies	2 25	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00	
	W. A. Gates—		
	Traveling expenses	\$17 35	
	Office expenses	7 90	
	Postage	2 00	
	Janitor	2 00	
	Telephone	30	
	Telegrams	1 60	
		\$31 15	
	Credit—rebate on scrip book	13 48	
			17 67
			407 17

EXPENDITURES OF STATE BOARD—Continued.

April 22—W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00	
Grace S. Kerr, salary	60 00	
F. E. Sadler, office supplies	2 25	
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	6 20	
Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00	
Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
W. A. Gates—		
Traveling expenses	\$3 35	
Postage	2 00	
Janitor	2 00	
Office expenses	2 74	
		10 09
		\$301 54
May 24—W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00	
Grace S. Kerr, salary	60 00	
Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
Smith Bros., typewriter ribbon	1 00	
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	4 00	
National Conference Charities and Corrections, 10 copies		
Conference Reports	15 00	
Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00	
W. A. Gates—		
Traveling expenses	\$17 50	
Office expenses	5 99	
Postage	25 00	
Janitor	2 00	
		50 49
		353 49
June 26—W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00	
Grace S. Kerr, salary	60 00	
Rosa M. Shattuck, office rent	20 00	
Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00	
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	4 00	
H. S. Crocker Co. envelopes	2 35	
O. K. Cushing, traveling expenses	17 45	
E. C. Moore, traveling expenses	40 80	
W. C. Patterson, traveling expenses	37 08	
W. A. Gates—		
Traveling expenses	\$113 00	
Office expenses	3 44	
Janitor	2 00	
		118 44
W. A. Gates—		
Traveling expenses	40	
Janitor	1 00	
Telephone (long distance)	1 60	
		3 00
Department of State Printing, stationery	28 75	
		534 87
Total expended		\$5,679 00

EXPENSES ANALYZED—FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Salaries—		
W. A. Gates	\$2,400 00	
Gertrude V. Tucker	450 00	
Grace S. Kerr	260 00	
		\$3,110 00
Traveling expenses—		
O. K. Cushing	\$17 45	
E. C. Moore	75 85	
W. C. Patterson	118 28	
W. A. Gates	524 52	
Total traveling expenses		736 10

EXPENDITURES OF STATE BOARD—Continued.

Office expenses—	
Rent	\$240 00
Postage	144 00
Printing and stationery	53 50
Furniture	78 15
Telephone	61 60
Telegrams	3 85
Library	17 35
Press clippings	33 00
Janitor service	21 00
Extra typewriting	47 40
Printing report	1,009 75
Miscellaneous	123 30
Total office expenses	\$1,832 90
Total expenditures fifty-eighth fiscal year	\$5,679 00
Total appropriation for the year	\$6,000 00
Total expenditures for the year	5,679 00
Balance unexpended	\$321 00

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

1907		
July 25—	W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00
	Grace S. Kerr, salary	60 00
	Merchants' Exchange, office rent	50 00
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00
	H. S. Crocker Company, rubber stamps	1 25
	Isaac Upham Company, office supplies	3 00
	John Breuner Company, office furniture	50 50
	Lafranchi Bros., rubber stamp	1 00
	W. & J. Sloane & Co., carpet	61 60
	W. A. Gates—	
	Traveling expenses	\$41 50
	Express charges	1 10
	Telephone	10
	Miscellaneous	05
		42 75
		\$473 10
1907		
Oct. 21—	W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00
	Grace S. Kerr, salary	60 00
	Merchants' Exchange, rent	50 00
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00
	H. S. Crocker, office supplies	9 30
	Isaac Upham, office supplies	6 05
	Fuller-Craig Desk Company, office furniture	79 00
	Vacuo-Static Carbon Company, box carbon paper	3 00
	Department of State Printing, stationery	20 75
		431 10
Sept. —	W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00
	Grace S. Kerr, salary half month	30 00
	Jessie Lambert, salary twenty-one days	45 50
	Merchants' Exchange, office rent	50 00
	W. W. Swinyer, office supplies	3 00
	Department of State Printing, report blanks	6 50
	National Conference Charities and Corrections, advance sheets	12 85
	Schwabacher-Frey Company, cuspidor	1 50
	Isaac Upham Company, office supplies	3 50
	H. S. Crocker Company, office supplies	3 00
	J. K. McLean, traveling expenses	3 40
	O. K. Cushing, traveling expenses	17 35
	W. C. Patterson, traveling expenses	40 45
	W. A. Gates—	
	Scrip book	\$90 00
	Traveling expenses	5 95
	Express charges	7 43
	Towel exchange, two months	1 50
	Postage	18 00
	Office supplies	1 30
	Miscellaneous	4 07
	Telegrams	1 50
		129 75

EXPENDITURES OF STATE BOARD—Continued.

Sept. --Credit—				
	Rebate on scrip book	\$13 50		
	Rebate on scrip book	3 80	\$17 30	
				\$112 45
				\$529 50
Oct. --	W. A. Gates, salary		\$200 00	
	Jessie Lambert, salary		65 00	
	Merchants' Exchange, office rent		50 00	
	Department of State Printing, circulars		31 25	
	Fuller-Craig Desk Company, book cases		70 65	
	Logan's Express, moving office furniture		15 60	
	C. N. Hildebrandt Company, office supplies		1 50	
	Smith Premier Typewriter Company, supplies		3 20	
	W. C. Patterson, traveling expenses		3 10	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau		6 00	
	Isaac Upham Company, neostyle supplies		4 20	
	W. A. Gates—			
	Traveling expense	\$0 60		
	Postage	10 00		
	Telegrams	1 70		
	Express charges	80		
	Miscellaneous	60		
			13 70	
1907				463 60
Nov. --	W. A. Gates, salary		\$200 00	
	Anita Eldridge, salary		75 00	
	Merchants' Exchange, office rent		50 00	
	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company		6 90	
	Department of State Printing, stationery		21 00	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau		3 00	
	Isaac Upham Company, office supplies		16 10	
	Geo. C. Bornemann Company, typewriter		60 00	
	Chas. A. Ramm, traveling expenses		8 95	
	J. K. McLean, traveling expenses		6 25	
	E. C. Moore, traveling expenses		36 75	
	National Prison Association—ten volumes of proceedings		10 00	
	W. A. Gates—			
	Traveling expenses	\$54 75		
	Towel exchange	1 50		
	Books	1 25		
	Postage	10 00		
	Exchange on remittance	60		
			68 10	
				562 05
Dec. --	W. A. Gates, salary		\$200 00	
	Anita Eldridge, salary		75 00	
	Merchants' Exchange, office rent		50 00	
	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company—			
	Telephone service, October and September		8 80	
	Telephone service, December		7 10	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau		3 00	
	National Conference Charities and Corrections, ten volumes of proceedings		15 00	
	W. A. Gates—			
	Traveling expenses	\$0 20		
	Express charges	35		
	Towel exchange	75		
	Exchange on remittance	65		
			1 95	
				360 85
1908				
Jan. --	W. A. Gates, salary		\$200 00	
	Anita Eldridge, salary		75 00	
	Merchants' Exchange, office rent		50 00	
	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company		6 00	
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau		3 00	
	Vacuo-Static Carbon Company, office supplies		7 50	
	Isaac Upham Company, office supplies		2 45	
	W. W. Swinyer, door mat		1 50	
	W. A. Gates—			
	Traveling expenses	\$33 75		
	Express charges	1 20		
	Postage	10 00		
	Book	83		
	Miscellaneous	3 75		
			49 53	
				394 98

EXPENDITURES OF STATE BOARD—Continued.

1908				
Feb. ..	—W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00		
	Anita Eldridge, salary	75 00		
	Merchants Exchange	50 00		
	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	6 15		
	Isaac Upham Co., office supplies	8 75		
	Geo. H. Fuller Desk Company, bookcase sections	11 25		
	Department of State Printing, expenditure blanks	5 00		
	O. K. Cushing, traveling expenses	10 80		
	Chas. A. Ramm, traveling expenses	6 90		
	W. A. Gates—			
	Traveling expenses	\$37 75		
	Towel exchange	1 50		
	Postage	15 00		
	Miscellaneous	63		
		\$54 88		
	Credit—rebate on scrip book	15 25		
			39 63	
				\$413 48
Mar. ..	—W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00		
	Anita Eldridge, salary	75 00		
	Merchants Exchange, office rent	50 00		
	Pacific Telephone Company	6 65		
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00		
	Isaac Upham Co., office supplies	4 10		
	W. A. Gates—			
	Traveling expenses	\$9 75		
	Postage	5 00		
	Towel exchange	75		
	Express charge	50		
	Exchange on remittance	48		
			16 48	
				355 23
Apr. ..	—W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00		
	Anita Eldridge, salary	75 00		
	Merchants Exchange, office rent	50 00		
	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	6 05		
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00		
	Union Paper Box Factory, 72 filing boxes	7 92		
	J. K. McLean, traveling expenses	5 20		
	E. C. Moore, traveling expenses	34 60		
	W. A. Gates—			
	Traveling expenses	\$17 35		
	Express charges	1 31		
	Telegrams	1 90		
	Postage	2 00		
	Towel exchange	75		
	Miscellaneous	1 75		
			25 06	
				406 83
1908				
May ..	—W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00		
	Anita Eldridge, salary	75 00		
	Merchants' Exchange, office rent	50 00		
	Pacific Telephone Company	6 00		
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	3 00		
				334 00
June ..	—W. A. Gates, salary	\$200 00		
	Anita Eldridge, salary	75 00		
	Merchants' Exchange, office rent	50 00		
	Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	6 00		
	Allen's Press Clipping Bureau	6 00		
	Isaac Upham Company, office supplies	3 95		
	National Conference Charities and Corrections, copy of "Guide" and "Index"	3 40		
	The New Book Store, book	3 21		
	J. K. McLean, traveling expenses	189 95		
	Department of State Printing, blanks	31 00		
	George J. Martin, compiling laws	25 00		
	"Charities and the Commons," subscription and book	3 00		

EXPENDITURES OF STATE BOARD—Continued.

June --W. A. Gates--		
Traveling expenses attending National Conference Charities and Corrections.....	\$229 24	
Traveling expenses.....	105 35	
Postage.....	20 00	
Towel exchange.....	1 50	
Miscellaneous.....	1 35	
Pacific Telephone Co.—		
Long-distance charges, June.....	45	
	<u>\$357 89</u>	
		<u>\$954 40</u>
		<u>\$5,679 12</u>

EXPENSES ANALYZED—FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Salaries—		
W. A. Gates.....	\$2,400 00	
Grace R. Kerr.....	150 00	
Jessie Lambert.....	110 50	
Anita Eldridge.....	600 00	
Total salaries.....		<u>\$3,260 50</u>
Traveling expenses—		
J. K. McLean.....	\$204 80	
O. K. Cushing.....	28 15	
E. C. Moore.....	71 35	
W. C. Patterson.....	43 55	
Chas. A. Ramm.....	15 85	
W. A. Gates.....	593 64	
Total traveling expenses.....		<u>957 34</u>
Office expenses—		
Rent.....	\$600 00	
Telephone.....	60 20	
Clippings.....	36 00	
Postage.....	90 00	
Towel exchange.....	8 25	
Express charges.....	12 69	
Furniture and carpet.....	343 92	
Printing and stationery.....	115 50	
Telegrams.....	5 10	
Library.....	36 69	
Office supplies.....	86 15	
Compiling laws.....	25 00	
Miscellaneous.....	41 78	
Total office expenses.....		<u>1,461 28</u>
Total expenditures fifty-ninth fiscal year.....		<u>\$5,679 12</u>
Total appropriation for the year.....		\$6,000 00
Total expenditures for the year.....		<u>5,679 12</u>
Balance unexpended.....		<u>\$320 88</u>

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE

FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS

1907-1908



SACRAMENTO

W. W. SHANNON, -

- - - - -
1908

- SUPT. STATE PRINTING

STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS.

ROBERT T. DEVLIN, PRESIDENT,	Sacramento
TIREY L. FORD,	San Francisco
WARREN R. PORTER,	Watsonville
C. E. CLINCH,	Grass Valley
CHARLES SONNTAG,	San Francisco

OFFICERS OF STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN.

JOHN E. HOYLE,	Warden
W. D. STURTEVANT,	Clerk
IRVING T. BALLARD,	Commissary
D. SULLIVAN,	Turnkey
S. L. RANDOLPH,	Captain of the Yard
E. V. ELLIS,	Captain of the Guard
CHAS. S. PAINE,	Distributing Officer
WAID J. STONE, M.D.,	Resident Physician
A. DRAHMS,	Resident Chaplain

OFFICERS OF STATE PRISON AT FOLSOM.

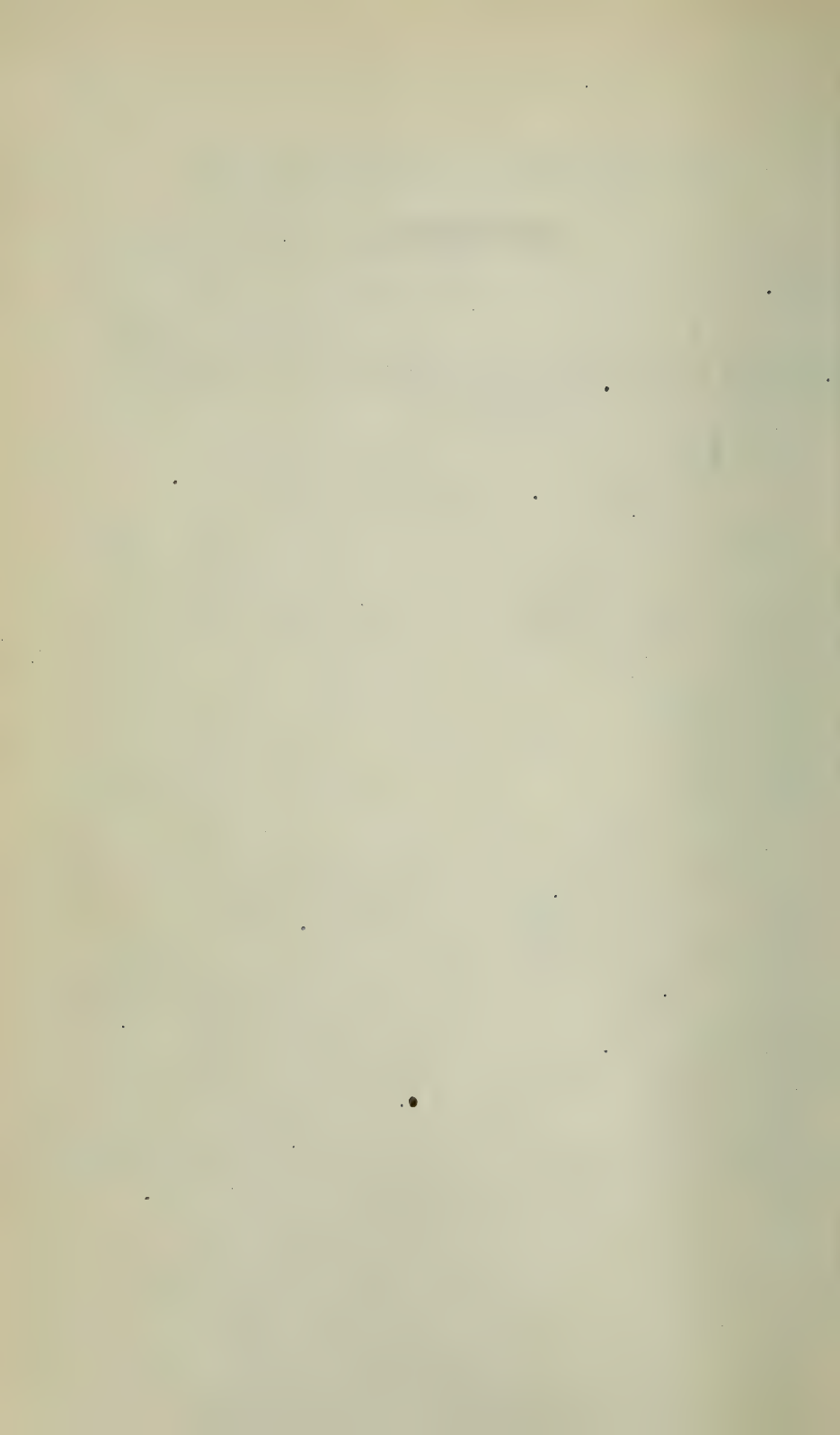
W. H. REILLY,	Warden
LEON F. STINSON,	Clerk
J. A. AGUIRRE,	General Overseer
A. E. INGERSOLL,	Resident Physician

KARL E. HANSON,	State Parole Officer
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Room 13, Ferry Building, San Francisco.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS.....	5
STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN, 1906-7—	
WARDEN'S REPORT	15
CLERK'S REPORT	17
COMMISSARY'S REPORT—	
Jute Mill Department	23
Commissary Department	33
CAPTAIN OF THE YARD'S REPORT	34
CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD'S REPORT	37
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S REPORT	39
DISTRIBUTING OFFICER'S REPORT	46
TURNKEY'S REPORT	51
CHAPLAIN'S REPORT	64
STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN, 1907-8—	
WARDEN'S REPORT	67
CLERK'S REPORT	73
COMMISSARY'S REPORT—	
Jute Mill Department.....	79
Commissary Department	88
CAPTAIN OF THE YARD'S REPORT	93
CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD'S REPORT	96
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S REPORT	98
DISTRIBUTING OFFICER'S REPORT	104
TURNKEY'S REPORT	109
CHAPLAIN'S REPORT	122
STATE PRISON AT FOLSOM—	
WARDEN'S REPORT	125
CLERK'S REPORT	127
PHYSICIAN'S REPORT	158
GENERAL OVERSEER'S REPORT	163



BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS.

*To His Excellency, JAMES N. GILLETT,
Governor of California.*

SIR: In accordance with law, the State Board of Prison Directors herewith submit their report for the two years ending June 30, 1908.

In our last biennial report we called the attention of your office to the rapidly increasing population of our prisons, adding that generous appropriations had been made by the legislature for increasing the capacity at both San Quentin and Folsom prisons. We also in our last report called attention to the fact that while we were endeavoring to complete the construction of the proposed new buildings with all possible expedition, we experienced considerable delay, owing to the fact that we were compelled to carry on the work with prison labor. In that report we expressed our realization of the fact that the crowded conditions of our prisons prevented us from establishing that system of prison discipline demanded in a well-conducted prison, stating it to be our opinion that prisoners should be divided into classes, according to conduct, age, and other characteristics. We referred to the statement frequently made that the California prisons were breeding places for vice and crime, and declared that while this statement was an exaggeration, there was a modicum of truth in it, because our prisons were built at an early date when the population of the State was much smaller, and consequently our prison population much less.

We have devoted much of our energies in the construction of additional buildings to the prison at San Quentin, for the reason that that prison is much larger, and the need for relief from congestion and its consequent evils much more acute than at Folsom. We have been compelled to level down a large hill in order to secure a site sufficiently large upon which to place the proposed prison buildings, and this preliminary work, requiring much time, has finally been completed. Plans prepared by the State Engineer have been approved by this Board, and we are now prepared to say that as soon as these plans are fulfilled the State of California will have at San Quentin a model

prison. The work when completed will enable us to segregate the prisoners into a number of classes, and will place the prisons of California on a plane with the best prisons of the United States. At the present time we are unable to give each prisoner a separate cell, but this defect will be obviated upon the completion of the new buildings.

In California, as you are aware, the system in operation at present is what is known as the congregate system; that is, the prisoners are not kept in solitary confinement, but mingle together in the workshop, in the dining-room, and in the assembly yard. In European countries the system in general use is that of solitary confinement, by which the prisoner is kept in his cell and allowed to see no one but his keeper. This system has also been in use for a number of years in this country at the prison in Philadelphia. By the congregate system the State is enabled to use machinery and manufacture products by that means, but unless some measure of segregation is made for classifying the prisoners certain evils are bound to arise from their promiscuous association during such time as they are not actively engaged in work. At the present time we are unable properly to segregate prisoners; but our plans provide for the construction of the new buildings with the idea of segregation, while at the same time not interfering with the manufacturing capacity of the prison.

In our last report we stated that the parole system had been in operation in California sufficiently long to enable us to say that the system is beneficial, not only to the individual prisoner, but to the general discipline of the prison itself. We stated that in the exercise of the parole power we had been conservative, and had examined each applicant and conscientiously investigated each case coming before us with the utmost care. We desire to call your attention to our last report in this connection, and to what was there stated.

We would say that from the passage of the parole law in 1893 up to the present time the total number of prisoners paroled has been 583, of whom 433 were paroled from San Quentin and 150 from Folsom. The total violations of the conditions governing prisoners on parole since 1893 have been fifty-seven (57), making the percentage of violations .0977. It is to be noted in this connection that the Board has insisted on the proper supervision of paroled prisoners. They are required to have employment satisfactory to the Board, to work steadily, and to report each month the number of days that they have been employed, the number of days idle, and the amount of money earned. They are forbidden to take any intoxicating liquor, or even to go into a place where intoxicating liquor is sold. If they leave their place of employment, or in any other manner or degree violate the conditions of their tentative freedom, they are immediately returned to prison. The fact

that less than ten per cent have been returned to prison conclusively demonstrates that the power confided to us has been exercised conservatively, and also demonstrates that under the system a large number of men may be reformed sufficiently to become law-abiding citizens. We would add that of the total number (57) given as constituting the violators, thirty-six (36) have been returned to prison, the others not having, as yet, been apprehended. The Board exerts every endeavor to apprehend those who violate the conditions of their parole and escape, believing that the return of a paroled prisoner who so dishonors the trust imposed, has a good moral effect on his fellows.

We believe that your plan for pardoning and restoring to citizenship any prisoner who shall remain on parole for approximately two years, and who may be recommended to you by this Board for executive clemency, is an added incentive for paroled prisoners to observe the conditions governing them, and that this hope of full restoration to the rights and duties of citizenship has had a salutary effect on the prisoners in general.

We regret to report that the sale of grain bags during the past year has been much below the usual number, and, as a consequence, we have had to carry over from last year an excess of more than 2,000,000 bags. The reason we have been unable to dispose of this useful product of the jute mill has not been due to the fact that the price was excessive, but may be ascribed to the fact that the last legislature passed a law limiting our action, and placing so many restrictions on the sales of bags that it is almost impossible to dispose of them. We believe that the law defeats its own purpose.

Conditions in California continually change. We believe that this law should be repealed, and that the matter of the sale of the jute mill product at San Quentin should be intrusted to this Board, giving them power to make rules and regulations for the sale of grain bags, subject to the approval of an advisory board, consisting of the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General. We believe that we are better qualified to judge of conditions that prevail than are those who are not familiar with the subject, and by requiring all rules and regulations to be approved by an advisory board, as outlined, a check will be placed upon our action, so that if it be hasty or ill-advised they may interpose their objections. By making rules and regulations elastic enough to embrace conditions as they arise from time to time, we are confident that the farmers of the State will be very much benefited, and at the same time we will be able to dispose of our product to advantage.

At Folsom we have been engaged in the construction of an asylum for the criminal insane, and take pleasure in stating that the building

is nearly completed, and in a short time we expect will be ready for occupancy. While the construction of this building is under our jurisdiction, its management when completed will be under the State Lunacy Commission, and we expect they will make an immediate and more detailed report upon this branch of work, and make such suggestions as they think proper for its direction. We have also been engaged in constructing a new wall around the prison at Folsom, and such work is satisfactorily progressing. As we said in a former paragraph of this report, we have been directing most of our attention and energy to the improvements going on at San Quentin, but at the same time we have been carrying on similar work at Folsom, and preparing ground for the erection of new buildings.

We desire to particularly call your attention to the population at San Quentin prison. At the close of the fifty-eighth fiscal year it was 1,549, while at the close of the last fiscal year, the fifty-ninth, it had risen to 1,702, an increase of 153. In order to properly provide for the additional number of prisoners it became necessary to fit up accommodations for some of the older men, and for short-term prisoners, in what is known as the sash and blind building.

We draw your attention particularly to the report of Warden Hoyle showing that by the exercise of rigid economy, the cost of maintenance has been reduced so that there remained a credit balance at the close of the fiscal year. This certainly is a very creditable showing, especially in view of the fact that a considerable sum of money was expended during the year for general repairs.

We have made much progress in California by the establishment of reformatories at Ione and Whittier for young people under twenty-one years of age. But for all those above that age, who have committed some criminal offense, there is no other place than the State prison.

It is to be remarked also, that in many cases young boys under eighteen years of age have been sent to the State prison, the law giving the judges of the superior courts power to send them to the State prisons, or to one of the reform schools, so called.

There is unfortunately a large class of young men who have learned no trade and who have no way of earning a living. They fall into crime largely as the result of their environment. Men of this class, up to say the age of thirty years, should be placed in an institution midway between the reform school and the penitentiary proper. While there, they should be subjected to a discipline different from that in operation in a well-regulated penitentiary, should be taught habits of industry, educated, if necessary, and taught some useful occupation from which they can get a living on their release. Institutions of this character have been in successful operation in some of the Eastern

States, and the beneficial results produced have been such as to justify the expense necessary for their maintenance. Men of this class should be separated from the older offenders and be given one more opportunity before they are sent to an institution, incarceration in which means disgrace, and in which it is difficult, if not impossible, to carry on a systematic plan of education necessary to fit them for useful citizens. We believe that California should establish a reformatory for the reception of prisoners under the age of thirty, to be governed as some institutions in the Eastern States are, and we so recommend.

In our last report we directed attention to the controversy between the State of California and the Folsom Water and Power Company relative to the amount of water the State was entitled to have for power purposes. We desire to say that the Superior Court of Sacramento County has declared in favor of the State, and that motion for a new trial has been denied. The case is now before the Supreme Court of the State of California, and we expect an early decision upholding what we claim to be the rights of the State in the matter.

In our last report we called attention to the system known as the indeterminate sentence, and stated that we believed the system to be worthy of careful consideration.

In our previous reports we have given our views upon prison management, and it would be but repetition to restate them here. We respectfully call your attention to our previous reports, and ask that they be read in connection with this.

The reports of both Wardens show in detail the operation and management of the institutions under their charge. We desire to say in this connection that Warden Hoyle at San Quentin and Warden Reilly at Folsom are men who possess in a singular degree the rare qualities essential to proper prison management. The successful warden must be not only a business man and a good executive officer, but is also required to have intimate knowledge of the habits and qualities of those who compose his prison population. While it is necessary that he should be firm and strict, it is equally necessary that he should be kind and willing to help those who deserve consideration. We take great pleasure in saying that not only are our Wardens possessed of these qualities in a noteworthy degree, but the discipline of the prisons has never been better in the history of the State than it is to-day. The Wardens have under them a willing and efficient set of officers, and we desire to express our approval of the service they are rendering to the State.

There is urgent necessity for the construction of additional buildings for the accommodation of our officers. At Folsom Prison, ever since its inception, the Warden has been living in rooms within the prison build-

ing itself, and we deem it essential not only for his own comfort, but for the best interests of the State, that there be speedily constructed a building for the occupancy of himself and his family; also for the use of the State Board of Prison Directors and such other officers as may have business with the State. We believe that a house suitable for this purpose could be constructed for \$12,000, which would include the purchase of the necessary furniture. We therefore respectfully ask that you recommend an appropriation for this purpose. If this house is constructed for the Warden, the building at present occupied by him can be turned over for the use of the officers and guards of the institution; otherwise, it will necessitate the erection of additional and suitable quarters for them.

We also believe it would be wise policy to erect ten additional houses on the prison grounds for the use of such officers and guards as have families.

At San Quentin even a greater necessity exists for the construction of houses for the use of the officers and guards and their families, some of whom are living in houses outside of the prison grounds, and we would respectfully ask that a suitable appropriation be made for this purpose.

We would also call your attention to the fact that the buildings at both San Quentin and Folsom are in need of repair, and we do not feel justified in meeting the expense of these repairs out of the State Prison Fund, and ask that a suitable appropriation be made for this purpose also.

The present appropriation bill contains, and the one to be adopted at the coming session of the legislature will also probably contain, a clause limiting expenditures from the Support Fund to \$500, which sum is totally inadequate, and a special appropriation should therefore be made for that purpose.

A notion seems to prevail with some of the prisoners that it is necessary for them to hire an attorney when preparing their application to the Board for parole. It has come to our knowledge that attorneys in such instances have charged excessive fees for this trivial service. It has been the rule of the Board in the past to obtain their information as to the applicant's fitness for parole, his antecedents, the opinion of the committing judge and prosecuting attorney as to advisability of paroling the applicant, all of which investigation has been done through their clerks without charge to the prisoner.

Under the United States law it is a criminal offense for an attorney to accept a fee in excess of \$10 for the prosecution of a pension claim. In order that the prisoners and their friends may be protected from designing persons in this matter, we would respectfully ask that a

statute be passed making it a criminal offense for an attorney to accept a fee in excess of that fixed by the legislature at its discretion for such service; this statute to apply also in cases of application for pardon. As the Board of Directors renders its opinion as to the parole or pardon of an applicant on written documents, and on the reports of the officers, an attorney's fee for any service rendered in connection with such parole or pardon should be limited to a reasonable amount.

The Board requires in each case coming before it for consideration as to parole, letters from the judge who sentenced the prisoner, the prosecuting attorney, and the defendant's attorney, the same to cover the character of the prisoner's offense and a statement as to his fitness for parole. In very many cases this has been found a difficult matter for many obvious reasons, and we respectfully request that it be made the duty of the committing judge to file with the commitment a brief statement as to the character of the offense while it is still fresh in his mind. This could be rendered comparatively easy by the prisons furnishing the judges with blanks for such purposes.

We would call your attention to the fact that the law at the present time contains no provision such as would show that the sentence of the court has been executed by the delivery of the prisoner to the prison to which he has been sentenced. We would suggest that a statute be passed making it the duty of the Wardens to give duplicate receipts to sheriffs upon delivery of a prisoner to their institution, one of such receipts to be filed with the Board of Examiners and the other in the court in which the judgment was rendered, so as to furnish information as to the execution of the sentence and thus complete the records of the case.

In conclusion, we desire to give utterance to our appreciation of the interest you have taken in prison management, and your desire to have the prison management maintained on the highest possible plane.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBT. T. DEVLIN, President.

WARREN R. PORTER,

CHAS. SONNTAG,

C. E. CLINCH,

TIREY L. FORD,

State Board of Prison Directors.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN
OF THE
STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., July 20, 1907.

Honorable State Board of Prison Directors, San Quentin, California.

GENTLEMEN: As a matter of record I deem it advisable to explain that the report of former Warden John C. Edgar, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, is lacking, due to the fact that Warden Edgar was confined to his bed with a serious illness, during the last two months of the year, and for that reason tendered his resignation, July 13, 1907.

In view of the above mentioned circumstances, I beg to submit herewith the usual annual departmental reports of the State Prison at San Quentin for the fifty-eighth fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, to wit:

Clerk's Report,
Jute Department,
Commissary Department,
Captain of the Yard,
Captain of the Guard,
Resident Physician,
Distributing Officer,
Turnkey,
Chaplain and Librarian.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN E. HOYLE, Warden.

CLERK'S REPORT.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON,
SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1907.

To the Honorable the State Board of Prison Directors.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit, in tabulated form, a statement of all financial transactions of this prison for the fifty-eighth fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, together with a summary of the assets and liabilities of the institution at the close of said fiscal year.

Respectfully,

JOHN E. HOYLE,
Clerk.

TABLE

Cash Receipts of the California State Prison at San

	1906.				
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
General appropriation fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$26,743 60				
General appropriation fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$26,783 33	\$26,009 46	\$42,709 25	\$22,680 21
Jute Revolving Fund					
United States	374 00		257 00	2,678 85	
Jute Department	231 22	169 46	41 25	50 33	422 77
Commissary Department	649 25	567 21	527 06	709 30	273 89
Hospital Department	22 95	18 15	18 80	14 10	10 55
Captain of Yard Department	5 63	3 50	55	1 86	15
Distribution Department	38 89	33 53	30 87	29 11	31 61
Stable	32 35	25 25	22 50	24 50	22 50
Board and rent	168 65	142 65	155 30	190 05	142 35
Laundry Department	108 03	96 79	94 79	114 24	93 18
Grain bags	55,061 00	29,249 75	1,755 00	7,271 30	
Miscellaneous	363 50				16 29
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department	35	25	3 75	2 25	1 50
Water					
Gas					
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1906	52 10				
Totals	\$83,851 52	\$57,089 87	\$28,916 33	\$53,795 14	\$23,695 00

TABLE

Cash Disbursements of the California State Prison at San

	1906.				
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
General Fund	\$56,692 32	\$30,306 54	\$2,906 87	\$11,309 81	\$790 87
Jute Revolving Fund					
Merchandise	14,186 85	11,302 56	13,080 27	24,788 37	9,912 55
Salaries of officers and guards	6,131 50	6,076 81	6,100 04	6,121 50	6,117 42
Salaries of jute mill employees	2,528 00	2,519 67	2,548 70	2,517 00	2,487 39
Allowances paid discharged prisoners	160 00	195 00	90 00	185 00	135 00
Transportation paid discharged prisoners	179 50	155 40	67 35	193 60	116 90
Transportation furnished insane prisoners					22 00
Gas	122 40	146 55	132 60	416 85	213 75
Electric light	676 90	548 20	584 60	1,315 90	675 50
Water	736 08	753 35	941 06	1,855 32	798 33
Drugs and chemicals	347 70	365 96	51 36	1,125 64	174 34
Prison Directors' expenses		118 85			
Execution account			25 00	25 00	
Electrical supplies	7 20	14 70	98 69	147 21	105 86
Electric power	900 00	1,800 00	900 00	1,800 00	900 00
United States		10 70	16 05	10 70	
Raw jute and freight					
Advertising		168 15	20 00	75 65	48 80
General expense	592 72	396 80	593 23	982 30	450 66
Freight and cartage	150 75	2,571 73	933 91	1,015 90	127 38
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1907					
Totals	\$83,411 92	\$57,450 97	\$29,089 73	\$53,885 75	\$23,076 75

No. 1.

Quentin for the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

1907.							Totals.
December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
							\$26,743 60
\$24,135 38	\$8,874 86	\$38,934 07	\$8,879 32	\$35,913 56	\$8,888 89	\$42,415 27	286,223 60
				114,565 39			114,565 39
184 00		2,441 95	2,369 40	245 00		2,483 30	11,033 50
183 64	112 56	358 32	188 32	617 39	345 57	11 36	2,732 19
12 64	77	70	2 60	56 55	9 25	14 70	2,823 92
9 45	11 10	11 00	11 50	14 15	12 30	19 75	173 80
40							12 09
25 25	20 50	29 12	26 31	26 72	34 33	27 27	353 51
22 50	30 75	29 25	26 00	22 50	14 50	25 00	297 60
171 25	157 70	167 78	179 55	183 05	209 33	183 33	2,050 99
88 45	84 75	63 05	75 75	62 95	63 65	88 65	1,034 88
	37,078 91	3,139 15	488 25	348 75	53,298 69	116,799 53	304,490 33
4 84			14 32	5 88	96	1 25	407 04
2 25	4 50	3 75		3 00	2 60	3 50	27 70
						10 95	10 95
2 10	10 90	5 10				3 45	21 55
							52 10
\$24,842 15	\$46,387 30	\$45,183 24	\$12,261 32	\$152,064 89	\$62,880 07	\$162,087 31	\$753,054 14

No. 2.

Quentin for the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

1907.							Totals.
December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
\$706 77	\$37,512 44	\$6,249 17	\$3,382 00	\$692 30	\$346 92	\$59,644 55	\$210,540 56
				893 64	53,644 26	60,027 49	114,565 39
12,110 94		22,807 18		20,383 53		26,899 85	155,472 10
6,132 50	6,049 25	6,033 73	6,089 68	6,062 77	6,078 50	6,084 07	73,077 77
2,511 33	2,457 71	2,455 78	2,424 29	2,476 09	2,449 84	2,477 04	29,852 84
185 00	140 00	200 00	155 00	180 00	180 00	220 00	2,025 00
199 80	180 25	176 60	176 55	180 00	180 85	129 80	1,936 60
						5 10	27 10
276 30		670 80		452 25		397 65	2,829 15
756 20		1,633 90		1,473 90		1,334 30	8,999 40
564 39		1,128 62		1,042 86		1,324 88	9,144 89
253 37		621 20		563 61		598 86	4,102 04
				114 88		37 10	270 83
							50 00
107 09		213 65		125 59		123 11	943 10
900 00		1,800 00		1,800 00		900 00	11,700 00
10 70	26 75	5 35	13 70	5 35	38 10	10 70	148 10
				114,565 39			114,565 39
1 50		123 35					437 45
155 07		695 54		522 26		740 24	5,128 82
15 74		382 12		481 87		1,125 16	6,804 56
						433 05	433 05
\$24,886 70	\$46,366 40	\$45,196 99	\$12,241 22	\$152,016 29	\$62,918 47	\$162,512 95	\$753,054 14

TABLE No. 3.

Abstract of Expenses for the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year.

Discharged prisoners' allowances.....	\$2,025 00
Discharged prisoners' transportation.....	1,936 60
Transportation of insane prisoners.....	56 25
Prison Directors' expenses.....	323 31
Execution account.....	100 00
Salaries.....	73,009 60
Water.....	7,745 09
Gas.....	2,737 25
Electric light.....	8,410 20
Permanent improvements.....	24 82
Turnkey Department.....	293 17
Distribution Department.....	30,521 58
Female Department.....	381 02
Hospital Department.....	2,498 46
Guards' Department.....	805 18
Captain of Yard Department.....	2,168 17
Electrical Department.....	843 83
Stable.....	1,532 40
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department.....	524 67
Warden's residence, furniture and fixtures.....	341 06
General expense.....	4,430 20
General repairs.....	984 02
Clerk's Office.....	550 93
Library.....	180 07
Laundry Department.....	1,557 15
Prison Mess.....	\$57,963 93
Officers and Guards' Mess.....	13,317 41
Hospital Mess.....	5,215 84
Night Guards' Mess.....	4,682 29
Female Mess.....	1,743 23
	82,922 70
Total gross expense.....	\$226,902 73

TABLE No. 4.

Cost of Maintenance of Prisoners.

Average number of prisoners for the year, 1,567 $\frac{2}{3}$ —total cost.....	\$226,902 73
Average cost per head per month.....	16 42 $\frac{68}{100}$
Average cost per head per day.....	54 7 $\frac{9}{100}$
Total expenses for the year (Table No. 3).....	\$226,902 73
Support of United States prisoners.....	\$9,763 00
Rent of State houses.....	1,065 00
Earnings of the Jute Department.....	80,989 03
Earnings of the Commissary Department.....	148 39
Earnings of the Prison Farm.....	2,131 21
	94,096 63
Net expenses of the prison for the year.....	\$132,806 10
Average cost per head per month—net.....	\$7 05 $\frac{26}{100}$
Average cost per head per day—net.....	23 5 $\frac{3}{100}$

TABLE No. 5.

Assets and Liabilities.

ASSETS.		
Buildings		\$515,326 08
Real estate		50,910 55
Reservoirs		31,278 55
Furniture Department		12,925 36
Commissary Department, inventory	\$5,741 43	
Captain of Yards Department, inventory	24,917 49	
Turnkey Department, inventory	9,663 00	
Guards' Department, inventory	12,837 96	
Hospital Department, inventory	4,821 52	
Hospital Mess, inventory	340 50	
Laundry Department, inventory	2,147 15	
Electrical Department, inventory	21,795 00	
Prison Mess, inventory	5,489 80	
Officers and Guards' Mess, inventory	1,881 95	
Night Guards' Mess, inventory	510 80	
Warden's Residence, furniture and fixtures, inventory	5,776 09	
Female Department, inventory	1,314 22	
Distribution Department, inventory	6,049 13	
Stable, inventory	5,107 75	
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department, inventory	956 85	
Farm, inventory	3,317 45	
Clerk's Office, inventory	2,112 66	
Clerk's Residence, furniture and fixtures, inventory	590 08	
Library, inventory	1,559 68	
Jute Factory and Equipment, inventory		116,930 51
Jute Department —		455,466 63
Furniture and fixtures in office	\$230 85	
Machine shop, inventory	1,739 95	
Pattern maker's shop, inventory	285 50	
Carpenter shop, inventory	1,519 85	
Foundry, inventory	364 60	
Jute tin shop, inventory	136 20	
Raw jute in bales	49,243 22	
Raw jute in process of manufacture	3,601 74	
Manufactured stock	6,838 39	
Supplies in mill	10,103 12	
		74,057 42
Due from sundry purchasers of grain bags		117,655 99
Cash in Jute Revolving Fund	\$200,000 00	
General Appropriation Fund (support)	24,495 54	
General Appropriation Fund (salaries)	11,517 88	
Cash on hand	433 05	
		236,446 47
Due for support of United States prisoners	\$2,180 15	
Due for support of United States prisoners (marines)	289 00	
Due from sundry purchasers of jute products and commissaries	16 30	
Due from sundry debtors	380 45	
		2,865 90
LIABILITIES.		
Unpaid bills for merchandise (month of June, 1907)	\$22,883 53	\$1,613,863 46
Unpaid salaries of officers and guards	6,063 33	
Unpaid salaries of jute mill employees	2,466 00	
		31,412 86
Excess of assets, June 30, 1907		\$1,582,450 60

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Prepared in accordance with resolution of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections,
adopted May 15, 1906.

California State Prison at San Quentin, for the Year ending June 30, 1907.

Population.	Male.	Female	Total.
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year	1,563	25	1,588
Number received during the year	525	7	532
Number discharged or died during the year	566	5	571
Number on hand at end of fiscal year	1,522	27	1,549
Daily average attendance (<i>i. e.</i> number of inmates actually present) during the year	1,541	26	1,567
Average number of officers and employees during the year	113	1	114

EXPENDITURES.

Current Expenses—

1. Salaries and wages	\$73,009 60	
2. Clothing	30,521 58	
3. Subsistence	82,922 70	
4. Ordinary repairs	948 02	
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses	39,476 01	
Total		\$226,877 91

Extraordinary Expenses—

1. New buildings, lands, etc.		
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings	\$24 82	
Total		24 82
Grand total		\$226,902 73

JUTE MILL DEPARTMENT.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, July 1, 1907.

To HON. JOHN C. EDGAR,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin.

SIR: I herewith submit to you the annual report of the Jute Mill Department for the fifty-eighth fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

Respectfully,

IRVING T. BALLARD,

Commissary.

STATEMENT OF RAW JUTE AND MANUFACTURED GOODS OF THE JUTE MILL DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

6,330 bales jute in warehouse June 30, 1906, at 400 lbs.	2,532,000 lbs.	
90 bales jute in jute mill June 30, 1906, at 400 lbs.	36,000 lbs.	
5,009 bales jute received present fiscal year, at 400 lbs.	2,003,600 lbs.	
10 bales jute received present fiscal year, at 389 lbs.	3,890 lbs.	
Raw jute in process of manufacture, June 30, 1906	117,344 lbs.	
		4,692,834 lbs.
<i>Deduct—</i>		
2,037 bales jute in warehouse June 30, 1907, at 400 lbs.	814,800 lbs.	
116 bales jute in jute mill June 30, 1907, at 400 lbs.	46,400 lbs.	
Raw jute in process of manufacture June 30, 1907	103,521 lbs.	
Raw jute sold	150 lbs.	
		964,871 lbs.
Net weight in pounds of raw jute used		3,727,963 lbs.

MANUFACTURED GOODS.

4,839.168 yards burlap, at .71 lbs. per yard	3,435,810 lbs.	
Twine used in sewing 4,342,150 bags, at $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	67,847 lbs.	
Twine used in hemming 42,240 bags in mill at 1-16 oz.	165 lbs.	
Twine used in tying bundles for 8,686 bales bags	2,036 lbs.	
Twine used for covers on 8,724 bales bags and twine	273 lbs.	
Twine used in sewing 8,724 bales, bags and twine	307 lbs.	
Jute rope for baling 8,724 bales, bags and twine	26,172 lbs.	
3-ply twine manufactured	5,215 lbs.	
4-ply twine manufactured	10,048 lbs.	
Loom waste, baled	21,523 lbs.	
Miscellaneous issues of 5-ply twine	376 lbs.	
		3,569,772 lbs.
Loss in manufacture		158,191 lbs.
Equals 4.243%.		

GRAIN BAG STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Bags sold prior to July 1, 1906, awaiting orders for shipment.....	1,551,800	
Bags sold during present fiscal year.....	4,310,700	
	<u>5,862,500</u>	
Deduct bags shipped present fiscal year.....	4,133,150	
Deduct bags annulled.....	<u>34,000</u>	
	4,167,150	
Bags sold prior to July 1, 1907, awaiting orders for shipment.....		1,695,350
Bags sold in advance of manufacture prior to July 1, 1906.....	1,056,300	
Bags sold during present fiscal year.....	4,310,700	
	<u>5,367,000</u>	
Deduct bags manufactured present year.....	4,342,150	
Deduct bags annulled.....	<u>34,000</u>	
	4,376,150	
Bags sold in advance of manufacture on July 1, 1907.....		990,850
Bags on hand June 30, 1906.....	495,500	
Bags manufactured during present fiscal year.....	4,342,150	
	<u>4,133,150</u>	
Deduct bags shipped during present fiscal year.....	4,837,650	
	<u>704,500</u>	
Bags on hand June 30, 1907.....		704,500
Balance due on bags sold prior to July 1, 1906.....	\$90,617 05	
Bags sold at 8 cents each.....	2,720 00	
Bags sold at $7\frac{3}{4}$ cents each.....	331,444 26	
Overpayment on bags charged to bag debtors.....	01	
	<u>\$424,781 32</u>	
Cash received for bags sold prior to July 1, 1906.....	\$90,617 05	
Cash received as full purchase price on bags sold at 8 cents each.....	2,720 00	
Cash deposits of 10% on bags sold at $7\frac{3}{4}$ cents each.....	37,548 21	
Cash payments in full on bags sold at $7\frac{3}{4}$ cents each.....	1,937 50	
Cash balances of 90% on bags sold at $7\frac{3}{4}$ cents each.....	171,667 57	
Value of 34,000 bags annulled at $7\frac{3}{4}$ cents each.....	<u>2,635 00</u>	
	307,125 33	
Balance due from sundry bag debtors on June 30, 1907.....	<u>\$117,655 99</u>	

SEGREGATED COST OF MANUFACTURED GOODS, BURLAP AND BAGS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

BURLAP.

Spinning and weaving 4,839,168 yards of 45-inch burlap at \$60,192.22	
equals	1.244 cents per yard
11.20 ounces of jute, at 5.72 cents equals	4.004 cents per yard
Loss in manufacture of 4.243% equals .....	.167 cent per yard
Cost of 45-inch burlap, per yard	5.415 cents

SEWING.

5% of cost of production is	\$3.168 01
67,847 lbs. jute twine used, at 6.6 cents	4,477 90
Total cost	<u>\$7,645 91</u>
4,342,150 bags equals, per bag .....	.176 cent

BALING.

4½ yards 45-inch burlap, at 5.415 cents	24.367 cents
4.82 ounces jute twine, at 6.6 cents	1.988 cents
3 lbs. jute rope, at 5.72 cents	17.160 cents
Cost per bale	<u>43.515 cents</u>
500 bags to the bale equals, per bag .....	.087 cent

SHIPPING.

Drayage, per bale	5 cents
Freight, per bale	50 cents
Cost per bale	<u>55 cents</u>
500 bags to the bale equals, per bag .....	.110 cent

COST PER BAG.

39½ inches 45-inch burlap, at 5.415 equals	5.941 cents
Cost of sewing as above, per bag .....	.176 cent
Cost of baling as above, per bag .....	.087 cent
Cost of shipping as above, per bag .....	.110 cent
Cost per bag	<u>6.314 cents</u>

**COST OF OPERATION AND COST OF PRODUCTION OF THE JUTE MILL
DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.**

OPERATION.	
Raw jute	\$184,180 64
Office furniture and supplies	35 25
Jute oil	3,787 85
Machine oil	314 43
Fuel oil	1,728 81
Coal and coke	245 48
Tools and repairs	8,539 32
Sizing	2,241 12
Baling rope	49 85
Miscellaneous	399 80
Advertising	117 95
Salaries	29,790 84
Allowance in lieu of board	401 28
Water	792 41
Electric power	10,341 00
Freight and cartage	4,574 84
	<u>\$247,540 87</u>
PRODUCTION.	
Office furniture and supplies	\$35 25
Jute oil	3,787 85
Machine oil	314 43
Fuel oil	1,728 81
Coal and coke	245 48
Tools and repairs	8,539 32
Sizing	2,241 12
Baling rope	49 85
Miscellaneous	399 80
Advertising	117 95
Salaries*	29,790 84
Allowance in lieu of board	401 28
Water	792 41
Electric power	10,341 00
Freight and cartage	4,574 84
	<u>\$63,360 32</u>
<i>Deduct—</i>	
Expense of sewing bags and repairing sewing machines, estimated at 5%----	3,168 01
Net expense of spinning and weaving 4,839,168 yards burlap	<u>\$60,192 22</u>
* Salaries include superintendent, head weaver, head spinner and assistant, electrician, machinist, carpenter, engineer, and guards for eight hundred men.	

CASH RECEIPTS AND THE DISPOSAL OF CASH FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Cash balances on bags sold at 6½ cents	\$90,617 05	
Cash payment for bags sold at 8 cents	2,720 00	
Cash deposit on bags sold at 7¾ cents	37,548 21	
Cash payment for bags sold at 7¾ cents	1,937 50	
Cash balances on bags sold at 7¾ cents	171,667 57	
Cash from jute fabric and for material and supplies	2,732 19	
Total cash receipts		\$307,222 52
Deposited in revolving fund		114,565 39
Balance in hands of State Treasurer reverting to State		\$192,657 13

REVOLVING FUND.

Cash in Revolving Fund on July 1, 1907	\$100,000 00	
Cash received by legislative appropriation	100,000 00	
Cash deposited from sale of jute fabrics	114,565 39	
		\$314,565 39
Cash disbursed in payment for raw jute	\$113,065 69	
Cash disbursed in payment for freight on raw jute	1,499 70	
		114,565 39
Cash balance in Revolving Fund on July 1, 1907		\$200,000 00

SALES AND PROFIT ON SALES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

SALES.

1,056,300 bags sold but not manufactured June 30, 1906, at 6½ cents	\$68,659 50	
34,000 bags sold at 8 cents	2,720 00	
4,276,700 bags sold at 7¾ cents	331,444 26	
5,367,000		\$402,823 76
Less—		
34,000 bags annulled, at 7¾ cents	\$2,635 00	
990,850 bags sold but not manufactured on June 30, 1907	76,790 88	
1,024,850		79,425 88
4,342,150 Total sale of bags		\$323,397 88
Sale of burlap		271 30
Sale of bung cloths		854 04
Sale of jute loom waste		237 38
Sale of miscellaneous twines		1,394 34
Sales to prison departments and prison employees		218 79
Miscellaneous sales		140 84
Sale of raw jute		8 73
Net sales during year		\$326,523 30

PROFIT.

Net sales of manufactured goods	\$326,523 30	
Overpayment on bags	01	
Inventory June 30, 1907	3,601 74	
		\$330,125 05
Deduct—		
Net cost of operation	\$247,540 87	
Inventory June 30, 1906	1,354 80	
		248,895 67
Gross profit		\$81,229 38
Less difference between material and supplies issued to and received from various prison departments during the fiscal year		240 35
Net profit		\$80,989 03

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

At the Close of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

Available assets—

Revolving Fund	\$200,000 00	
Charge sheet (prison employees)	3 40	
Sundry debtors	32 63	
Illinois Pacific Glass Co.	82 64	
Sundry grain bag debtors	117,655 99	
		\$317,774 66

Liabilities—

Commissary Department	\$962 78	
Officers and guards (salaries)	2,466 00	
Sundry creditors	409 87	
Marin County Water Co.	67 32	
California Central Gas and Electric Co.	1,341 00	
Leale, W. G.	1,676 05	
Shainwald, C. L. & Co.	225 60	
Bags sold in advance of manufacture	76,790 88	
		83,939 50

Excess of available assets	\$233,835 16
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Inventoried assets (stock account)—

Raw jute in warehouse	\$46,590 08	
Raw jute in mill	2,653 14	
Raw jute in process of manufacture	6,832 39	
Merchandise	3,601 74	
Office furniture and supplies	230 85	
Jute oil	309 25	
Machine oil	89 40	
Fuel oil	910 00	
Coal and coke	6 00	
Material for tools and repairs	12,406 64	
Sizing	192 98	
Baling rope	40 00	
Miscellaneous	194 95	
		\$74,057 42

Total excess of assets*	\$307,892 58
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* Excluding Jute Mill plant and fixtures.

TRIAL BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

	Trial Balance, June 30, 1907.		Inventory, July 1, 1907.	Jute Mill Department.		Trial Balance, July 1, 1907.	
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Stock							\$74,057 42
Profit and loss							
Raw jute in warehouse	\$46,590 08		\$46,590 08			\$46,590 08	
Raw jute sent to mill	186,833 78		2,653 14			2,653 14	
Raw jute in process of manufacture	6,066 70		6,832 39	\$184,180 64	765 69	6,832 39	
Revolving Fund	200,000 00					200,000 00	
State Treasurer	192,657 13			192,657 13			
Appropriation		67,360 72			67,360 72		
Jute Mill Department		114,963 14			114,963 14		233,835 16
Grain bag account		400,188 76			323,397 88		76,790 88
Merchandise		1,004 93			4,606 67		
Office furniture and supplies			3,601 74			3,601 74	
Jute oil	266 10		230 85	35 25		230 85	
Machine oil	4,097 10		309 25	3,787 85		309 25	
Fuel oil	403 83		89 40	314 43		89 40	
Coal and coke	2,638 81		910 00	1,728 81		910 00	
Material for tools and repairs	251 48		6 00	245 48		6 00	
Sizing	20,945 96		12,406 64	8,539 32		12,406 64	
Baling rope	2,434 10		192 98	2,241 12		192 98	
Miscellaneous	89 85		40 00	49 85		40 00	
Advertising	594 75		194 95	399 80		194 95	
Salaries	117 95			117 95			
Allowance in lieu of board	29,790 84			29,790 84			
Water	401 28			401 28			
Electric power	792 41			792 41			
Freight and cartage	10,341 00			10,341 00			
Stable Department	4,574 84			4,574 84			
Farm Department		417 24			417 24		
Guards' Department	11 41			11 41			
	73 84	94 93		73 84	94 93		

TRIAL BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907—Continued.

	Trial Balance, June 30, 1907.		Inventory, July 1, 1907.	Jute Mill Department.		Trial Balance, July 1, 1907.	
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
General repairs	\$236 30			\$236 30			
General expense	120 47			120 47			
Laundry Department	71 05			71 05			
Prison improvements	21 57			21 57			
Prison Library	60			60			
Furniture and fixtures	1 77			1 77			
Electrical Department	9 25			9 25			
Officers and Guards' Mess	61 07			61 07			
Prisoners' Mess	38 23			38 23			
Medical Department	14 78			14 78			
Distribution Department	4 41			4 41			
Clerk's office	1 40			1 40			
Bureau of Identification	13 15			13 15			
Prison Directors	3 32			3 32			
Construction work	69 90			69 90			
Commissary Department		\$962 78				\$962 78	
Charge sheet	3 40				\$3 40		
Sundry officers and guards (salaries)		2,466 00			32 63		2,466 00
Sundry debtors	32 63						
Sundry creditors		409 87			82 64		409 87
Illinois Pacific Glass Co.	82 64						
Marin County Water Co.		67 32					67 32
California Central Gas and Electric Co.		1,341 00					1,341 00
Leale, W. G.		1,676 05					1,676 05
State Treasury		100,000 00			\$100,000 00		
Shainwald, C. L. & Co.		225 60					225 60
Sundry bag debtors	117,655 99					117,655 99	
Balance to credit of Jute Mill Department				233,835 16			
Totals	\$828,415 17	\$828,415 17	\$74,057 42	\$674,785 68	\$674,785 68	\$391,832 08	\$391,832 08

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING
JUNE 30, 1906, AND JUNE 30, 1907.

Comparison of—	1906.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
Raw jute	\$149,434 55	\$184,180 64	\$34,746 09	
Office furniture and supplies		35 25	35 25	
Jute oil	3,419 11	3,787 85	368 74	
Machine oil	460 79	314 43		\$146 36
Fuel oil	455 85	1,728 81	1,272 96	
Coal and coke	2,780 59	245 48		2,535 11
Material for tools and repairs	10,781 18	8,539 32		2,241 86
Sizing	2,015 20	2,241 12	225 92	
Baling rope	8 00	49 85	41 85	
Miscellaneous	756 83	399 80		357 03
Advertising		117 95	117 95	
Salaries	30,616 60	29,790 84		825 76
Allowance in lieu of board	1,081 93	401 28		680 65
Water	798 10	792 41		5 69
Electric power	10,800 00	10,341 00		459 00
Freight and cartage	4,746 23	4,574 84		171 39
	\$218,154 96	\$247,540 87	\$29,385 91	
Cost of production	\$63,994 18	\$63,360 23		\$633 95
Cost of spinning and weaving per yard	.01300	.01244		.0006
Cost of sewing per bag	.00157	.00176	.00019	
Cost of baling per bag	.00066	.00087	.00021	
Cost of shipping per bag	.00110	.00110		
Cost of burlap per yard	.04640	.05415	.00780	
Cost of bags, each	.05450	.06314	.00894	
Number of bags manufactured	4,160,750	4,342,150	181,400	
Number of bags sold	4,543,900	4,310,700		233,200
Number of bags shipped	4,307,750	4,133,150		174,600
Number of bags on hand	495,500	704,500	209,000	
Number of bags sold in advance of manufacture	1,056,300	990,850		65,450
Pounds of raw jute purchased	3,599,200	2,007,490		1,591,710
Pounds of raw jute used	3,533,196	3,727,963	194,767	
Pounds of raw jute on hand	2,568,000	861,200		1,706,800
Pounds of raw jute in process of manufacture	117,344	103,521		13,823
Value of raw jute purchased	\$166,283 45	\$114,790 99	\$41,492 46	
Value of raw jute on hand	118,641 60	49,243 22		\$69,398 38
Cost of raw jute per hundred pounds	4 62	5 72	1 10	
Percentage of raw jute lost in manufacture	.0296%	.0424%	.0128%	

COMMISSARY'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, CALIFORNIA, July 1, 1907.

To HON. JOHN C. EDGAR,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin.

SIR: I herewith submit to you the annual report of the Commissary Department for the fifty-eighth fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

Respectfully,

IRVING T. BALLARD,
Commissary.

STATEMENT OF COMMISSARY ISSUES TO DEPARTMENTS DURING THE FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Permanent improvements.....	\$3 25
Furniture and fixtures, prison buildings.....	301 64
Furniture and fixtures, officers and guards' quarters.....	590 08
Furniture and fixtures, Warden's Residence.....	216 68
General repairs.....	747 72
General expense—water, gas, light, etc.....	27,583 42
Prison Mess.....	55,986 75
Female Mess.....	1,428 46
Hospital Mess.....	4,657 99
Officers and Guards' Mess.....	14,608 46
Night Guards' Mess.....	4,298 04
Warden's Residence—current expense.....	1,012 17
Construction Account.....	106 61
Medical Department.....	3,725 35
Guards' Department.....	486 18
Distribution Department.....	32,355 10
Female Department.....	347 02
Turnkey's Department.....	502 52
Laundry Department.....	2,525 28
Captain of Yard Department.....	669 08
State Tin Shop.....	972 59
Plumbing Shop.....	500 23
Chaplain's Department.....	161 18
Clerk's Office.....	621 63
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department.....	530 52
Stable Department.....	2,305 16
Farm and Garden Department.....	789 25
Commissary Department.....	297 28
Electrical Department.....	895 84
Jute Mill.....	33,607 81
Jute engine.....	208 48
Machine Shop.....	1,302 61
Foundry.....	769 98
Carpenter Shop.....	533 86
Jute Tin Shop.....	549 31
Total.....	\$196,197 53

STATEMENT OF COMMODITIES ISSUED BY THE COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Groceries, provisions, etc.....	\$79,578 45
Coal, wood, etc.....	13,036 18
Dry goods, etc.....	16,431 43
Shoes, leather and findings.....	5,204 55
Bed and bedding.....	2,088 77
Tobacco, etc.....	5,202 76
Stationery.....	1,070 27
Medicines and hospital supplies.....	3,441 94
Furniture, crockery, etc.....	1,358 14
Tools, machinery, etc.....	11,334 77
Hardware and plumbing supplies.....	1,912 25
Lumber, lime, cement, etc.....	1,930 64
Paints, oils, glass, etc.....	6,837 26
Wagon material, harness, etc.....	515 68
Hay, grain, etc.....	2,764 47
Ordnance, ammunition, etc.....	45 66
Photo material and chemicals.....	315 69
Miscellaneous.....	43,128 62
Total.....	\$196,197 53

CAPTAIN OF THE YARD'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1907.

TO HON. J. C. EDGAR,

Warden State Prison at San Quentin, California.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith in tabular statements my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

Very respectfully,

S. L. RANDOLPH,
Captain of the Yard.

PRODUCTIVE LABOR—FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1907.

Departments.	1906.						1907.						Total.
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	
Jute Department.....	18,297	19,734	16,882	19,645	17,316	18,116	17,622	16,850	19,464	19,332	19,082	17,950	220,290
Engineer's Department.....	50	54	46	54	48	37	29	28	31	30	31	54	492
Foundry Department.....	800	868	714	892	764	791	843	749	824	837	775	764	9,621
Stock and Stable Department.....	428	481	414	559	540	552	556	470	502	507	572	571	6,152
Female Department.....	775	794	794	837	810	815	813	756	831	859	868	832	9,784
Wheelwright's Department.....	50	64	46	54	48	50	52	46	52	38	25	50	525
Upholstering Department.....	50	54	46	54	48	50	54	46	52	52	52	30	608
Locksmith's Department.....	25	27	23	27	24	31	31	28	31	30	31	30	338
Carpenter's Department.....	500	554	433	480	440	420	427	346	369	373	334	300	4,976
Plumber's Department.....	75	76	60	79	79	113	115	84	93	90	93	60	1,017
Cooper's Department.....	25	27	23	27	24	25	26	23	15	15	26	25	266
Painter's Department.....	95	128	136	144	104	51	52	46	52	52	52	38	950
Tinner's Department.....	89	108	89	108	92	95	104	92	97	98	104	106	1,182
Coal yard.....	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	28	31	30	31	30	365
Vegetable garden.....	521	545	475	549	487	481	467	456	545	565	612	560	6,263
Flower garden.....	476	459	339	377	355	341	357	345	376	454	432	382	4,693
Construction Department.....	4,486	4,743	4,190	4,941	4,543	4,995	5,040	4,546	5,091	5,135	5,104	4,922	57,736
Improvements.....	138	124	92	108	96	83	78	69	78	78	78	90	1,112
Stevadores.....	283	297	134	163	192	187	179	163	204	227	234	223	2,486
County Road Department.....	465	467	331	360	351	324	353	318	389	363	394	329	4,444
Chicken ranch.....	93	77	60	49	49	62	86	84	93	90	99	90	932
Hog ranch.....	58	56	60	62	60	62	62	56	62	60	62	60	720
Blacksmith shop.....	50	44	46	48	38	34	31	23	22	26	26	25	413
Laundry Department.....	1,107	1,179	1,026	1,232	1,087	1,119	1,157	982	1,131	1,118	1,119	1,034	13,311
Shoe shop.....	470	507	433	573	477	471	449	411	509	504	475	457	5,736
Tailor shop.....	611	674	551	637	586	631	680	582	698	648	634	660	7,592
Aggregate monthly totals.....	30,048	32,172	27,473	32,090	28,688	29,967	29,694	27,627	31,627	31,611	31,345	29,662	362,004

CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1907.

To HON. J. C. EDGAR,

Warden of the State Prison, San Quentin, California.

SIR: I herewith submit my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

I am pleased to report that during the past year, no opium or other narcotics have been smuggled into the prison by the prisoners, owing to the vigilance and watchfulness of the guards, and close searching of prisoners.

There is now a larger number of prisoners working outside the walls than heretofore, and the guards have to be all the more on the alert owing to several attempts to escape, which were frustrated.

The Lowell machine guns on Posts No. 4 and No. 5 should be replaced by the latest improved rapid fire guns, and all of the machine guns could be worked to better advantage if they were placed on tripods.

We should have a dozen new shotguns, as the ones in the armory have been used for years and are in poor condition. The rest of the arms are in fair condition. Regular target practice has been kept up, and the scores have been very satisfactory.

During the past year there were received on commitment to this prison 532 prisoners, while the discharges for the year numbered 571, showing a decrease of 39 prisoners for the year.

I am pleased to report that the guards under my charge have been watchful and diligent in their duties; with one or two exceptions I have not had cause to censure any of the men under my charge, and with their encouraging assistance my duties have been made a pleasure.

I append herewith, in tabulated form, my report on the number of prisoners received and discharged from this institution during the past fiscal year; also the number of prisoners visited by relatives and friends; also a record of the number of visitors shown through the prison during the fiscal year.

Respectfully,

E. V. ELLIS,

Captain of Guard.

TABLE No. 1.

Prisoners Received.		Prisoners Discharged.	
1906—July	51	1906—July	48
August	36	August	50
September	31	September	25
October	24	October	45
November	39	November	29
December	47	December	64
1907—January	48	1907—January	44
February	55	February	48
March	48	March	38
April	40	April	56
May	56	May	54
June	57	June	70
Total	532	Total	571

Population July 1, 1906	1,588
Population June 30, 1907	1,549

Decrease	39
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TABLE No. 2.

Prisoners Having Receptions During the Fiscal Year.		Visitors Shown Through the Prison During the Fiscal Year.	
1906—July	239	1906—July	123
August	254	August	161
September	258	September	106
October	220	October	126
November	251	November	127
December	275	December	109
1907—January	182	1907—January	77
February	209	February	127
March	231	March	125
April	235	April	150
May	180	May	186
June	258	June	249
Total	2,792	Total	1,666

Total prisoners having receptions during the fiscal year	2,792
Total visitors shown through the prison during the fiscal year	1,666

Total	4,458
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RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1907.

To HON. JOHN C. EDGAR,

Warden of the State Prison at San Quentin.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting an annual report, in tabular form, for the fifty-eighth fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

In submitting this report I wish to state that I assumed charge of the Medical Department on the 5th day of June, 1907, and that all the statistics prior to June 5, 1907, are taken from the records of my predecessors.

Respectfully,

WAID J. STONE, M.D.,
Resident Physician and Surgeon.

TABLE No. 1.

Diseases Treated at Hospital for each Month during Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

Diseases.	1906.						1907.						Totals
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Abscess, ischio-rectal	1			1	1				2	1			6
Abscess, lumbar	1												1
Abscess, brain					1	2	1						4
Abscess													1
Adenitis tubercular			3							2			5
Anæmia, chronic										1	1		2
Aortic insufficiency				1		1		1					3
Aortic regurgitation							2	1	1	1	1		6
Appendicitis, chronic											1	1	2
Arterio sclerosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					8
Asthma, cardiac		1	2				1			1	1		6
Attempted suicide					1								1
Auto-intoxication		2	6	4	1	3	4	4	1			8	33
Blood poisoning										1			1
Bronchitis	8	20	16	12	10	12	33	23	40	7	1	3	185
Pronephritis, fetid							6	2					8
Bubo				1	1								2
Carbuncle					1	1	1	1					4
Catarrh of ear		1											1
Cerebral concussion	1												1
Cerebral hemorrhage				1	1	1							3
Cerebral softening											3	2	5
Colitis			1										1
Congestion of lung, acute										1			1
Constipation, chronic												2	2
Contusion		1	5					1					7
Coryza, acute						1	3		1				5
Cystitis	4	3	4	7	9	6	9	4	3	1			50
Debility											1		1
Dementia												1	1
Diarrhœa			8	2									10
Dislocation of femur			1										1
Dysentery												1	1
Dyspepsia	1	2											3
Eczema	1				4	6	2	1	1				15
Endocarditis	3	3	4	2	3	4	3	2	2				26
Enteritis	55	23	9	15	7	9	8	7	3		2	2	140
Enteritis, gastro	10	12	5										27
Epilepsy	2	2	2	1	1					5	1	2	16
Erysipelas of left foot											1		1
Fecal impaction												2	2
Fever, remittent										1	3	1	5
Fistula, anal		1		1		1	1			2	1	1	8
Fracture of fibula	1	1					1	1					4
Fracture, humerus, ulna, radial				1	1	1							3
Fracture of rib				1									1
Fracture of toe				1	2	1							4
Furunculosis				1								1	2
Gastralia					1	3							4
Gastritis	4	5	1	6	2	4	3	2	1			1	29
Gland, prostate, hypertrophy of									1	1			2
Glucoma						1	1						2
Goitre exophthalmic		1						1	1	1			4
Gonorrhœa				1	1								2
Gout		1											1
Hemoptysis				1									1
Hemorrhage, post natal										1	1	1	3
Hemorrhoids	2		2		1			3	1	1	1	1	12
Hernia, inguinal				1				2	2	1	1		7

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Diseases.	1906.						1907.						Totals
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Hernia, irreducible				1		1				2			4
Herpes zoster						1							1
Hydrocele	1	1		1								1	4
Inanition		2	1	1	1								5
Incontinence of urine											1	1	2
Indigestion				1	1		1						3
Infected arm						1						1	2
Infected finger								2					2
Infected foot				1	1	1		1	1				5
Infected hand				1	3	1	1	1					8
Infected jaw			1					2					1
Infected thigh	1												1
Infected toe								1	2				3
Insanity		1	2				3	1	2	3	2	1	18
Intestinal vermination				1									1
Iritis	1				1								2
Jaundice, catarrhal									1			1	2
Lacerated finger					1	1							2
Lacerated hand								1					1
Lacerated toe				1	2	2							5
Laryngitis							1						1
Locomotor ataxia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Lumbago	2		1	3	2	1		2	6	1	1	3	22
Mastoiditis							1	1					2
Malaria	1	11	8	3	1	1	1			6	4	1	37
Maligner					1								1
Meningitis	1		1	1	1								4
Mitral regurgitation		1		1						1	1	1	5
Mitral insufficiency					1	1							2
Myalgia		1	2	1	3	1	1	2					10
Myocarditis					1		1	1		1	1	1	7
Nephritis	1				1	4	3	2	3	7	7	5	33
Neuralgia							1						1
Neuralgia, spinal											1	1	2
Neurasthenia		3	1	2		1		2	2				11
Neuritis					1								1
Orchitis					1	1	1				2		5
Palpitation of heart	1												1
Paralysis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	19
Paroditis							1	2	2	1	9	11	26
Pericarditis		1											1
Peritonitis		1		1									2
Periostitis							1	1					2
Phimosi						1							1
Pleurisy			1				1				2		4
Pneumonia	1	1		1	1								4
Poison, ptomaine											1		1
Poison oak				1									1
Psoriasis								1	1	1			3
Rheumatism	8	4	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	1			25
Ruptured urethra					1	1							2
Rhinitis						1	1						2
Senility	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	4	4	6	4	3	38
Sciatica		1	2			2							5
Scoliosis					1								1
Scrofula	1	1	1										3
Sprained ankle		1			1			1		1			6
Sprained back				1									1
Sprained knee			1				2	2					5
Sprained shoulder	1	1	1										3
Stomatitis												1	2
Stricture of urethra		2	6	6	3	2	3	3	4	1			30
Synovitis of right knee												1	1

TABLE No. 1—Continued.

Diseases.	1906.						1907.						Totals
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Syphilis	2	2	2	1						1			8
Tonsilitis		2	4	8	6	5	8	7	22	3			65
Tonsilotomy					1								1
Tubercular gland										1	1	1	3
Tuberculosis	24	19	21	22	13	14	17	15	16	13	14	13	201
Ulcer of leg	6	3			1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	19
Urethritis		1	1	1	1	1			1	1			7
Urticaria		1	2	2				2					7
Valgus hallus								1	1	1			3
Varicocele				1									1
Volvulus											1	3	4
Wound, gunshot										1	1	1	3
Wound, on head	1				1	1							1
Wound, incised				1	1	1							3
Totals	152	147	136	139	110	116	140	118	133	85	76	84	1436

TABLE No. 2.

Number and Names of Prisoners who Died, with Date and Cause of Death.

No.	Name.	Diagnosis.	Date.
16215	N. Pizzani	Rheumatism, chronic nephritis	July 1, 1906
12298	H. A. Williams	Arterio sclerosis and nephritis	July 4, 1906
20352	Elmont Flowers	Pulmonary tuberculosis	July 14, 1906
20142	Jose Ruiz	Chronic pulmonary tuberculosis	July 19, 1906
18505	C. H. Richardson	Chronic nephritis, myocarditis	Aug. 7, 1906
21184	Wm. Treblicox	Execution	Aug. 9, 1906
16270	P. Schmidt	Tuberculosis of kidneys	Aug. 12, 1906
21067	P. S. Nolan	Gout and nephritis	Aug. 29, 1906
20407	L. G. Beckwith	Gastric ulcer, with perforation and peritonitis	Aug. 30, 1906
21044	Harry Brown	Execution	Sept. 7, 1906
20243	Warren Ferguson	Vesical carcinoma	Oct. 2, 1906
19415	Demos Chatman	Abdomen peritonitis	Oct. 16, 1906
21746	Robert Barry	Fracture of skull	Oct. 20, 1906
20140	F. Seppi	Pleuro-pneumonia, myocarditis	Nov. 11, 1906
13810	Dan Gilroy	Pulmonary tuberculosis, chronic nephritis	Dec. 7, 1906
17900	W. H. Dusenberry	Chronic nephritis, arterio sclerosis	Dec. 18, 1906
20330	Geo. Theobald	Multiple sclerosis and pneumonia	Jan. 15, 1907
18719	F. E. Roach	Arthritis deformans and pyoarthritis	Jan. 22, 1907
20569	Bert Short	Malignant endocarditis	Feb. 2, 1907
*19077	E. Flowerhill	Cerebral hemorrhage and nephritis	Mar. 27, 1907
20791	Leon Soeder	Execution	Mar. 29, 1907
21897	C. Robinson	Pulmonary tuberculosis	Apr. 8, 1907
22041	A. Williamson	Fatty heart and mitral regurgitation	Apr. 18, 1907
21393	G. Barnett	Chronic nephritis	May 6, 1907
20373	R. Dougherty	Acute miliary pulmonary tuberculosis	May 21, 1907
22089	J. W. Rowling	Nephritis and fatty heart	May 21, 1907
11242	H. Pfaff	Nephritis and general atheroma	May 22, 1907
20306	J. Murphy	Nephritis and fatty heart	May 22, 1907
20703	H. Nolan	Chronic Bright's disease	May 24, 1907
22132	F. C. Grant	Accidental amputation of arm	May 26, 1907
22028	Dick Bill	Traumatic cerebritis	May 29, 1907
21793	Otto Porcini	Intestinal obstruction	June 1, 1907
21963	Jas. Fleming	Miliary tuberculosis	June 2, 1907
20689	J. A. Pueblo	Cerebral meningitis	June 7, 1907
21477	F. Willard	Executed	June 14, 1907
*18342	C. Clark	Aortic insufficiency	Feb. 12, 1907

TABLE No. 3.

Number of Deaths Each Month with Classified Totals.

Cause.	1906.						1907.						Total
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Aortic insufficiency								1					1
Arthritis deformans							1						1
Carcinoma vesical				1									1
Cerebral hemorrhage									1				1
Cerebral meningitis												1	1
Cerebritis traumatic											1		1
Endocarditis, malignant								1					1
Executed		1	1						1			1	4
Fracture of skull				1									1
Gastric ulcer with perforation		1											1
Intestinal obstruction												1	1
Mitral insufficiency										1			1
Myocarditis gout		1											1
Nephritis	1	1				1					5		8
Peritonitis				1									1
Pneumonia					1		1						2
Septicæmia	1												1
Shock											1		1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	2					1				1	1	1	6
Tuberculosis of kidneys		1											1
Totals	4	5	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	8	4	36

TABLE No. 4.

Persons Executed during Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Date.
21184	Wm. Treblicox	Murder in the first degree	Aug. 9, 1906
21044	Harry Brown	Murder in the first degree	Sept. 7, 1906
20791	Leon Soeder	Murder in the first degree	Mar. 29, 1907
21477	F. Willard	Murder in the first degree	June 14, 1907

TABLE No. 5.

Surgical Cases.

	1906.						1907.						Total
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Amputation of finger				1	2		1				1	1	6
Amputation of toe				1				1					2
Amputation right arm, traumatic											1		1
Axillary gland, removal of							1			1			2
Cystotomy							1						1
Fistula, anal					1								1
Foreign body, right chest												1	1
Foreign body, right foot										1			1
Hemorrhoids	3	1	1		1			2	1	1	1	1	12
Herniotomy inguinal							1	1		1			2
Laparotomy				1									1
Orchidectomy malignancy												1	1
Osteotomy (hallus valgus)								1					1
Papilloma, removal of	1												1
Phimosis						1							1
Prostatectomy			1			2							3
Synovitis of right knee												1	1
Urethrotomy, internal		1											1
Urethrotomy, external			1	1	1								3
Wen on head										1		1	2
Totals	4	2	3	4	5	3	4	5	1	4	3	6	44

TABLE No. 6.

Résumé of Work in Medical Department during Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

	1906.						1907.						Total
	July	August	September ..	October	November ..	December ..	January	February...	March	April	May	June	
Calls on physician	2,277	2,925	1,885	2,266	2,094	2,217	2,611	2,196	2,895	2,926	2,605	3,075	29,972
Daily average	95	100	75	84	80	85	97	91	111	114	96	123	96
Visited in cells	72	88	51	55	52	22	82	59	67	70	81	75	774
Daily average	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
Excused from work	167	154	57	106	74	99	79	136	84	104	281	236	1,577
Daily average	7	6	2	4	3	4	3	6	3	4	10	9	5
Patients admitted	94	112	86	93	64	75	93	80	88	44	43	42	920
Patients discharged	89	116	96	81	66	73	102	74	94	47	36	40	914
Monthly deaths	4	5	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	8	4	36

DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT.

STATE PRISON, SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1907.

To HON. JOHN C. EDGAR,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith an annual report, in tabular form, for the fifty-eighth fiscal year, commencing July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1907.

CHAS. S. PAINE,
Distributing Officer.

TABLE No. 1.
Clothing Manufactured from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Month.	CITIZENS' CLOTHING.						PRISONERS' CLOTHING.													
	Coats....	Vests.....	Pants....	Shirts....	Hats.....	Shoes....	Coats....	Vests.....	Pants....	Boots....	Shoes....	Slippers..	Hickory Shirts..	Drawers..	Under- shirts..	Shirts....	Caps.....	Socks.....	Blankets..	Women's Shoes....
1906—July.....	25	22	20	---	6	3	78	101	312	---	153	39	1	140	245	227	168	1,296	---	---
August.....	27	35	35	7	24	10	82	97	296	1	135	1	2	403	357	117	160	576	84	1
September.....	23	27	33	---	36	36	30	6	6	---	179	1	7	321	244	173	56	572	---	2
October.....	16	12	19	7	---	33	6	12	---	2	179	13	14	223	208	180	24	436	---	---
November.....	27	27	18	---	---	28	24	44	180	---	157	13	21	243	242	250	56	576	16	1
December.....	18	10	20	21	66	12	109	110	450	---	200	---	21	243	242	324	169	576	144	---
Totals first half.....	136	133	145	35	132	122	329	370	1,214	3	1,003	67	45	1,575	1,597	1,271	633	4,032	244	4
1907—January.....	21	42	32	---	---	15	89	141	306	2	160	9	4	240	240	284	120	576	---	---
February.....	30	30	44	---	24	36	50	52	169	---	151	---	14	301	311	310	112	288	---	---
March.....	34	34	36	---	48	5	38	72	143	---	172	39	1	277	267	327	80	576	50	---
April.....	37	45	43	7	48	21	---	3	10	---	164	19	27	222	228	242	1	576	---	---
May.....	31	37	38	7	---	21	31	62	182	---	142	24	---	301	301	227	80	576	150	3
June.....	1	---	---	---	---	26	104	143	536	---	134	1	23	245	185	149	160	576	---	2
Totals second half.....	154	188	193	14	120	124	312	473	1,346	2	923	92	69	1,586	1,532	1,539	553	3,168	200	5
Totals for year.....	290	321	338	49	252	246	641	843	1,560	5	1,926	159	114	3,161	3,129	10	1,186	7,200	444	9

TABLE No. 2.
Clothing Issued to Prisoners from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Month.	CITIZENS' CLOTHING.						PRISONERS' CLOTHING.													Shoe Repairs		
	Coats	Vests	Pants	Shirts	Hats	Shoes	Coats	Vests	Pants	Boots	Shoes	Slippers	Hickory Shirts	Drawers	Undershirts ..	Shirts	Caps	Socks	Blankets	Beds	Yards of Bed-ticking	
1906.																						
July	22	24	25	4	24	22	97	104	266	---	174	14	4	222	221	294	149	831	44	46	---	565
August	23	24	24	13	26	19	61	62	168	1	145	11	8	330	330	156	133	620	30	36	---	481
September ..	12	12	14	3	11	14	22	22	31	---	170	5	9	246	248	169	128	536	12	30	---	419
October	27	27	31	5	28	24	23	23	27	2	157	12	9	436	236	188	26	517	32	23	---	513
November	10	13	17	1	15	9	32	33	125	---	187	8	15	254	254	161	39	458	39	39	518 ¹	424
December	26	26	29	10	29	22	78	79	425	---	154	4	11	201	201	277	74	379	39	44	---	446
Totals first half	120	126	140	36	133	110	313	323	1,042	3	987	54	56	1,489	1,490	1,245	549	3,341	196	218	518 ¹	2,848
1907.																						
January	22	24	25	1	27	23	118	121	438	2	152	7	9	288	288	345	223	600	48	44	---	538
February	28	30	37	1	30	25	42	44	180	---	164	6	12	353	351	312	128	683	45	55	---	475
March	22	22	25	---	13	12	45	117	153	---	199	32	8	286	286	248	49	650	40	50	234 ¹	564
April	18	19	19	2	23	17	27	28	38	---	126	31	18	221	221	184	36	452	26	37	---	564
May	25	26	30	9	31	21	41	40	128	---	135	11	18	245	245	204	55	465	40	54	584	492
June	33	35	34	7	39	28	54	147	500	---	165	6	12	284	284	285	164	534	40	55	---	533
Totals second half	148	156	170	20	163	126	327	497	1,437	2	941	93	77	1,677	1,675	1,578	655	3,384	239	295	818 ¹	3,166
Totals for year	268	282	310	56	296	236	640	820	2,479	5	1,928	147	133	3,166	3,165	2,823	1,204	6,725	435	513	1,337	6,014

Average Cost per Man for the Year.

Discharged prisoners, citizens' clothing

\$4.89

Convict clothing and bedding

\$10.23

TABLE No. 3.

Month.	Tons Coal.....	Gross Shoe Laces	Scrubbing Brushes:....	Boxes Skein Thread...	Papers Needles, No. 4..	Bars Sapolio	Quarts Ink	Gross Pens	Penholders	Envelopes	Reams Note Paper...	Rolls Toilet Paper.....	Mop Handles	Gross No. 2 Lamp Wicks	Gross No. 1 Lamp Wicks	No. 2 Lamp Burners...	No. 1 Lamp Burners...	No. 2 Lamp Chimneys.	No. 1 Lamp Chimneys.	Mill Brooms	Family Brooms	Gross Matches	Tanks Coal Oil	Barrels Chloride Lime.
1906—July	8	48	2	4	30	12	1	1	15	2,500	5	200	1	1 1/2	1	144	72	144	72	12	36	75	6	2
August	12	—	3	4	30	12	—	—	15	1,500	4	100	1	1 1/2	1	144	72	—	—	12	36	60	7	3
September	8	—	1	4	25	12	—	—	15	1,000	2	100	1	1 1/2	1	—	—	—	—	12	36	60	5	4
October	8	—	4	4	25	12	—	—	15	1,500	5	—	1	1 1/2	1	—	—	—	—	12	24	75	8	6
November	16	—	—	4	25	12	2	—	15	1,000	3	100	1	1 1/2	1	144	72	—	72	12	36	60	6	5
December	16	—	2	4	30	12	—	—	15	1,500	3	100	1	1 1/2	1	72	72	144	—	12	36	60	8	4
Totals first half	68	48	12	24	165	72	3	2	90	9,000	22	600	6	9	6	504	216	288	144	72	204	390	40	24
1907—January	24	—	5	4	25	12	2	1	15	1,500	3	100	1	1 1/2	1	—	—	144	72	12	36	75	10	5
February	12	—	2	4	30	12	—	—	15	1,500	3	100	1	1 1/2	1	72	—	144	—	12	36	60	8	4
March	16	—	1	4	30	12	—	—	15	2,000	3	100	1	1 1/2	1	144	72	—	—	12	24	75	7	5
April	8	—	2	4	25	12	3	—	15	1,500	3	—	1	1 1/2	1	—	—	72	72	12	36	75	9	7
May	8	72	1	4	30	12	—	—	15	2,000	3	100	1	1 1/2	1	144	72	144	72	12	48	60	7	4
June	6	—	1	4	25	12	—	—	15	1,500	3	—	1	1 1/2	1	72	—	144	—	12	48	60	5	7
Totals second half	74	72	12	24	165	72	5	2	90	10,000	19	400	6	9	6	432	144	792	216	72	228	405	46	32
Totals for year	142	120	24	48	330	144	8	4	180	19,000	41	1,000	12	18	12	936	360	1,080	360	144	432	795	86	56

TABLE No. 4.

Second-hand Clothing Used in Discharge of Prisoners, from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Month.	No. of Prisoners Discharged.	Coats	Vests	Pants	Shirts	Hats	Shoes	Under-shirts	Drawers	Socks	Rebate to State.
1906—July.....	35	14	12	11	35	14	13	21	21	----	\$121 46
August.....	41	18	17	17	29	17	23	15	15	----	155 12
September.....	19	11	11	9	18	9	12	8	10	2	89 11
October.....	40	13	13	9	39	13	20	21	21	1	132 46
November.....	25	15	13	9	25	12	18	19	19	----	121 88
December.....	38	14	14	11	30	13	19	24	24	----	129 86
Totals first half.....	198	85	80	66	176	78	105	108	110	3	\$749 89
1907—January.....	37	15	13	12	36	11	15	18	18	----	\$122 85
February.....	41	13	11	4	40	11	16	22	22	3	110 30
March.....	31	9	9	6	31	20	21	28	28	----	117 82
April.....	36	18	17	17	33	13	20	23	23	----	152 94
May.....	41	16	15	11	32	10	20	21	21	3	133 45
June.....	47	15	13	14	42	9	26	33	33	8	143 16
Totals second half.....	233	86	78	64	214	74	112	145	145	14	\$780 52
Totals for year.....	431	171	158	130	390	152	217	253	255	17	\$1,530 41

Number of prisoners discharged.....	431
Total amount of rebate to the State.....	\$1,530 41
Average rebate on each prisoner discharged.....	3 55

TURNKEY'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1907.

To HON. JOHN C. EDGAR,

Warden at State Prison at San Quentin.

SIR: Herewith I submit the annual report of this department for the fiscal year, July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.

Very respectfully,

D. SULLIVAN,

Turnkey.

TABLE

Prison Account,

	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
<i>Received.</i>								
Per commitment.....	488	415	410	424	433	400	415	448
Per commitment, United States prisoners.....	11	4	5	11	7	4	9	5
Transfer from Folsom.....				3	3	4	157	
Returned witnesses.....	8	20	11	5	13	6	11	6
Returned from insane asylum.....	1		1		2	2	2	2
Returned by order of court.....							1	15
Returned, resented.....								
Returned escapes.....	1		3	2		1	1	3
Returned on writ of habeas corpus.....			3					
Returned, violated parole.....								
Returned on new charge.....	1		2	1	1		1	
Returned from trial, new charge.....		1	2					
Returned, noncompliance of pardon.....				1	1	1		
Returned, pardon revoked.....								1
Returned, Ione Reform School.....								
Total received.....	510	440	437	447	460	418	597	480
Total on hand July 1.....	1220	1205	1186	1155	1212	1247	1220	1377
<i>Discharged.</i>								
Per act and restored.....	231	232	196	190	239	236	194	43
Per act.....	171	132	137	96	99	94	147	339
Per act United States Commissioner.....		2	1	1		9	5	3
Per act order Secretary of Navy.....								
Pardoned by President.....	2		1	1	2	1	1	1
Pardoned by Governor.....	20	45	32	52	27	33	18	18
Commutd by Governor.....						7		
Executive release.....			1					
On probation.....								
Paroled.....								
Transferred to Folsom.....	60		50	2	4	1	7	11
Transferred to insane asylum.....	5		3	11	3	19	7	1
Transferred to Yuma, Arizona Territory.....								
Transferred to Ione Reform School.....								
Transferred to Whittier Reform School.....								
Transferred to Preston Industrial School.....								
On writ of habeas corpus.....			3		1		2	17
On writ of probable cause.....	1		1	4		2	2	
By order of court.....	2	1	1	1	2			3
For witness.....	8	22	11	5	13	7	11	6
For new trial.....	8	7	8	8	2	2	10	3
On new charge.....	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	
On charge of murder.....			1					
For resentence.....								
Escaped.....	1	1	4	3	3	2	3	6
Killed.....								
Suicided.....	2				1	1		2
Died.....	12	13	14	15	28	30	32	31
Executed.....								
Total discharged.....	525	459	468	390	425	445	440	484

TABLE No. 3.

Nativity of Prisoners.

Foreign Born.	Totals.	Born in United States.	Totals.
Africa	1	Alabama	7
At sea	1	Arizona	3
Australia	11	Arkansas	7
Austria	13	California	392
Azores Islands	2	Colorado	10
Belgium	1	Connecticut	4
Bohemia	1	District of Columbia	5
British Columbia	1	Delaware	2
Canada	27	Florida	5
Cape Verde Islands	1	Georgia	13
Chili	2	Hawaii	1
China	42	Illinois	69
Columbia	1	Indiana	17
Cuba	1	Iowa	32
Denmark	7	Kansas	14
England	29	Kentucky	32
Finland	3	Louisiana	11
France	9	Maine	9
Germany	66	Maryland	11
Greece	4	Massachusetts	30
Holland	2	Michigan	20
Ireland	35	Minnesota	5
Italy	34	Mississippi	3
Japan	10	Missouri	46
Mexico	72	Montana	3
Nova Scotia	1	Nebraska	14
Norway	5	Nevada	14
Portugal	4	New Hampshire	3
Russia	5	New Jersey	7
Scotland	12	New York	106
Spain	2	New Mexico	12
Sweden	11	North Carolina	5
Switzerland	7	North Dakota	1
Turkey	2	Ohio	30
Wales	3	Oklahoma	2
West Indies	6	Oregon	19
		Pennsylvania	42
		Philippine Islands	2
		Rhode Island	6
		South Carolina	2
		South Dakota	1
		Tennessee	22
		Texas	32
		Utah	5
		Vermont	3
		Virginia	11
		Washington	7
		West Virginia	4
		Wisconsin	13
		Wyoming	1
Total foreign born	434	Total native born	1,115

Recapitulation.

Foreign born	434	Chinese	47
United States	1,115	Indians	9
		Japanese	10
Total	1,549	Negroes	72
		Whites	1,411
Males	1,522		
Females	27	Total	1,549
Total	1,549		

TABLE No. 4.

Classification of Crimes.

Crime.	Totals.	Crime.	Totals.
Arson, first degree	6	Grand larceny, and prior	9
Arson, second degree	7	Grand larceny, attempt	4
Arson, second degree, attempt	2	Incest	5
Assault, deadly weapon	33	Injuring jail	4
Assault, deadly weapon, and prior	2	Manslaughter	61
Bigamy	5	Manslaughter and murder, second degree	1
Bribery	2	Mayhem	4
Burglary	45	Murder	11
Burglary, attempt	1	Murder, first degree	127
Burglary, and injuring public jail	1	Murder, second degree	87
Burglary, and priors	8	Murder, second degree, and robbery	1
Burglary, first degree	165	Murderous assault	41
Burglary, first and second degrees	4	Murder, and prior	3
Burglary, first degree, and priors	27	Murderous assault, and burglary	3
Burglary, first degree, attempt	4	Obtaining money under false pretenses	8
Burglary, first degree, attempt, and prior	5	Passing fictitious check	21
Burglary, second degree	129	Perjury	5
Burglary, second degree, and priors	22	Petit larceny, and prior	11
Burglary, second degree, and grand larceny	2	Rape	43
Child stealing	2	Rape, assault to	29
Counterfeiting	9	Rape, and prior	1
Crime against nature	10	Robbery	155
Crime against nature, attempt	3	Robbery, and prior	15
Desertion	1	Robbery, assault	18
Embezzlement	28	Robbery, assault to commit, and prior	10
Felony	62	Robbery, assault to commit, and assault to murder	2
Felony, and prior	4	Robbery, attempt	4
Forgery	72	Sodomy	2
Forgery, and prior	3	Total	1,549
Grand larceny	199		
Grand larceny, and assault with deadly weapon	1		

Recapitulation.

Crimes against property	1,001
Crimes against the person	454
Crimes, infamous	20
Crimes not classified	74
Total	1,549

TABLE No. 5.

Terms of Imprisonment.

Term.	No.	Term.	No.
One year	92	Fifteen years	68
One year and three months	5	Sixteen years	7
One year and six months	24	Sixteen years and six months	1
One year and eight months	1	Seventeen years	5
Two years	143	Eighteen years	6
Two years and six months	15	Twenty years	53
Three years	135	Twenty-one years	5
Three years and five months	1	Twenty-two years	1
Three years and six months	6	Twenty-four years	4
Four years	70	Twenty-five years	36
Four years and six months	1	Twenty-six years	4
Five years	166	Twenty-seven years	2
Five years and three months	1	Twenty-eight years	2
Six years	44	Thirty years	12
Six years and six months	1	Thirty-one years	3
Six years and eleven months	1	Thirty-five years	5
Seven years	68	Thirty-nine years	1
Seven years and six months	5	Forty years	8
Eight years	58	Forty-five years	2
Eight years and six months	1	Fifty years	3
Nine years	17	Sixty years	2
Ten years	206	Sixty-six years	1
Ten years and six months	1	Ninety years	1
Eleven years	5	Ninety-nine years	1
Twelve years	28	Life sentence	179
Thirteen years	4	Death sentence	7
Thirteen years and six months	1		
Fourteen years	30	Total	1,549
<i>Recidivists, San Quentin Prison.</i>			
Second termers	232	Ninth termers	1
Third termers	51	Tenth termers	1
Fourth termers	27	Total	323
Fifth termers		Recidivists	323
Sixth termers	2	First termers	1,226
Seventh termers	3	Total	1,549
Eighth termers			

TABLE No. 5—*Continued.**Terms in Other Institutions.*

State Prisoner.	No.	Miscellaneous Institutions.	No.
Colorado	1	Alcatraz Federal prison (Cal.).....	3
Iowa	2	McNeil's Isld. Fed. prison (Wash.).....	2
Maryland	1		
Massachusetts	1	United States prisons, total.....	5
Minnesota	2		
Nebraska	1	House of Correction, S. F., Cal.....	11
New Jersey	1	California county jails.....	65
New Mexico	1		
Nevada	1	California jails, total.....	76
Ohio	1		
Oregon	7	<i>Reformatory Schools.</i>	
Pennsylvania	1	Colorado	1
Tennessee	1	Indiana	1
Texas	1	Kansas	2
Utah	2	Massachusetts	1
Washington	5	New York	1
Wisconsin	1	California, Preston 2; Whittier 15.....	17
Wyoming	2		
		Reform schools, total.....	23
		<i>Summary.</i>	
		States' prisons	32
		United States prisons.....	5
		California petty convictions	76
		Reformatory schools	23
Total	32	Total	136

TABLE No. 6.

Ages of Prisoners When Received.

Age.	Total.	Age.	Total.
Fourteen years	1	Forty-six years	21
Fifteen years	3	Forty-seven years	8
Sixteen years	6	Forty-eight years	19
Seventeen years	19	Forty-nine years	13
Eighteen years	34	Fifty years	17
Nineteen years	49	Fifty-one years	9
Twenty years	48	Fifty-two years	13
Twenty-one years	50	Fifty-three years	4
Twenty-two years	70	Fifty-four years	8
Twenty-three years	77	Fifty-five years	8
Twenty-four years	86	Fifty-six years	9
Twenty-five years	56	Fifty-seven years	12
Twenty-six years	81	Fifty-eight years	14
Twenty-seven years	67	Fifty-nine years	5
Twenty-eight years	77	Sixty years	7
Twenty-nine years	55	Sixty-one years	7
Thirty years	71	Sixty-two years	5
Thirty-one years	36	Sixty-three years	5
Thirty-two years	56	Sixty-four years	4
Thirty-three years	42	Sixty-five years	7
Thirty-four years	34	Sixty-six years	3
Thirty-five years	43	Sixty-seven years	1
Thirty-six years	38	Sixty-eight years	3
Thirty-seven years	23	Sixty-nine years	2
Thirty-eight years	36	Seventy years	2
Thirty-nine years	35	Seventy-one years	1
Forty years	37	Seventy-two years	3
Forty-one years	27	Seventy-three years	3
Forty-two years	25	Seventy-four years	2
Forty-three years	18	Seventy-five years	3
Forty-four years	11		
Forty-five years	20	Total	1,549

Age of youngest prisoner now here, 16 years; of oldest, 82 years.

Educational Status.

Able to read and write	1,419
Unable to read and write	130
Total	1,549

TABLE No. 7.

Counties Represented.

Counties.	Total.	Counties.	Total.
Alameda	94	Plumas	2
Alpine	1	Riverside	19
Amador	11	Sacramento	53
Butte	43	San Benito	10
Calaveras	12	San Bernardino	37
Colusa	11	San Diego	40
Contra Costa	14	San Francisco	355
Del Norte	2	San Joaquin	44
El Dorado	1	San Luis Obispo	17
Fresno	55	San Mateo	14
Glen	4	Santa Barbara	14
Humboldt	13	Santa Clara	32
Inyo	2	Santa Cruz	16
Kern	42	Shasta	25
Kings	17	Sierra	5
Lake	1	Siskiyou	15
Lassen	1	Solano	25
Los Angeles	164	Sonoma	24
Madera	6	Stanislaus	26
Marin	4	Sutter	5
Mariposa	5	Tehama	13
Mendocino	17	Trinity	3
Merced	10	Tulare	33
Modoc	1	Tuolumne	7
Mono	2	Ventura	20
Monterey	23	Yolo	8
Napa	18	Yuba	25
Nevada	6		
Orange	14	Total	1,503
Placer	22		

United States Prisoners.

United States Districts.	Total.	United States Naval Stations.	Total.
Alaska	3	Mare Island	4
Arizona	2	China	3
Idaho	2		
Washington	3	Total naval prisoners	7
Northern California	25	Total United States dist. prisoners	39
Southern California	4		
		Total United States prisoners	46
		Total State prisoners	1,503
Total United States dist. prisoners	39	Total	1,549

TABLE No. 8.

Occupation of Prisoners Before Commitment.

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Accountant	8	Dyer	1	Photographer	3
Actor	3	Electrician	18	Physician	3
Amalgamator	1	Engineer, civil	2	Pianomaker	1
Architect	3	Engineer, mechanical	10	Plumber	16
Artist	2	Engineer, mining	2	Porter	5
Baker	16	Engineer, stationary	2	Preacher	1
Barber	34	Farmer	62	Printer	16
Barkeeper	13	Fireman	25	Plasterer	1
Bellboy	1	Fisherman	2	Railroadman	9
Blacksmith	26	Foundryman	1	Restaurateur	4
Boilermaker	9	Gardener	16	Saddler	1
Bookkeeper	18	Gas fitter	1	Sailor	44
Bootblack	1	Glass beveler	1	Salesman	22
Boxmaker	1	Harnessmaker	4	Shingler	4
Brewer	1	Horseshoer	2	School teacher	2
Bricklayer	12	Hostler	23	Shoemaker	20
Butcher	16	Hotelkeeper	6	Shop girl	1
Butler	2	Housekeeper	12	Sign painter	4
Cabinetmaker	2	Iron molder	6	Solicitor	1
Canmaker	2	Jeweler	2	Steam fitter	4
Carpenter	41	Laborer	399	Steward	3
Carriage painter	1	Lather	2	Stenographer	1
Cement worker	2	Laundryman	22	Stone cutter	1
Chair caner	1	Lumberman	2	Stone mason	7
Chemist	1	Machinist	23	Student	1
Chiropodist	1	Mechanic	8	Surveyor	3
Cigarmaker	2	Merchant	11	Tailor	27
Clerk	41	Miner	55	Tanner	1
Coachman	1	Millman	3	Teamster	84
Confectioner	2	Musician	3	Telegrapher	5
Contractor	4	Nurse	11	Tinsmith	9
Cook	74	Nurseryman	1	Upholsterer	2
Cooper	2	Oiler	2	Vocalist	1
Cowboy	7	Oil-driller	2	Waiter	86
Dairyman	2	Painter	39	Weaver	2
Dishwasher	4	Paperhanger	3		
Dressmaker	2	Patternmaker	1	Total	1,549
Druggist	4	Peddler	6		

Recapitulation.

Professions	21
Mechanical trades	310
Other trades and occupations	819
Laborers	399
Total	1,549

TABLE No. 9.

Life Prisoners.

Crimes.	No.	Actual Time Served.	No.
Burglary, first degree, and priors	1	Thirty-three years	1
Felony	3	Thirty-one years	2
Murder	8	Twenty-six years	2
Murder, first degree	121	Twenty-five years	4
Murder, second degree	22	Twenty-four years	1
Murder, second degree, and robbery	1	Twenty-three years	1
Rape	6	Twenty-one years	2
Robbery	13	Twenty years	2
Robbery, and priors	3	Nineteen years	2
Train wrecking	1	Eighteen years	1
		Seventeen years	4
Total	179	Sixteen years	2
		Fifteen years	3
<i>Life Prisoners Recidivists.</i>		Fourteen years	3
Second term	15	Thirteen years	9
Third term	4	Twelve years	8
Fourth term	3	Eleven years	6
Fifth term	3	Ten years	11
		Nine years	9
Total	25	Eight years	6
Serving first term	154	Seven years	12
		Six years and less	88
Total life termers	179		
		Total	179
<i>Life Prisoners on Parole.</i>			
Male (white)	11		
Female (white)	1		
Chinese	6		
Total	18	Total life termers	179

Classification.

Females	4	Chinese	12
United States prisoners	3	Indians	1
All others	172	Negroes	7
		Whites	159
Total	179	Total	179

TABLE No. 10.

Paroles.

SUMMARY OF PAROLES SINCE PASSAGE OF LAW IN 1893.

Total paroles granted (males, 279; females, 3).....		282
Discharged while on parole and restored to citizenship.....	162	
Died while on parole.....	6	
Sentence commuted and discharged while on parole.....	10	
Pardoned while on parole.....	5	
Parole violated, but not extradited.....	1	
Parole violated, but not apprehended.....	4	
Parole violated, and prisoner returned to custody.....	13	
Parole violated, and prisoner returned on new charge.....	3	
Now on parole and confined in insane asylum.....	1	
Now on parole and reporting regularly.....	77	
Total paroled since 1893.....		282

Paroles honored, 92.6 per cent.; paroles violated, 7.4 per cent.

SUMMARY OF PAROLES DURING FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR (1906-07).

On parole and reporting regularly, July 1, 1906.....	48	
On parole and not reporting regularly, July 1, 1906.....	5	
On parole at asylum.....	1	
Paroled during fifty-eighth fiscal year, July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907.....	57	111
Commutation refused and discharged at expiration of sentence.....	1	
Commuted and discharged.....	8	
Discharged at expiration of sentence.....	17	
Discharged at expiration of sentence, while insane.....	1	
Parole violated and prisoner returned to custody.....	1	
Parole violated and prisoner not apprehended.....	5	
Insane, on parole.....	1	
Now on parole and reporting regularly.....		34
		77
		111

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1907.

To HON. JOHN C. EDGAR,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin, Cal.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to present my report as Chaplain of State Prison, San Quentin, California, for the year ending June 30, 1907.

Regular services have been maintained in the prison during the past year both in the male and female departments thereof, with excellent attendance, both in the Protestant and Catholic services, with extra services on memorial and other holidays.

The school has been maintained with an average attendance of about twenty.

There have been received 2,754 illustrated magazines, 312 bound volumes, and about 10,375 periodicals for distribution and reading among the prisoners.

There have been drawn by the prisoners during the year 23,886 volumes, averaging about 1,990 books per month.

Respectfully submitted.

A. DRAHMS,

Resident Chaplain.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN

OF THE

STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN.

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., October 5, 1908.

To the Honorable the State Board of Prison Directors.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the State Prison at San Quentin, California, for the fifty-ninth fiscal year, accompanying which you will find the financial reports of the Captain of the Yard, Captain of the Guard, Commissary, Turnkey, Distributing Officer, Resident Physician, and the Chaplain and Librarian, as well as a statement in detail relative to the operation of the jute mill during the year.

THE PRISON POPULATION.

The prison population at the close of the last or fifty-eighth fiscal year was 1,549; while at the close of the present fiscal year it is 1,702, being an increase of 153, making it necessary to resort to the expediency of fitting up accommodations for many of the elderly and short-term prisoners in the sash and blind building. However, these quarters have been made very comfortable and secure. The number of prisoners received at this institution by commitment during the past year was 709, being 674 State prisoners and 35 United States prisoners, or 109 more than had been received during any year in the history of the institution.

The health of the inmates has been excellent, notwithstanding their crowded condition.

FINANCIAL STRINGENCY.

At the beginning of the year we faced a financial condition, which, under the circumstances, was not encouraging, viz., a deficit in the fund for support amounting to several hundred dollars; but by practicing the most rigid economy in all the departments, the cost of maintenance has been so reduced that the close of the year finds us with a surplus, notwithstanding the fact that a considerable sum has been expended during the year for general repairs.

REPAIRS.

The cells and rooms of the several cell buildings, also the furniture belonging to same, as well as the interior of the offices inside the prison yard, have been repainted and otherwise repaired.

Several of the officers' houses have been partially reconstructed and others have been repainted and provided with new roofs, etc., besides such other minor repairs as were found necessary to restore them to a proper condition.

The administration building has been thoroughly renovated.

The interior of the front building has also been repainted, including the officers and guards' barber shop, which was thoroughly renovated and practically refitted.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The road gang is now engaged in improving that portion of the Green Brae road within the State grounds, and the work being done is of such character that when completed it will last for many years. The wooden culverts have been replaced with substantial stone ones.

Though the subject properly belongs to the Construction Department, it may not be out of place to mention here that the excavation work on the south hill has been steadily and advantageously carried on until but little remains of that once conspicuous eminence.

PAROLE SYSTEM.

On the whole the parole system is working very satisfactorily. As will be observed by reference to the report of the Turnkey, Table No. 10, more paroles have been granted this year than during any previous year since the passage of the parole law, viz., 92, and the percentage of violations is practically the same as the average percentage since the law went into effect.

Of the eight violators during the past year, there are only three who have not been returned to this prison. Among the parole violators will be found quite a percentage of those who were paroled when they had but a short time to serve, and those who were practically without ties of any sort to keep them, except their obligations to your Board for the confidence imposed in them, which they did not have honor enough to respect.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The average gross cost of maintenance per capita for the past fiscal year is approximately \$4.40 per month less than for the year previous, while the net cost of maintenance per capita for the past year is somewhat in excess of that for the year previous, due to the fact that the earnings of the Jute Department for the fifty-eighth fiscal year were largely in excess of those for the fifty-ninth, the reason for which will be found in the report of the operations of the Jute Department for the year just closed, and to which report I most respectfully invite your careful attention.

PUNISHMENT RECORD.

It is with considerable pride that I make reference to the great reduction made in the punishment record of this institution during the past year, and a comparison of our present monthly records with those produced during former years will, I am confident, show results which will meet with the approval of your Honorable Board.

I have been able to demonstrate to my own satisfaction, at least, that a very large majority of our inmates can be reached much more readily and effectively by appealing to their sense of reason and resorting to such means as will awaken the better sides of their natures, than by subjecting them to a course of severe punishment.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

With a view to bringing about a better condition of affairs wherever practicable, and believing that careful and conscientious consideration of the moral and social, as well as the pecuniary and physical interests of the employees of an institution like this, are not inimical to its successful operation, I beg to be allowed to call the attention of your Honorable Board to several matters, which, after a close personal observation of the conditions existing here, may, I think, be considered in the light of actual needs.

ALLOWANCE TO GUARDS IN LIEU OF BOARD.

It appears to me that the guards of this institution should be placed on an equality with those employed at Folsom, in respect to the matter of a monthly cash allowance of \$15 being made to each married guard in lieu of board, which would enable such married guards to board at home with their families instead of being compelled to eat at the prison as at present, or board themselves without consideration.

As you are aware, this custom was formerly in vogue here, such allowances being paid out of the appropriation for support after the State Prison Fund was abolished, until a change was necessitated on account of the increased expense due to a material increase in the cost of supplies, thus making the appropriation inadequate for the needs of the prison after paying such allowances.

RESTORATION OF COMMISSARY PRIVILEGES.

At the same time that the above mentioned custom was discontinued, and for the same reasons, the practice of permitting the employees to purchase certain supplies, such as meat, flour, coal, etc., from the Commissary Department of the Prison, which had been continued for many years, was also abolished, and while it would appear from our present schedule of expenses for support that it would not be safe to restore

such privilege to the employees under the present conditions, it is equally apparent that the enactment of an amendment to the present law by which the amount of supplies required by the employees from the Commissary Department could be restored monthly to the appropriation for support, thus furnishing the desired relief, and in nowise tending to create a deficit in our appropriation.

As the law now stands the money paid to the prison by the employees for such supplies as might be furnished them would revert to the General Fund, and therefore be unavailable for our use.

ERECTION OF HOUSES FOR EMPLOYEES.

It would seem that there need be no apology for advocating the erection, at as early a date as possible, of a sufficient number of cottages or moderate-sized houses for the accommodation of such officers and guards, with their families, as may be employed at San Quentin.

This is a matter which has received the consideration and support of several of my predecessors in office, but nothing has been done in this direction for about eight or ten years.

No better argument in favor of this scheme is needed than to direct your attention to the actual conditions under which the married guards and several of the officers of the institution are now living outside the prison grounds at San Quentin, where they are paying all the way from ten or twelve dollars to fifteen or eighteen dollars per month for places of residence many of which are mere shacks and the sanitary condition of same is extremely bad. I sincerely believe that if a committee consisting of members of your Honorable Board was appointed to investigate these conditions, the proposition to secure an appropriation sufficient to erect the necessary houses for our officers and guards' families would receive your hearty support.

Owing to the fact that we have a sufficient number of skilled mechanics among our inmates to successfully prosecute such an undertaking, the expense of same would be simply a matter of the cost of material, and our employees could thus be furnished with comfortable and sanitary residences at low rentals, which, however, could be placed at such a figure as would within a few years reimburse the State for the entire cost of their construction.

PROVISIONS FOR EXERCISE AND AMUSEMENT FOR EMPLOYEES.

To the casual observer the needs of the employees of an institution like this for physical exercise and opportunities for clean, social diversion and amusement would not perhaps be fully appreciated, but isolated as it is from the centers of population, and owing to the fact that the duties to be performed by the most of our employees require constant

vigilance and watchfulness rather than physical activity, the monotony soon tells upon one's physical nature, as alertness—a very necessary quality here—is generally prevalent in an individual in proportion to his physical condition, and I would, therefore, suggest that means be adopted at an early day to furnish healthy diversion and exercise to these employees at San Quentin.

To this end I would recommend the erection of a gymnasium of moderate size, with convenient shower baths adjoining same; also that a fair sized billiard and pool room be provided, the equipment for which might, if deemed necessary, be paid for by contributions from the employees.

Up to the present time no provision has been made in this direction beyond permitting the use of one room as a card room, while just outside the prison grounds there are three saloons in operation in direct violation of the law, which offer many temptations to our employees and in the past have caused many of them to lose their positions through becoming intoxicated, and there is no question but what these saloons receive far more patronage from our employees than they would if proper provision was made for their entertainment and diversion on the State grounds.

CONTINGENT FUND.

Allow me to suggest that since the State Prison Fund was abolished there has been imperative need for a contingent fund to provide for the payment of current petty expenses, such as postage stamps, traveling expenses, etc.

Under the present conditions it is necessary for the Warden to pay these expenses out of his private funds and put in a claim for reimbursement at the end of each month, such monthly expenses generally averaging about \$100. When it becomes necessary to send an officer outside the limits of the State after a parole violator or an escaped prisoner, it is not unusual for the expense to amount to several hundred dollars, and there seems to be little need for argument in favor of a contingent fund to meet such expenses, which, in my judgment, should not be less than \$2,000.

PAROLE LAW FOR RECIDIVISTS.

The frequent petitions of recidivists for recommendations for executive clemency seem to have given rise to a suggestion to so amend the parole law as to make this class of prisoners eligible for parole. I understand that this plan is favored by his Excellency, Governor Gillett, and after having given the subject considerable thought I am personally free to confess that the idea also appeals strongly to me.

It is not proposed, however, nor would I recommend, that the condi-

tions under which a recidivist secure a parole be made any easier than the requirements under which he may at present be recommended for executive clemency.

In this connection it may not be improper to state that I am deeply impressed with the wisdom of the plan to parole all prisoners before their discharge, the length of the time they might be permitted to remain at liberty prior to their final discharge to be governed by any conditions or circumstances which might affect the application of a prisoner for parole under the present system.

REFORMATORY OR INTERMEDIATE PRISON.

That there is a growing need for a State reformatory or intermediate prison for the reception of young men and first-term prisoners seems to me very apparent, especially in view of the laws that exist in California at the present time, which make it necessary to commit all felonious offenders over eighteen years of age to the State prisons, where they must mingle with prisoners of fixed criminal tendencies, the effects of which associations and influences seem to me to be very largely responsible for the great percentage of recidivists shown upon our records.

I would, therefore, most earnestly recommend that this matter receive your serious consideration and hearty support.

In conclusion I may say that any degree of success which has attended my efforts in the administration of the affairs of this institution during the past year is very largely due to the uniform courtesy and coöperation extended to me at all times by your Honorable Board, which has made it a pleasure to me to carry out your policy, and for which I beg to tender you, individually and collectively, my sincere thanks.

I also wish to express my hearty thanks to the officers and guards of the prison, to whom much credit is due for their loyalty, their untiring efforts, and their faithfulness in the discharge of their duties.

Yours most respectfully,

JOHN E. HOYLE,

Warden.

CLERK'S REPORT.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1908.

To the Honorable the State Board of Prison Directors.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit, in tabulated form, a statement of all financial transactions of this prison, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908; together with a summary of the assets and liabilities of the institution at the close of said fifty-ninth fiscal year.

Respectfully,

BRAINARD F. SMITH.

Clerk.

TABLE

Cash Receipts of the California State Prison at San

	1907.				
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
General appropriation fifty-eighth fiscal year	\$31,096 77	\$1,490 96	-----	-----	-----
General appropriation, fifty-ninth fiscal year	303 25	25,031 43	\$24,449 53	\$25,908 94	\$26,877 39
Jute Revolving Fund	225 60	-----	61,499 75	-----	-----
United States	-----	289 00	2,180 15	-----	-----
Jute Department	91 07	178 47	92 51	43 55	31 70
Commissary Department	20 66	200 40	20 35	46 36	13 60
Hospital Department	9 10	6 75	7 10	7 45	18 20
Captain of Yard Department	-----	85	3 20	1 50	-----
Distribution Department	30 99	36 96	21 19	28 30	28 02
Stable	16 00	20 75	30 00	9 75	-----
Board and rent	230 80	154 45	177 55	201 15	192 20
Laundry Department	75 40	79 55	94 90	82 70	72 95
Grain Bags	69,540 76	15,885 74	1,290 38	1,395 00	-----
Miscellaneous	-----	-----	-----	10	-----
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department	25	-----	3 00	1 50	-----
Water	11 55	4 95	11 75	9 01	4 95
Gas	4 35	1 95	90	10 20	3 45
Balance cash on hand July 1, 1907	433 05	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$102,089 60	\$43,382 21	\$89,882 26	\$27,745 51	\$27,242 46

TABLE

Cash Disbursements of the California State Prison at San

	1907.				
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
General Fund	\$69,805 33	\$16,859 82	\$2,550 09	\$398 02	\$333 37
Jute Revolving Fund	225 60	-----	1,382 89	1,438 55	31 70
Merchandise	16,970 24	14,152 85	13,095 38	14,752 10	11,650 38
Salaries of officers and guards	6,063 33	6,092 28	6,032 42	5,983 50	6,187 65
Salaries of jute mill employes	2,426 00	2,473 50	2,419 00	2,474 00	2,505 43
Allowances paid discharged prisoners	170 00	155 00	115 00	175 00	165 00
Transportation furnished discharged prisoners	181 20	143 25	125 10	173 45	185 35
Transportation furnished insane prisoners	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gas	198 60	186 30	216 30	237 45	248 10
Electric light	635 90	612 10	658 30	659 90	757 20
Water	710 93	748 80	797 75	687 77	739 89
Drugs and chemicals	374 81	483 63	208 22	440 48	153 66
Prison Directors' expenses	152 78	49 20	73 40	26 25	-----
Execution account	25 00	-----	-----	-----	25 00
Electrical supplies	79 46	60 89	86 54	34 44	37 98
Electric power	1,341 00	-----	-----	-----	3,376 80
United States	5 35	10 70	5 35	16 05	5 00
Raw jute and freight	225 60	-----	61,499 75	-----	-----
Advertising	135 55	36 00	-----	-----	-----
General expense	182 71	213 95	279 54	132 88	529 81
Freight and cartage	1,800 46	1,213 89	244 78	162 02	169 59
Balance cash on hand June 30, 1908	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$101,709 85	\$43,492 16	\$89,789 81	\$27,791 86	\$27,101 91

No. 1.

Quentin for the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1908.

1908.							
December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Totals.
							\$32,587 73
\$25,444 94	\$25,698 17	\$23,305 76	\$24,322 33	\$26,920 06	\$23,878 60	\$25,688 31	277,828 71
	55,201 40		36,766 18	693 20		82,924 50	237,310 63
150 00	1,929 40	303 00		1,739 25	318 50		6,909 30
203 84	80 16	63 30	34 94	153 65	158 38	60 03	1,191 60
14 85	6 90	15 12	213 20	12 18	67 04	22 49	653 15
14 45	14 95	13 60	13 85	14 40	12 20	8 65	140 70
							5 55
25 65	23 35	31 35	42 37	28 40	36 50	32 55	365 63
							76 50
196 45	259 15	223 65	242 55	235 10	213 65	247 25	2,573 95
30 15	72 99	67 72	79 95	72 00	72 65	101 75	962 71
	6,412 37	6,982 43	2,972 50	7,316 85	51,129 00	56,445 98	219,371 01
							10
							4 75
7 45	3 65	2 90	4 00	4 35	8 55	8 40	81 51
	18 00	20 25	23 10	14 50	14 70	14 55	125 95
							433 05
\$26,147 78	\$89,720 49	\$31,029 08	\$64,714 97	\$37,203 94	\$75,909 77	\$165,554 46	\$780,622 53

No 2.

Quentin for the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1908.

1908.							
December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Totals.
\$499 00	\$2,328 39	\$677 59	\$619 02	\$2,120 18	\$743 79	\$435 64	\$97,370 24
203 84	6,492 53	7,045 73	3,007 44	7,470 50	51,287 38	56,506 01	135,092 17
13,196 47	13,468 43	11,213 99	12,076 31	14,998 38	11,852 94	12,802 55	160,230 02
6,126 50	6,154 39	6,208 41	6,062 30	5,954 21	5,996 00	5,993 50	72,854 49
2,508 00	2,471 06	2,447 86	2,678 07	2,653 49	2,759 00	2,713 67	30,529 08
225 00	90 00	160 00	240 00	175 00	190 00	160 00	2,020 00
177 65	65 30	195 15	164 10	138 80	191 30	145 90	1,886 55
			5 85			16 80	22 65
255 45	261 30	317 55	282 45	243 00	249 90	226 50	2,922 90
779 70	783 10	816 60	708 40	637 80	609 70	563 30	8,222 00
456 32	518 40	429 04	437 28	434 61	548 37	599 80	7,108 96
242 70	250 74	154 07	201 25	245 84	178 20	237 66	3,171 26
62 15	62 05	39 70	198 45				663 98
25 00							75 00
67 62	65 51	69 41	69 74	129 66	130 88	106 13	938 26
900 00	900 00	900 00	900 00	900 00	900 00	900 00	11,017 80
10 70	5 35	10 70	5 35	24 40	24 40		123 35
	55,201 40		36,766 18	693 20		82,924 50	237,310 63
			19 60			57 60	248 75
179 33	185 88	310 32	202 15	148 84	294 41	134 10	2,793 92
443 30	203 81	32 96	145 48	167 98	43 30	999 45	5,623 02
						397 50	397 50
\$26,358 73	\$89,507 64	\$31,029 08	\$64,789 42	\$37,135 89	\$75,999 57	\$165,916 61	\$780,622 53

TABLE No. 3.

Abstract of Expenses for the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year.

Discharged prisoners' allowances.....	\$2,020 00	
Discharged prisoners' transportation.....	1,886 55	
Transportation of insane prisoners.....	22 65	
Prison Directors' expenses.....	727 30	
Execution account.....	50 00	
Salaries.....	72,726 82	
Water.....	6,531 95	
Gas.....	2,810 45	
Electric light.....	8,138 60	
Turnkey Department.....	168 02	
Distribution Department.....	26,231 17	
Female Department.....	11 11	
Hospital Department.....	1,820 63	
Guards' Department.....	1,184 58	
Captain of Yard's Department.....	1,776 42	
Electrical Department.....	1,232 63	
Stable.....	2,493 65	
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department.....	394 02	
Warden's residence, furniture and fixtures.....	749 97	
General expense.....	2,121 49	
General repairs.....	2,429 32	
Clerk's office.....	310 76	
Library.....	485 43	
Laundry Department.....	1,554 10	
Prison Mess.....	\$68,971 45	
Officers' and Guards' Mess.....	13,770 24	
Hospital Mess.....	5,130 34	
Night Guards' Mess.....	6,031 35	
Female Mess.....	2,288 12	
	96,191 50	
Total gross expense.....		\$234,069 12

TABLE No. 4.

Cost of Maintenance of Prisoners.

Average number of prisoners for the year, 1,622 $\frac{2}{3}$ —total cost.....	\$234,069 12	
Average cost per head per month.....	12 02 $\frac{51}{100}$	
Average cost per head per day.....	40 $\frac{166}{100}$	
Total expenses for the year (Table No. 3).....	\$234,069 12	
Support of United States prisoners.....	\$8,372 00	
Rent of State houses.....	1,100 60	
Earnings of the Jute Department.....	26,866 56	
Earnings of the Commissary Department.....	157 34	
Earnings of the Prison farm.....	3,504 02	
	40,000 52	
Net expenses of the prison for the year.....	\$194,068 60	
Average cost per head per month—net.....	\$9 97 $\frac{1}{100}$	
Average cost per head per day—net.....	33 $\frac{23}{100}$	

TABLE No. 5.

Assets and Liabilities.

ASSETS.		
Buildings.....		\$515,326 08
Real estate.....		50,910 55
Reservoirs.....		31,278 55
Furniture Department.....		12,925 36
Commissary Department, inventory.....	\$6,448 47	
Captain of Yard's Department, inventory.....	24,990 85	
Turnkey Department, inventory.....	10,125 70	
Guards' Department, inventory.....	12,386 68	
Hospital Department, inventory.....	5,281 10	
Hospital mess, inventory.....	355 90	
Laundry Department, inventory.....	2,177 25	
Electrical Department, inventory.....	21,288 44	
Prison mess, inventory.....	5,489 80	
Officers and Guards' mess, inventory.....	2,055 25	
Night Guards' mess, inventory.....	472 10	
Warden's Residence, furniture and fixtures, inventory.....	6,524 30	
Female Department, inventory.....	1,490 40	
Distribution Department, inventory.....	6,679 72	
Stable, inventory.....	5,017 95	
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department, inventory.....	868 50	
Farm, inventory.....	3,994 70	
Clerk's Office, inventory.....	2,111 81	
Clerk's Residence, furniture and fixtures, inventory.....	456 12	
Library, inventory.....	1,341 46	
Jute Factory and Equipment, inventory.....		119,556 50
Jute Department—		455,466 63
Furniture and fixtures in office.....	\$230 85	
Machine Shop, inventory.....	1,973 25	
Patternmakers' Shop, inventory.....	289 00	
Carpenter Shop, inventory.....	807 85	
Foundry, inventory.....	314 65	
Jute Tin Shop, inventory.....	135 85	
Raw jute in bales.....	90,280 00	
Raw jute in process of manufacture.....	7,597 90	
Manufactured stock.....	99,148 60	
Supplies in mill.....	9,912 85	
Due from sundry purchasers of grain bags.....		210,690 80
Cash in Jute Revolving Fund.....	\$97,781 54	17,681 87
General Appropriation Fund (support).....	27,200 53	
General Appropriation Fund (salaries).....	9,116 10	
Cash on hand.....	397 50	
Due for support of United States prisoners.....	\$3,776 20	134,495 67
Due for support of United States prisoners (marines).....	519 00	
Due from sundry purchases of jute products and commissaries.....	25 60	
Due from sundry debtors.....	479 98	
		4,800 78
LIABILITIES.		
Unpaid bills for merchandise (month of June, 1908).....	\$20,563 51	\$1,553,132 79
Unpaid salaries of officers and guards.....	5,946 00	
Unpaid salaries of Jute Mill employees.....	2,776 65	
		29,286 16
Excess of assets, June 30, 1908.....		\$1,523,846 63

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Prepared in accordance with resolution of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, adopted May 15, 1906.

California State Prison at San Quentin, for the Year ending June 30, 1908.

Population.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number inmates present at beginning of fiscal year	1,522	27	1,549
Number received during the year	720	16	736
Number discharged or died during the year	572	11	583
Number on hand at end of fiscal year	1,670	32	1,702
Daily average attendance (<i>i. e.</i> , number of inmates actually present) during the year	1,590	32	1,622
Average number of officers and employees during the year	113	1	114

EXPENDITURES.

Current Expenses—

1. Salaries and wages	\$72,726 82	
2. Clothing	26,231 17	
3. Subsistence	96,191 50	
4. Ordinary repairs	2,429 32	
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses	36,490 31	
Total		\$234,069 12

Extraordinary Expenses—

1. New buildings, land, etc.		
2. Permanent improvements to existing buildings		
Grand total		\$234,069 12

JUTE MILL DEPARTMENT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., July 1, 1908.

To HON. JOHN E. HOYLE,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin.

DEAR SIR: In presenting the annual report of the Jute Mill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, it seems necessary to make some explanation of the disparity of profits between this year and the one preceding it, namely, 1907.

In the year just ended the profits are about normal upon the amount of bags sold during the fiscal year, the sale of which, owing to the stringent law passed by the last legislature, was curtailed to about one half of the output of the Jute Mill.

In the year 1907 the profits were abnormal for the following reasons: In former years the Directors have usually bought in the month of October raw jute in one lot sufficient to run the mill through the calendar year and the price of bags by law being set the 15th of January for the season, it was an easy matter to estimate the cost of the bags knowing positively the cost of the raw jute to arrive and be taken into stock during the fiscal year. But in this year the price of jute was constantly advancing and the Directors thought it prudent to buy in small lots, thinking the price might drop at any time; 2,500 bales was bought at .0462 per pound and 5,000 bales at a subsequent date at .0572 and 2,500, to complete the quantity needed, was to be purchased later, but was not bought at the time the price of bags had to be set for the year, and the Directors thought best and safest to base the cost of the bags on the middle price of jute, which was .0572 and $7\frac{3}{4}$ cents for bags was a correct estimate to make on that average for jute. Subsequently, the 2,500 bales of jute was purchased at .0609 per pound, but it did not arrive in time to be taken into stock for that fiscal year and thereby raise the average of jute to the proper figure for the sale of bags at $7\frac{3}{4}$ cents. The result was, of course, the increase of profits for the mill, as about five million bags were sold on too high an estimate for the average price of jute received and taken into stock for that fiscal year. Conditions being such as stated the mistake was unavoidable.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

IRVING T. BALLARD,
Commissary.

**STATEMENT OF RAW JUTE AND MANUFACTURED GOODS OF THE JUTE
MILL DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.**

2,037 bales of jute in warehouse June 30, 1907, at 400 lbs.	814,800 lbs.	
116 bales of jute in Jute Mill June 30, 1907, at 400 lbs.	46,400 lbs.	
12,553 bales of jute received during year, at 400 lbs.	5,021,200 lbs.	
8 bales of jute received during year (broken)	2,277 lbs.	
Raw jute in process of manufacture June 30, 1907	103,521 lbs.	
	<hr/>	5,988,198 lbs.
5,345 bales of jute in warehouse June 30, 1908, at 400 lbs.	2,138,000 lbs.	
74 bales of jute in Jute Mill June 30, 1908, at 400 lbs.	29,600 lbs.	
Raw jute in process of manufacture June 30, 1908	129,657 lbs.	
	<hr/>	2,297,257 lbs.
Net weight of raw jute used during year		3,690,941 lbs.

MANUFACTURED GOODS.

4,914,884 yards 45-inch burlap, at .71 lb. per yard	3,489,568 lbs.	
1,204 yards 32-inch burlap, at 1 lb. per yard	1,204 lbs.	
Twine used sewing 4,478,300 bags, at $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce per yard	69,673 lbs.	
Twine used hemming 36,265 bags, at $\frac{1}{16}$ -ounce per yard	141 lbs.	
Twine used tying bundles for 8,886 bales bags	2,083 lbs.	
Twine used tying covers for 8,907 bales bags, etc.	278 lbs.	
Twine used sewing 8,907 bales bags and twine	313 lbs.	
Jute rope for baling 8,907 bales bags and twine	26,721 lbs.	
3-ply twine manufactured	5,657 lbs.	
5-ply twine manufactured	461 lbs.	
Loom waste baled	26,301 lbs.	
	<hr/>	3,622,700 lbs.
Loss in manufacture		78,241 lbs.
Equals 2.144%.		

GRAIN BAG STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

Bags sold prior to July 1, 1907, awaiting orders for shipment.....	1,695,350	
Bags sold during present year.....	2,344,100	
		4,039,450
Bags shipped during present year.....	3,261,950	
Bags annulled during present year.....	474,750	
		3,736,700
Bags sold awaiting orders for shipment.....		302,750
Bags on hand unsold.....		1,586,750
		1,889,500
Bags on hand July 1, 1907.....	704,500	
Bags manufactured during the year.....	4,446,950	
	5,151,450	
Bags shipped during present year.....	3,261,950	
Bags on hand June 30, 1908.....		1,889,500
Balance due on bags sold prior to July 1, 1907.....	\$117,655 99	
Bags sold at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents, 2,344,100.....	152,366 50	
Deposits forfeited.....	3,164 76	
		\$273,187 25
Cash received from bags sold prior to July 1, 1907.....	\$117,655 99	
Cash deposits of 10% on bags at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.....	14,808 05	
Cash balances of 90% on bags at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.....	81,810 97	
Cash payments on bags at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.....	5,096 00	
Value of bags annulled at $7\frac{3}{4}$ cents.....	32,708 87	
Value of bags annulled at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.....	3,425 50	
		255,505 38
Balance due on bag sales June 30, 1908.....		\$17,681 87

COST OF OPERATION AND COST OF PRODUCTION OF JUTE MILL DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

OPERATION.

Raw jute.....	\$195,282 74
Jute oil.....	3,635 57
Machine oil.....	702 56
Fuel oil.....	4,104 82
Coal and coke.....	285 47
Tools and repairs.....	11,663 83
Sizing.....	2,650 30
Baling rope.....	16 47
Miscellaneous.....	387 65
Advertising.....	57 85
Salaries.....	30,839 73
Postage stamps.....	50 00
Board, guards January 1 to June 30, 1908.....	1,301 31
Water.....	827 46
Electric power.....	10,576 80
Freight and cartage.....	3,693 47
	<hr/>
	\$266,076 03

PRODUCTION.

Jute oil.....	\$3,635 57
Machine oil.....	702 56
Fuel oil.....	4,104 82
Coal and coke.....	285 47
Tools and repairs.....	11,663 83
Sizing.....	2,650 30
Baling rope.....	16 47
Miscellaneous.....	387 65
Advertising.....	57 85
Salaries.....	30,839 73
Postage stamps.....	50 00
Board of guards.....	1,301 31
Water.....	827 46
Electric power.....	10,576 80
Freight and cartage.....	3,693 47
	<hr/>
	\$70,793 29

Deduct—

Expense of sewing bags and repairing sewing machines, estimated at 5 per cent.....	3,539 66
Net expense of spinning and weaving 4,914,884 yards burlap.....	<hr/>
	\$67,253 63

SEGREGATED COST OF MANUFACTURED GOODS, BURLAP AND BAGS, FOR
THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

BURLAP.

Spinning and weaving 4,914,884 yards of 45-inch burlap, at \$67,253.63. equals	1.362c. per yd.
11.20 ounces of raw jute at 5.232 cents per lb., equals	3.662c. per yd.
Loss in manufacture of, 2.144 per cent, equals	0.084c. per yd.
Cost of burlap	5.108c. per yd.

SEWING.

5 per cent of cost of production, equals	\$3,539 66
69,793 lbs. jute twine, at 6.11 cents, equals	4,275 35
	<hr/>
4,478,300 bags sewn, equals	\$7,815 01
	0.174c. per bag

BALING.

4½ yards 45-inch burlap, at 5.108 cents, equals	22.906c. per bale
4.82 ounces jute twine, at 6.110 cents, equals	01.840c. per bale
3 lbs. jute rope at 5.232 cents, equals	15.696c. per bale
Cost per bale	40.442 cents
At 500 bags to the bale, equals	0.080c. per bag

SHIPPING.

Drayage, per bale	05.000 cents
Freight, per bale	50.000 cents
Cost per bale	55.000 cents
At 500 bags to the bale, equals, per bag	0.110 cent

COST PER BAG.

39½ inches 45-inch burlap, at 5.108 cents, equals, per bag	5.667 cents
Cost of sewing, per bag	0.174 cent
Cost of baling, per bag	0.080 cent
Cost of shipping, per bag	0.110 cent
Cost per bag, f. o. b., San Francisco	6.031 cents

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISPOSAL OF CASH FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1908.

Cash balances on bags sold at 7¾ cents	\$117,655 99
Cash deposits on bags sold at 6½ cents	14,808 05
Cash balances on bags sold at 6½ cents	81,810 97
Cash payments on bags sold at 6½ cents	5,096 00
Cash from miscellaneous products	1,191 60
Total cash receipts	<hr/>
Deposited in Revolving Fund	\$220,562 61
	135,092 17
Balance in hands of State Treasurer, reverting to State	<hr/>
	\$85,470 44

REVOLVING FUND.

Balance in fund July 1, 1907	\$200,000 00	
Deposited from sales	135,092 17	
		\$335,092 17
Disbursed in payment for raw jute	\$233,542 33	
Disbursed in payment of freight on raw jute	3,768 30	
		237,310 63
Balance in fund July 1, 1908		\$97,781 54

SALES AND PROFIT ON SALES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

SALES.

990,850 bags sold but not manufactured June 30, 1907, at 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents	\$76,790 88	
2,344,100 bags sold at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents	152,366 50	
3,334,950		\$229,157 38
422,050 bags annulled, at 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents	\$32,708 87	
52,700 bags annulled, at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents	3,425 50	
474,750		36,134 37
2,860,200	Total bag sales for the year	\$193,023 01
Sales of burlap	\$54 84	
Sales of bung cloths	417 36	
Sales of loom waste	251 11	
Sales of 3-ply twine	287 37	
Sales to prison departments	94 65	
Sales to prison employees	102 63	
		1,207 96
Net sales during the year		\$194,230 97

PROFIT.

Net sales of manufactured goods	\$194,230 97	
Deposits forfeited	3,164 76	
Inventory of June 30, 1908	99,148 60	
		\$296,544 33
Net cost of operation	\$266,076 03	
Inventory of June 30, 1907	3,601 74	
		269,677 77
		\$26,866 56
Gain in difference between material and supplies issued to and received from various prison departments during the year		386 74
Net profit for the year		\$27,253 30

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1908.

AVAILABLE ASSETS:		
Revolving fund	\$97,781 54	
Charge sheet	8 50	
Sundry debtors	7 84	
Marin Furniture Company	37 75	
Sundry grain bag debtors	17,681 87	
		\$115,517 50
LIABILITIES:		
Commissary Department	\$1,742 87	
Salaries, officers and guards	2,776 65	
Sundry creditors	143 18	
Marin County Water Company	73 98	
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	900 00	
W. G. Leale	1,055 10	
William Crabb & Co.	163 80	
Overland Freight Transfer Co.	45 29	
		6,900 87
Excess of available assets		\$108,616 63
INVENTORIED ASSETS (STOCK):		
Raw jute in warehouse	\$88,918 06	
Raw jute in mill	1,361 94	
Raw jute in process of manufacture	7,597 90	
Merchandise	99,148 60	
Office furniture and supplies	230 85	
Jute oil	191 40	
Machine oil	40 64	
Fuel oil	760 00	
Coal and coke	28 75	
Tools and material for repairs	12,006 57	
Sizing	143 60	
Baling rope	40 00	
Miscellaneous	222 49	
		210,690 80
Total excess of assets		\$319,307 43

(Assets do not include jute mill plant and fixtures.)

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE
30, 1907, AND JUNE 30, 1908.**

Comparison of—	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
Raw jute	\$184,180 64	\$195,282 74	\$11,102 10	
Office furniture and supplies	35 25			\$35 25
Jute oil	3,787 85	3,635 57		152 28
Machine oil	314 43	702 56	388 13	
Fuel oil	1,728 81	4,104 82	2,376 01	
Coal and coke	245 48	285 47	39 99	
Tools and repairs	8,539 32	11,663 83	3,124 51	
Sizing	2,441 12	2,650 30	409 18	
Baling rope	49 85	16 47		33 38
Miscellaneous	399 80	387 65		12 15
Advertising	117 95	57 85		60 10
Salaries of officers and guards	29,790 84	30,839 73	1,048 89	
Allowance in lieu of board	401 28			401 28
Postage stamps		50 00	50 00	
Board of jute mill guards		1,301 31	1,301 31	
Water	792 41	827 46	35 05	
Electric power	10,341 00	10,576 80	235 80	
Freight and cartage	4,574 84	3,693 47		881 37
Total cost of operation	\$247,540 87	\$266,076 03	\$18,535 16	
Cost of production	\$63,360 23	\$70,793 29	\$7,433 06	
Cost of spinning and weaving per yd.	.01144	.01362	.00118	
Cost of sewing, per bag	.00176	.00174		.00002
Cost of baling, per bag	.00087	.00080		.00007
Cost of shipping, per bag	.00110	.00110		
Cost of burlap, per yard	.05415	.05108		.00307
Cost of bags, each	.06314	.06031		.00283
Number of bags manufactured	4,342,150	4,446,950	104,800	
Number of bags sold	4,310,700	2,344,100		1,966,600
Number of bags shipped	4,133,150	3,261,950		871,200
Number of bags on hand	704,500	1,889,500	1,185,000	
Number of bags sold in advance of manufacture	990,850			990,850
Pounds of raw jute purchased	2,007,490	5,023,477	3,015,987	
Pounds of raw jute used	3,727,963	3,690,941		37,022
Pounds of raw jute on hand	861,200	2,167,600	1,306,400	
Pounds of raw jute in process of manufacture	103,521	129,657	26,136	
Value of raw jute purchased	\$114,790 99	\$237,310 63	\$122,519 64	
Value of raw jute on hand	49,243 22	90,280 00	41,036 78	
Cost of raw jute per hundred pounds	5 72	5 23		49
Percentage of raw jute lost in manufacture	.0424%	12.04%		.021%

STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN—JUTE DEPARTMENT.

87

	Trial Balance June 30, 1908.		Inventory, July 1, 1908.	Jute Mill Department.		Trial Balance July 1, 1908.
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	
Sundry bag debtors	\$132,462 45		\$88,918 06			\$17,681 87
Raw jute in warehouse	88,918 06		1,361 94			88,918 06
Raw jute sent to mill	197,410 19		7,597 90			1,361 94
Raw jute in process of manufacture	6,832 39			\$196,048 25	765 51	7,597 90
Revolving Fund	97,781 54					97,781 54
State Treasurer	85,470 44					
Merchandise	2,393 78		99,148 60	85,470 44	96,754 82	99,148 60
Office furniture and supplies	230 85		230 85			230 85
Jute oil	3,826 97		191 40	3,635 57		191 40
Machine oil	743 20		40 64	702 56		40 64
Fuel oil	4,864 82		760 00	4,104 82		760 00
Coal and coke	314 22		28 75	285 47		28 75
Tools and repairs	25,480 80		12,006 57	11,663 83		12,006 57
Sizing	2,793 90		143 60	2,650 30		143 60
Baling rope	56 47		40 00	16 47		40 00
Miscellaneous	610 14		222 49	387 65		222 49
Advertising	57 85			57 85		
Salaries	30,839 73			30,839 73		
Water	827 46			827 46		
Electric power	10,576 80			10,576 80		
Freight and cartage	3,693 47			3,693 47		
Construction account	2 39			2 39		
Charge sheet	8 50					\$8 50
Sundry debtors	7 84					7 84
Marin Furniture Company	37 75					37 75
Jute Mill expense	1,351 31			1,351 31		
Sundry bag debtors						
Stock		\$114,780 58		136,633 38		210,690 80
Appropriation		74,057 42			69,631 99	
Jute Mill Department		69,631 99			233,835 16	108,616 63
Bag account		233,835 16			193,023 01	
Sales account		193,023 01				
Commissary Department		1,810 40				
Sundry officers and guards (salaries)		1,742 87				1,742 87
Sundry creditors		2,776 65				2,776 65
Marin County Water Company		143 18				143 18
Pacific Gas and Electric Company		73 98				73 98
W. G. Leale		900 00				900 00
William Crabb & Company		1,055 10				1,055 10
Overland Freight Transfer Company		163 80				163 80
Prison Departments		45 29				45 29
Forfeited deposits		389 13			389 13	
		3,164 76		108,616 63	3,164 76	
Totals	\$697,593 32	\$697,593 32	\$210,690 80	\$597,564 38	\$597,564 38	\$326,208 30

REPORT OF THE COMMISSARY.

To HON. JOHN E. HOYLE,

Warden California State Prison, San Quentin, Cal.

DEAR SIR: Herewith is respectfully submitted a full and detailed report from the books of the Commissary Department for the fifty-ninth fiscal year, ending June 30, 1908.

Very respectfully,

IRVING T. BALLARD,
Commissary.

COMMISSARY BALANCE SHEET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

MERCHANDISE.

	<i>Debit.</i>	
Merchandise, inventory July 1, 1907.....		\$4,538 23
Purchases during the year including expense—		
July.....	\$16,549 57	
August.....	15,761 85	
September.....	17,552 69	
October.....	18,082 63	
November.....	17,183 39	
Décember.....	17,072 72	
January.....	14,649 49	
February.....	15,582 06	
March.....	18,312 36	
April.....	15,123 60	
May.....	16,983 79	
June.....	21,048 71	
Transferred from construction account.....		203,902 86
Returned into merchandise account after having been charged out to the following accounts—		818 90
Distribution department.....	\$70 27	
General expense.....	2 15	
Night guards' mess.....	10	
Prison mess.....	67 45	
Officers and guards' mess.....	27 51	
		167 48
		<u>\$209,427 47</u>
	<i>Credit.</i>	
Issues to various departments.....		\$204,401 20
Sales for cash.....		67 90
Merchandise inventory, June 30, 1908.....		4,958 37
		<u>\$209,427 47</u>

ISSUES OF MERCHANDISE TO THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Furniture and fixtures, prison buildings.....	\$33 02
Furniture and fixtures, officers and guards' quarters.....	12 00
Furniture and fixtures, Warden's residence.....	823 18
Furniture and fixtures, clerk's residence.....	142 49
General repairs, prison buildings, etc.....	1,540 14
General expense, water, gas, light, etc.....	25,689 36
Prison Directors' office, San Francisco.....	225 40
Prison Mess.....	66,475 49
Female Mess.....	1,934 75
Hospital Mess.....	4,566 54
Officers and Guards' Mess.....	16,826 78
Night Guards' Mess.....	5,431 74
Warden's residence, John C. Edgar, Warden.....	106 31
Warden's residence, John E. Hoyle, Warden.....	1,386 27
Medical Department.....	2,160 25
Guards' Department.....	716 04
Distribution Department.....	27,461 58
Female Department.....	185 83
Turnkey's Department.....	629 54
Laundry Department.....	2,440 19
Captain of Yard's Department.....	674 26
State Tin Shop.....	766 67
Plumbing Shop.....	442 38
Chaplain's Department.....	227 33
Clerk's Office.....	309 91
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department.....	310 52
Stable Department.....	2,901 35
Farm and Garden Department.....	1,096 16
Commissary Department.....	333 53
Electrical Department.....	825 55
Construction Department.....	255 49
Jute Mill Department.....	33,740 08
Jute Engine.....	376 70
Machine Shop.....	934 45
Foundry.....	579 07
Carpenter Shop.....	1,567 10
Jute Tin Shop.....	273 75
Total.....	<u>\$204,401 20</u>

SEGREGATION OF COMMODITIES.

Subsistence.....	\$93,222 30
Forage.....	3,336 35
Fuel, wood, coal and oil.....	12,458 63
Clothing.....	12,036 27
Shoes.....	4,738 78
Beds and bedding.....	1,575 35
Tobacco.....	5,562 23
Stationery.....	1,003 43
Drugs and medicines.....	2,011 39
Furniture and fixtures.....	3,100 74
Tools and machinery.....	6,698 94
Iron, tin and plumbing supplies.....	2,165 22
Building material, lumber, lime, cement, etc.....	2,199 65
Paints, oils and chemicals.....	8,920 20
Wagons and harness.....	246 31
Ordnance, ammunition and armory supplies.....	72 97
Photograph supplies.....	416 05
Miscellaneous.....	44,636 39
Total.....	<u>\$204,401 20</u>

TRANSFER OF MATERIAL.

ISSUED TO VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Furniture and fixtures, prison buildings.....	\$0 24
General repairs, buildings, grounds, etc.....	1,755 87
General expense.....	157 71
Prison Directors' Office, San Francisco.....	16 75
Prison Mess.....	241 20
Female Mess.....	2 61
Hospital Mess.....	1 42
Officers and Guards' Mess.....	86 37
Night Guards' Mess.....	1 10
Medical Department.....	214 99
Guards' Department.....	86 07
Distribution Department.....	9 81
Female Department.....	34 38
Turnkey's Department.....	4 72
Laundry Department.....	127 35
Captain of Yard's Department.....	124 36
State Tin Shop.....	8 34
Plumbing Shop.....	5 94
Chaplain's Department.....	20 03
Clerk's Office.....	11 25
Stable Department.....	1,138 91
Farm and Garden Department.....	36 81
Commissary Department.....	4 81
Electrical Department.....	11 52
Construction Account.....	859 79
Jute Mill Department.....	215 70
Jute Engine.....	4 85
Machine Shop.....	26 39
Carpenter Shop.....	298 13
Total.....	<u>\$5,507 42</u>

RECEIVED FROM VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

General expense.....	\$1 10
Medical Department.....	9 40
Distribution Department.....	151 48
Captain of Yard's Department.....	3 36
State Tin Shop.....	594 75
Plumbing Shop.....	677 68
Clerk's Office.....	11 00
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department.....	119 04
Stable Department.....	420 00
Electrical Department.....	111 00
Construction Account.....	1,526 13
Jute Mill Department.....	98 44
Machine Shop.....	665 23
Carpenter Shop.....	1,118 81
Total.....	<u>\$5,507 42</u>

COMMISSARY STATEMENT OF FARM DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

CREDITS.		DEBITS.	
July.....	\$325 20	To issues of merchandise, Com-	
August.....	313 98	missary.....	\$1,096 16
September.....	457 94	To transfer of material, other de-	
October.....	181 70	partments.....	36 81
November.....	234 55	Profit for year.....	2,787 95
December.....	220 45		
January.....	184 30		
February.....	330 96		
March.....	360 65		
April.....	439 63		
May.....	469 56		
June.....	402 00		
Total.....	<u>\$3,920 92</u>	Total.....	<u>\$3,920 92</u>

The products of Farm Department were disposed of as follows:

Issued to Prison Mess.....	\$514 17
Issued to Female Mess.....	80 70
Issued to Hospital Mess.....	333 50
Issued to Officers and Guards' Mess.....	2,524 09
Issued to Night Guards' Mess.....	60 35
Issued to Warden's residence, J. C. Edgar.....	20 60
Issued to Warden's residence, J. E. Hoyle.....	295 36
Issued to Jute Mill.....	7 60
Sold for cash.....	84 55
Total.....	<u>\$3,920 92</u>

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT—ISSUES OF BREAD.

To Female Mess.....	\$272 67	
To Hospital Mess.....	245 70	
To Officers and Guards' Mess.....	622 20	
To Night Guards' Mess.....	499 86	
To Warden's residence.....	1 29	
Total.....		\$1,641 72
Credited to Prison Mess.....		\$1,641 72

BOARD.

Charged to Jute Mill for board of guards.....	\$1,301 31	
Credited to Officers and Guards' Mess.....		\$1,301 31

SUMMARY.

Material sold by various departments:		
General expense.....	\$211 06	
Prison Mess.....	250 73	
Officers and Guards' Mess.....	15 05	
Medical Department.....	142 95	
Distribution Department.....	480 79	
State Tin Shop.....	2 35	
Plumbing Shop.....	3 20	
Chaplain's Department.....	10	
Horseshoeing and Wheelwright Department.....	10 23	
Stable Department.....	65 25	
Jute Mill Department.....	153 63	
Carpenter Shop.....	5 71	
		\$1,341 05
Rents, officers and guards' buildings.....		1,105 60
Board collected, credited to Officers and Guards' Mess.....		1,011 75
Laundry service, credited to Laundry Department.....		980 45
Sales of farm products for cash.....		84 55
Sales of merchandise for cash.....		67 90
Profit Commissary Department.....		78 27
Total.....		\$4,669 57

CREDITS.

Deposited with Warden:		
July.....	\$318 38	
August.....	565 64	
September.....	378 81	
October.....	344 37	
November.....	349 43	
December.....	338 05	
January.....	331 09	
February.....	372 49	
March.....	547 30	
April.....	348 88	
May.....	421 64	
June.....	353 49	
		\$4,669 57

CAPTAIN OF THE YARD'S REPORT.

TO HON. JOHN E. HOYLE,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin, Cal.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

S. L. RANDOLPH,

Captain of the Yard.

PRODUCTIVE LABOR FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

Department.	1907.						1908.						Total.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Jute Department	18,840	19,846	17,261	20,498	18,790	17,394	20,103	18,536	19,650	19,541	19,226	20,115	229,800
Engineer's Department	62	62	60	61	60	62	62	58	62	60	62	60	731
Foundry Department	754	752	646	767	713	706	777	719	793	790	714	752	8,883
Stock and Stable Department	609	588	596	608	608	621	511	448	446	468	450	486	6,439
Female Department	837	864	879	904	804	810	863	854	1,029	996	1,019	967	10,826
Wheelwright's Department									26	26	25	26	103
Upholstering Department	52	54	46	54	50	50	54	48	52	52	50	54	616
Locksmith's Department	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31	30	31	30	366
Carpenter's Department	336	339	276	324	335	311	333	318	345	337	313	372	3,939
Plumber's Department	60	62	60	60	60	62	62	66	77	90	93	90	839
Cooper's Department	26	27	23	27	25	12							140
Painter's Department	52	54	54	54	70	75	103	110	158	182	158	195	1,257
Tinner's Department	130	135	115	135	125	155	149	128	130	130	108	109	1,549
Coal Yard	31	31	30	31	30	31	31	29	31	30	30	30	366
Vegetable Garden	571	593	587	589	600	632	583	530	706	740	734	742	7,607
Flower Garden	349	457	478	479	457	480	381	362	440	446	425	443	5,247
Construction	5,167	5,656	5,021	5,861	5,485	5,566	6,196	5,857	6,540	6,587	6,436	6,649	71,021
Improvements	93	87	46	54	42	25	48	48	75	52	54	136	760
Stevadores	215	200	160	198	173	175	199	192	208	208	251	240	2,419
County Road	382	343	243	290	363	363	447	666	686	680	695	788	6,006
Chicken Ranch	93	93	90	93	90	93	93	87	93	90	93	90	1,098
Hog Ranch	62	62	60	62	60	62	62	58	62	60	62	60	732
Blacksmith Shop	74	108	92	108	96	100	108	96	104	104	100	108	1,198
Laundry	1,088	1,155	1,032	1,158	1,072	1,085	1,167	1,095	1,311	1,123	1,086	1,133	13,605
Shoe Shop	481	510	429	520	500	493	508	483	519	540	520	533	6,036
Tailor Shop	707	745	672	800	682	663	752	703	759	754	714	719	8,680
Monthly totals	31,162	32,854	29,028	33,763	31,320	30,057	33,623	31,520	34,343	34,116	33,450	34,927	390,163

CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1908.

HON. JOHN E. HOYLE,

Warden of State Prison, San Quentin, Cal.

DEAR SIR: I hereby submit my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

I am pleased to report that no escapes have taken place during your first year of incumbency. There was one attempt to escape by two prisoners working at the quarry, a few days after you took office, and they were caught a few hours afterward. The guard at the quarry having become a little lax in watching the men while blasting, allowed them to get over the hill.

I am pleased to say that no opium or other drugs have been smuggled inside the prison during the past year.

At present nearly 500 prisoners are working outside the walls, and the guards have to be more watchful and diligent than ever to prevent escapes, as a great many of the prisoners are long term men.

I would recommend that a dozen new shotguns be purchased for the Armory, as the ones now in use are in bad condition, having been in use a long time.

Target practice is taking place this month, and the scores being made are quite satisfactory, as the men continue to improve in their practice.

I would recommend that all the Lowell and Gatling guns be placed on tripods, as they could be worked to better advantage by so doing.

A number of fine improvements have been made in front of the prison, namely, a fountain, a fine band stand, also in lawns and flower plots, and the officers and guards and their families feel very grateful to you to be allowed to hear the band play outside the walls every other Sunday, also on holidays, thus breaking the monotony of prison life.

During the past year there was received on commitment to this prison 736 prisoners, while the discharges for the year numbered 583, showing an increase of 153 prisoners for the year.

I report with pleasure that the guards under my charge have been diligent and watchful in the discharge of their duties and with their encouraging assistance, my duties have been made easy.

I herewith append in tabulated form my report on the number of

prisoners received and discharged from this institution during the past fiscal year, also the number of prisoners visited by relatives and friends. Also a record of the number of visitors shown through the prison during the fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted.

E. V. ELLIS,
Captain of Guard.

TABLE No. 1.

Prisoners Received and Discharged.

Prisoners Received.		Prisoners Discharged.	
1907—July	57	1907—July	44
August	39	August	49
September	49	September	33
October	78	October	58
November	11	November	39
December	101	December	51
1908—January	86	1908—January	37
February	55	February	57
March	67	March	64
April	58	April	50
May	69	May	49
June	66	June	52
Total	736	Total	583

On hand June 30, 1907	1,549
On hand June 30, 1908	1,702
Increase	153

TABLE No. 2.

Visitors from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Prisoners Granted Visits.		Visitors Shown Through the Prison.	
1907—July	223	1907—July	253
August	312	August	269
September	192	September	174
October	240	October	243
November	245	November	199
December	218	December	256
1908—January	197	1908—January	178
February	244	February	263
March	260	March	219
April	211	April	242
May	326	May	323
June	232	June	372
Total	2,900	Total	2,991

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1908.

HON. J. E. HOYLE,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin, Cal.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting herewith an annual report in tabular form of the Medical Department for the fifty-ninth fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

Respectfully submitted.

W. J. STONE, M.D.,
Resident Physician.

TABLE 1.—*Diseases Treated at Hospital for each Month during Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.*

Diseases.	1907.						1908.						Total
	July	August	Septem-ber	October	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	Jan-uary	Feb-ruary	March	April	May	June	
Abscess, cervical gland					1							1	1
Abscess, left ear					1								1
Abscess, left lung					1				1	1	1		3
Abscess, gluteal region					1								1
Abscess, rectal	1												1
Abscess, right scapula region											1	1	2
Amputation of fingers						1	2	4	4	4	2	2	19
Anaemia chronic	1												1
Angina pectoris	1												1
Anasarca		1											1
Appendectomy				1									1
Asphyxia											1		1
Asthma							2	1	2	2			7
Auto-intoxication	1	1					1						3
Asthma, cardiac	11	18	20	20	7	6	6	12	9	6	5	3	123
Bronchitis, acute	1	2	3	3	6	3		2	2				22
Bronchitis, chronic	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	23
Bronchitis, foetid					1	1	1						3
Bronchitis and laryngitis	1	1							1				3
Carcinoma				1	1	1	1	1	1				6
Celulitis			1	2	1								4
Cerebral hemorrhage							1						1
Cerebral softening	3	2											5
Chancroids prep. oedema		1	1	1									3
Cholesystis			3	3	2	2							10
Circumcision	2	2		1	2	2	2					1	12
Conjunctivitis	1	1			1	1	1	1					6
Constipation													1
Contused wounds			1	1				1	1				4
Convalescent	1	1			1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	13
Cystitis								1	1			1	3
Debility						1	1	1	2	3	3	2	13
Dementia	1	1	2	1	1		1					1	8
Dysentery					1							1	2
Epilepsy			1	1	1	1			1	1			6
Epistaxis									1	1			2
Erysipelas				1								1	2
Fecal impaction	1												1
Fever, typhoid				2	2								4
Fever, typhoid susp.							1						1
Fistula in ani	1	2	2	2	1								8
Fistula external		1	1										2
Fracture acromion process right scapula								1	1				2
Fracture, compound, ring finger							1	1					2
Fracture, Pott's												1	1
Fracture of radius ulna	1	1											2
Furunculosis			1	1					1			1	4
Gastrectasis										1			1
Gastritis	1										1		2
Gastro-enteritis	1	2											3
Hematocele				1	1								2
Hemoptysis				1	1	1	1			1	1		6
Hemorrhoids	1						1	2	2	2	1		9
Held pending development of symptoms			2	2	3	1	3	2				2	15
Hemiplegia		1	1									1	3
Hernia abdominal				2									2
Hernia inguinal				1	1	1							3
Herpes zoster									1				1
Hyperchlorhydria												1	1
Hypochondriasis									2			1	3
Inanition							1					1	2
Infection antrum of highmore			1										1
Infection hand and thumb								1					1
Totals	33	40	42	50	38	25	31	35	35	26	19	26	400

TABLE 1.—*Diseases Treated at Hospital for each Month during Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—Continued.*

Diseases.	1907.						1908.						Total
	July	August	Septem-ber	October	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	Janu-ary	Feb-ruary	March	April	May	June	
Infected knee	1												1
Indigestion, acute			1	1					1				3
Insanity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	13
Jaundice, hæmatogenous			1										2
La grippe		2	1		2				1				6
Laryngitis			1							1			2
Locomotor ataxia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Lumbago				2	1				2			1	6
Malaria	1					1	1	1	3	4	1	1	13
Malingering												1	1
Mania acute								1	1				2
Mitral insufficiency			1	1									2
Myocarditis, chronic	1		1	2	2	2	2	2	1				13
Necrosis of femur											1	1	2
Necrosis of supramaxillary						1	1						2
Nephritis chronic	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
Nephritis interstitial						3	1	1	1	1		1	8
Neuralgia		1	1	1	1				1				5
Orchitis	2	1										1	4
Paralysis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Paralysis, Bell's										1	1	1	3
Paronia		1											1
Parotiditis	5	3	1										9
Peritonitis, tuberculosis												1	1
Pleurisy					1		1	1			1		4
Pneumonia										1		1	2
Poisoning liniment					1						1		2
Polypus, descending colon						1							1
Regurgitation aortic		1	1										2
Regurgitation aortic and mitral						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Regurgitation mitral	1	1											2
Removal of testicle	1	1											2
Rheumatism	1	1			1		1	3	3	3	1		14
Rheumatism, articula	2	3			1	1							7
Rheumatism, muscular	1	1	1	1	1								5
Sciatica	1	1	3	2	8	7	3	3	1			1	30
Senility	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	29
Sprained hip joint									1				1
Stomatitis	1												1
Suicide attempted		1											1
Syncope				1	1								2
Synovitis, right knee joint	1								1	1			3
Syphilis							1						1
Tænia saginata						1			1				2
Tonsillitis	1	5	1		2	4	4	3	3	1		4	28
Tonsillitis, follicular				1		1							2
Trephine					1	1							2
Tubercular gland, left axilla	1	1	2	1	1								6
Tubercular gland, right axilla										2	1	1	4
Tubercular gland, neck										1	1	1	3
Tuberculosis	12	12	9	9	10	10	13	19	17	18	18	16	163
Ulcer, leg	1												1
Ulcer, varicose	2	1	1	1	1								6
Uraemia						1	1						2
Urethritis												1	1
Urine, incontinence of	1	1	2										4
Urticaria		1							1				2
Varicocele				2	3	2							7
Wounds, incised		1	4		1			1					7
Wounds, infected					3	2	1				1	1	8
Wounds, lacerated													1
Wounds, punctured—shot	1	1	1				1						3
Wounds, punctured head and face			1										1
Totals	79	90	84	86	88	71	70	77	82	67	54	66	914

TABLE No. 2.

Number and Names of Prisoners who Died, Cause of Death, and Date.

No.	Name.	Diagnosis.	Date.
20209	R. E. Glaze	Tuberculosis pulmonalis	Aug. 7, 1907
15277	George Bullock	Nephritis, chronic interstitial	Aug. 17, 1907
22125	George Edwards	Jaundice, hæmatogenous	Sept. 1, 1907
19462	John Wilson	Tuberculosis pulmonalis	Sept. 30, 1907
21348	J. Deff	Aortic and mitral insufficiency	Oct. 12, 1907
20440	John Smith	Tuberculosis pulmonalis	Nov. 3, 1907
22215	C. Hoffman	Nephritis, chronic interstitial	Nov. 5, 1907
21874	A. J. Grill	Execution	Nov. 7, 1907
21885	A. J. Brown	Tuberculosis systemic	Nov. 30, 1907
21935	E. Wilson	Cerebral abscess, meningitis	Dec. 2, 1907
21578	Morris Buck	Execution	Dec. 6, 1907
22033	T. M. Keeby	Cerebral hemorrhage	Jan. 21, 1908
22291	Y. Murakami	Tuberculosis pulmonalis	Feb. 15, 1908
22381	A. Bardaroeco	Cardiac acute dilatation	Mar. 1, 1908
22614	H. F. Vans	Cerebral meningitis, acute mania	Mar. 10, 1908
21843	P. Rios	Tuberculosis pulmonalis	Mar. 18, 1908
21494	A. Zepeda	Tuberculosis pulmonalis	Apr. 7, 1908
17885	J. H. Moffett	Tuberculosis pulmonalis	Apr. 8, 1908
21053	Fred Jahn	Suicide by strangulation	Apr. 10, 1908
19397	John Sampson	Tuberculosis, intestinal	Apr. 22, 1908
22516	D. Vasquez	Pneumonia	Apr. 29, 1908
21905	Fred Bert	Cerebral tumor, syphilis	May 26, 1908
21814	Luis Marin	Tuberculosis pulmonalis	June 4, 1908
21105	R. Coronel	Peritonitis tubercular	June 4, 1908
20063	R. F. Johnson	Tuberculosis pulmonalis	June 5, 1908
22804	F. H. Johnson	Nephritis, chronic interstitial	June 12, 1908

TABLE No. 3.

Number of Deaths each Month with Classified Totals.

Cause.	1907.						1908.						Total
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Aortic and mitral insufficiency				1									1
Cardiac, acute dilatation									1				1
Cerebral abscess						1							1
Cerebral hemorrhage							1						1
Cerebral meningitis									1				1
Cerebral tumor											1		1
Execution					1	1							2
Jaundice hæmatogenous			1										1
Nephritis, chronic and interstitial		1			1							1	3
Peritonitis tubercular												1	1
Pneumonia										1			1
Suicide (strangulation)										1			1
Tuberculosis, intestinal										1			1
Tuberculosis pulmonalis		1	1		1			1	1	2		2	9
Tuberculosis systemic					1								1
Totals		2	2	1	4	2	1	1	3	5	1	4	26

TABLE No. 4.

Executed during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Date.
21874	A. J. Grill	Murder in the first degree.....	Nov. 7, 1907
21578	Morris Buck	Murder in the first degree.....	Dec. 6, 1907

TABLE 5.

Surgical Cases.

	1907.						1908.						Total
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	
Abscess of right axilla, tubercular									1				1
Abscess of right breast, tubercular										1			1
Abscess of neck, tubercular													1
Abscess of forearm	1												1
Amputation of fingers						1	2	4	4	4	2	2	19
Appendectomy				1									1
Circumcision	2	2		1	2	2	2					1	12
Extirpation of left axillary gland	1												1
Fistula, in ani				2	1								3
Fracture, compound comminuted		1											1
Fracture, acromion process right scapula								1					1
Fracture, term phal left little finger									1				1
Fracture, radial and ulna third	1												1
Hæmorrhoidectomy	2	1							2		1		6
Hernia abdominal				2									2
Herniotomy				1	1	1							3
Laparotomy						1							1
Lithotomy					1								1
Minor miscellaneous cases not admitted to hospital	15	18	20	16	21	18	15	14	22	21	18	20	218
Operation for undescendent testicle					1								1
Operation for removal of wen				1									1
Operation, necrosis of femur											1		1
Removal of bullet from right knee		1											1
Removal of bullet from wrist		1											1
Removal of uvula		1											1
Trephine					1								1
Varicocele				3	3								6
Wound, lacerated	2												2
Wound, punctured	1												1
Wound, incised, severing brachial artery		1											1
Totals	25	26	20	27	31	23	19	19	30	27	22	23	292

TABLE No. 6.

Résumé of Work in Medical Department for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

	1907.						1908.						Total
	July	August	September ..	October ...	November ..	December ..	January ...	February...	March	April	May	June	
Calls on physician	2,107	2,857	2,498	2,834	2,258	2,208	2,590	2,477	2,513	2,365	2,488	2,524	29,719
Daily average	81	106	100	105	90	88	99	99	97	91	99	97	96
Visited in cells	78	81	75	81	75	75	78	81	78	78	75	78	933
Daily average	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Excused from work	138	81	142	165	94	80	175	97	107	276	238	220	1,813
Daily average	5	3	6	6	4	3	7	3	4	11	9	8	6
Patients admitted	35	45	44	49	48	27	30	38	41	28	19	28	432
Patients discharged	35	49	46	46	43	29	30	36	45	30	19	28	436
Monthly deaths	0	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	3	5	1	4	26

DISTRIBUTING OFFICER'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1908.

To HON. J. E. HOYLE,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin, Cal.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith an annual report in tabular form of the Distribution Department for the fifty-ninth fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

Respectfully submitted.

W. S. GILLETT,
Distributing Officer.

TABLE No. 1.

Clothing Manufactured from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Month.	CITIZENS' CLOTHING.						PRISONERS' CLOTHING.													
	Coats.....	Vests....	Pants....	Shirts....	Hats.....	Shoes....	Coats.....	Vests....	Pants....	Boots.....	Shoes....	Slippers..	Hickory Shirts..	Drawers..	Under shirts..	Shirts....	Caps.....	Socks.....	Blankets..	Woman's Shoes...
1907—July	1		1		96	31	135	208	487		148	14	7	343	403	281	184	576		
August	28	30	26		12	32	169	149	289		183	9	25	262	272	234	168	576		
September	9	13	19		24	4	187	109	132		129	2	24	120	146	162	144	552	100	
October	39	39	39	14		4	98	128	207		141	12		222	196	178	201	576		
November	18	21	24			25	69	85	67		165	2		161	151	181	160	576		
December	3	3	3		12	9	43	56	145		175	12		270	250	187	160	576		
Totals first half	98	106	112	14	144	105	701	735	1,327		941	51	56	1,378	1,418	1,243	1,017	3,432		
1908—January	13	19	13		24	16	92	71	273	2	196		35	170	180	195	168	576		6
February	7	6	15			12	83	84	359		177	3	25	184	183	154	128	576		
March	21	23	22			6	82	101	275	1	160	5		282	292	224	145	576		4
April	13	14	12			15	53	58	195		150	8	30	203	203	239	96	576		
May	13	18	14		36	14	42	96	201	2	162	8		210	240	212	104	576		2
June	10	11	9	21		7	64	76	227		155	23	8	220	250	198	137	576		
Totals second half	77	91	85	21	60	70	416	486	1,530	5	1,000	47	98	1,269	1,348	1,222	778	3,456	100	12
Totals for year	175	197	197	35	204	175	1,117	1,221	2,857	5	1,941	98	154	2,647	2,766	2,465	1,795	6,888	100	12

TABLE No. 2.
Clothing Issued from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Month.	CITIZENS' CLOTHING.						PRISONERS' CLOTHING.														Repairs	
	Coats	Vests	Pants	Shirts	Hats	Shoes	Coats	Vests	Pants	Boots	Shoes	Slippers	Hickory Shirts	Drawers	Undershirts ..	Shirts	Caps	Sox	Blankets	Beds	Yards of Bed-ticking	
1907.																						
July	21	23	21	3	23	25	163	207	425		179	10	8	345	345	344	183	727	49	41	208	480
August	17	19	22		20	15	163	129	234		161	10	26	245	245	216	172	597	39	50	208	500
September	6	7	12	1	20	15	140	110	168		130	7	17	144	144	141	146	523	2	25	125	438
October	23	27	25	7	22	24	99	101	137		193	13	9	221	221	209	188	486	4	40	190	452
November	17	17	21		11	16	29	53	136		128	6	1	133	133	136	125	418		31	155	590
December	25	31	30	6	18	20	79	82	186		186	5	9	289	288	271	172	596		40	200	522
Totals first half	109	124	131	17	114	115	673	682	1,286		977	51	70	1,377	1,376	1,317	986	3,347	94	227	1,086	2,982
1908.																						
January	7	9	9	1	3	13	77	75	253	1	180	1	25	143	141	135	152	720	41	13	65	648
February	14	14	17	2	3	7	90	103	419	1	142	10	22	230	233	228	137	603	13	38	180	573
March	17	20	18		23	25	100	101	243	1	156	11	15	248	248	222	136	564		30	137	563
April	11	11	11	3	8	24	57	72	231		123	9	11	243	241	250	130	496		32	145	711
May	17	16	20	2	4	12	59	85	197	2	157	12	8	267	268	217	138	522		38	189	640
June	9	9	8		3	12	59	103	275		178	7	9	206	206	195	117	689	3	55	275	471
Totals second half	75	79	83	8	44	93	442	539	1,618	5	936	50	90	1,337	1,337	1,247	810	3,594	57	206	991	3,606
Totals for year	184	203	214	25	158	208	1,115	1,221	2,904	5	1,913	101	160	2,714	2,713	2,564	1,796	6,941	151	433	2,077	6,588

TABLE No. 3.
Miscellaneous Issues from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Month.	Barrels, Chloride Lime.	Tanks of Coal Oil	Gross of Matches	Family Brooms	Mill Brooms	No. 1 Lamp Chimneys.	No. 2 Lamp Chimneys.	No. 1 Lamp Burners...	No. 2 Lamp Burners...	Gross No. 1 Lamp Wicks	Gross No. 2 Lamp Wicks	Mop Handles	Rolls of Toilet Paper	Reams, Writing Paper.	Envelopes	Penholders	Gross Pens	Bottles of Ink	Bars of Sapolio	Papers of Needles	Boxes of Skein Thread.	Scrubbing Brushes	Gross of Shoe Laces
1907—July	7	8	75	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	4	2,000	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
August	5	6	60	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	4	1,500	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
September	3	6	60	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	4	1,500	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
October	6	8	60	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	2	200	3	1,500	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
November	7	6	75	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	3	1,000	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
December	7	10	75	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	3	1,000	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
Totals first half	35	44	405	90	42	36	504	108	288	1½	3	7	1,200	21	8,500	30	4½	12	120	210	24	6	72
1908—January	6	8	60	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	3	1,500	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
February	6	8	60	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	3	1,500	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
March	8	6	80	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	4	1,000	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
April	7	6	60	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	4	1,000	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
May	7	6	65	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	1	200	4	1,000	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
June	9	8	75	15	7	6	84	18	48	1½	1½	2	200	4	1,000	5	5	2	20	35	4	1	12
Totals second half	43	42	400	90	42	36	504	108	288	1½	3	7	1,200	14	7,000	30	4½	12	120	210	24	6	72
Totals for year	78	86	805	180	84	72	1,008	216	576	3	6	14	2,400	35	15,500	60	9	24	240	420	48	12	144

TABLE No. 4.

Second-hand Clothing Used in Discharging of Prisoners from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Month.	No. of Prisoners Discharged.	Coats	Vests	Pants	Shirts	Hats	Shoes	Under-shirts	Drawers	Socks	Amount.
1907--July	37	14	11	14	34	13	13	26	26		\$124 65
August	33	16	14	13	33	19	15	32	32		136 02
September	24	17	18	12	24	5	10	22	22		120 24
October	36	13	9	11	30	15	19	15	15		115 91
November	31	15	15	11	31	21	21	31	31	1	149 44
December	44	19	13	14	38	26	31	32	32	1	185 03
Totals first half	205	94	80	75	190	99	109	158	158	2	\$831 29
1908--January	20	13	11	11	19	17	15	18	18	1	\$110 93
February	37	23	23	20	35	34	35	35	35		228 09
March	49	32	29	31	48	26	41	48	48		285 35
April	40	29	29	29	37	32	34	37	37	4	264 07
May	43	26	27	23	41	39	39	41	41		260 30
June	33	24	24	25	33	30	32	33	33		229 53
Totals second half	222	147	143	139	213	178	196	212	212	5	\$1,378 27
Totals for year	427	241	223	214	403	277	305	370	370	7	\$2,209 56

Number of prisoners discharged	427
Total amount of rebate to State	\$2,209 56
Average rebate on each prisoner discharged	5 17

TURNKEY'S REPORT.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1908.

To HON. JOHN. E. HOYLE,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin, Cal.

SIR: I submit herewith my annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

Very respectfully,

D. SULLIVAN,
Turnkey.

TABLE

Prison Account,

	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
Prisoners on hand July 1	1220	1205	1186	1155	1212	1247	1220	1377	1373
<i>Received.</i>									
Per commitment	488	415	410	424	433	400	415	448	513
Per commitment, United States prisoners	11	4	5	11	7	4	9	5	10
Transferred from Folsom				3	3	4	157		50
Returned witness	8	20	11	5	13	6	11	6	8
Returned from insane asylum	1		1		2	2	2	2	1
Returned by order of court							1	15	8
Returned, resented									
Returned, escapes	1		3	2		1	1	3	4
Returned on writ of habeas corpus			3						
Returned for violating parole			2	1	1				
Returned on new charge	1		2	1	1		1		2
Returned from trial, new charge		1	2						
Returned for non-compliance to pardon				1	1	1			
Returned, pardon revoked								1	
Returned from Preston School									
Totals received	510	440	437	447	460	418	597	480	596
<i>Discharged.</i>									
Per Goodwin Act and restored	231	232	196	190	239	236	194	43	231
Per Goodwin Act	171	132	137	96	99	94	147	339	198
Per order United States Commissioner		2	1	1		9	5	3	7
Per order of Secretary of Navy									
Pardoned by the President	2		1	1	2	1	1	1	
Pardoned by Governor	20	45	32	52	27	33	18	18	25
Paroled									
Transferred to Folsom	60		50	2	4	1	7	11	51
Transferred to insane asylum	5		3	11	3	19	7	1	1
Transferred to Yuma Penitentiary									
Transferred to Whittier School									
Transferred to Preston School									
Transferred to Mare Island									
On writ of habeas corpus			3		1		2	17	7
On writ of probable cause	1		1	4		2	2		3
By order of court	2	1	1	1	2			3	1
Out as witness	8	22	11	5	13	7	11	6	8
Out for new trial	8	7	8	8	2	2	10	3	4
Out on additional charge	2	4	5	1	1	1	1		3
Out for resentence									
Escaped	1	1	4	3	3	2	3	6	6
Killed									
Suicided	2				1	1		2	1
Died	12	13	14	15	28	30	32	31	31
Executed									
Commuted by the Governor			1			7			
Totals discharged	525	459	468	390	425	445	440	484	577

No. 1.

July 1, 1881, to June 30, 1908.

1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	Total.
1392	1272	1233	1258	1351	1287	1300	1358	1350	1324	1309	1312	1476	1529	1476	1558	1588	1549	1702	
380	392	421	512	374	376	491	412	439	350	400	564	503	454	505	442	499	674		12,134
12	28	23	41	23	40	21	41	16	27	18	36	35	30	12	20	18	35		542
			6	2	24							1	6		50		1		307
10	6	21	15	10	3	18	12	11	8	8	3	7	8	3	1	5	9		246
	2	3	1	1	8	4			1		1	5		1	1		1		40
3	3	4	1			1	6	6	5	1				4	9	5	1		60
				7							3	1	5		1	4	5		44
8	1			1	2								1	1					29
				1	2	1	1	2			1		2						13
				1	1		1		2			1							22
		3			1			1		1		1		3	4	1	9		12
													1				1		5
																			3
													1						2
				1					1										2
413	432	475	576	421	457	542	473	473	389	430	608	553	509	529	528	532	736		13,461
438	385	244	256	276	257	272	282	190	44	49	71	70	109	39	74	225	223		5,296
		113	117	97	109	104	100	203	307	318	279	334	343	329	331	206	193		4,896
	9	5	1		7	8	2	2											62
											17	2	2		5	4			30
3	4	1	2	1		5	5	1			1				2	1	1		36
38	5	5	7	6	3	2	1	3		1	1	11			1	1	5		360
			5	7	12	15	16	15	1	7	16	24	40	29	38	57	92		374
1	3	3	4	1	3	6				1	1		1	3		3	1		216
	8	8	7	12	7	7	1	2	7	4	13	8	6	8		6	5		159
								1					1						5
	1							2											4
			7													1			7
																	1		1
2	4	6	1	7	1	2	1	3			5	4	5	1	3				75
				2															16
2	13	4	2	4	1	2	2	4	4	15			1	2	7	2			76
10	6	21	17	8	3	19	12	11	8	8	3	7	8	3	4	3	10		252
			4	6	5	2	6	6	5	4	5	12	2	2	2		5		118
													5	3	3	7	3		39
			1	5		7	5	5	1		4	1	5	1	3	3	5		46
6					1		1	1					1						42
1	1	1								1						2			6
1	2			1	1		1		1	2		2		1	1		1		21
24	19	17	35	24	26	22	31	29	23	15	26	22	25	16	14	30	23		627
		1	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	2		2	3	5	4	4	2		51
7	11	21	15	25	5	7	8	17					3	2	6	15	13		163
533	471	450	483	485	444	484	481	499	404	426	444	500	562	447	498	571	583		12,978

TABLE No. 2.
Summary of Receipts and Discharges from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908.

Month.	RECEIPTS.								DISCHARGES.																			
	Received per Commitment	Returned from Insane Asylum	Returned Witness	Returned by Order of Court	Returned Resentenced	Returned for Violating Parole	Transferred from Folsom	Returned on Additional Charge	Total Received	Discharged per Act and Restored	Discharged per Act	Paroled	Died	Executed	Suicided	Transferred to Insane Asylum	Transferred to Folsom	Out as Witness	Out for New Trial	Out for Resentence	Out on Additional Charge	Commutd by Governor.	Pardoned by Governor.	Commutd by President Roosevelt	Transferred to Mare Island	Total Discharged	United States Prisoners end of each Month	Total on hand at end of each Month
1907—July	56		1						57	15	21	5	2					1			1		1			44	44	1,562
August	37		1						39	17	14	11	2					1				2			1	49	43	1,552
September	44	1			2				49	13	11	3	1						2							33	42	1,552
October	77					1			78	18	20	17	1											1		58	42	1,568
November	8						1		11	21	11	2	2													39	41	1,588
December	99					1			101	18	26	2	2		1			1								51	43	1,610
1908—January	85								86	13	5	17	1													37	45	1,659
February	52		2					1	55	22	15	10	1					3	1		2				57	43	1,657	
March	66		1						67	25	18	11	3				2					2			64	46	1,660	
April	57					1			58	16	23	4	4		1			1				1			50	50	1,668	
May	67					1			69	21	19		1				3	1	2	1			1		49	54	1,688	
June	61		1		3	1			66	24	10	10	4					1		3					52	58	1,702	
Totals	704	1	9	1	5	9	1	1	736	223	193	92	23	2	1	5	1	10	5	5	3	13	5		1	583		

Prisoners on hand June 30, 1907
 Prisoners received during the year

1,549
 736

Total

2,285

Prisoners discharged during the year

583

Prisoners on hand June 30, 1908

1,702

Increase over June 30, 1907

153

Monthly average

1,622⁵/₆

Daily average

1,620⁴/₃

TABLE No. 3.
Nativity of Prisoners.

Foreign Born.	No.	United States.	No.
Africa	2	Alabama	9
At sea	1	Arizona	8
Australia	9	Arkansas	11
Austria	17	California	413
Azores Islands	2	Colorado	14
Belgium		Connecticut	7
Bohemia	3	District of Columbia	2
Canada	32	Delaware	3
China	36	Florida	2
Columbia	1	Georgia	7
Cuba	1	Hawaii	2
Denmark	7	Illinois	85
England	25	Indiana	19
Finland	6	Iowa	40
France	11	Idaho	2
Germany	56	Kansas	17
Greece	5	Kentucky	39
Holland	1	Louisiana	13
Ireland	30	Maine	9
Italy	44	Maryland	13
Japan	14	Massachusetts	37
Mexico	84	Michigan	22
Nova Scotia	2	Minnesota	7
Norway	11	Mississippi	1
New Zealand	1	Missouri	43
Portugal	4	Montana	6
Russia	4	Nebraska	18
Scotland	15	Nevada	10
Spain	3	New Hampshire	3
Sweden	8	New Jersey	10
Switzerland	8	New York	115
Turkey	2	New Mexico	2
Wales	3	North Carolina	7
West Indies	4	Ohio	39
		Oklahoma	2
		Oregon	17
		Pennsylvania	59
		Philippine Islands	2
		Porto Rico	4
		Rhode Island	6
		South Carolina	2
		Tennessee	27
		Texas	40
		Utah	4
		Vermont	3
		Virginia	14
		Washington	8
		West Virginia	4
		Wisconsin	22
Total	452	Total	1,250

Recapitulation.

Foreign born, 27%	452	Chinese	47
United States, 73%	1,250	Indians	18
Total	1,702	Japanese	14
		Negroes	82
Males	1,670	Whites	1,541
Females	32		
Total	1,702	Total	1,702

TABLE No. 4.
Classification of Crimes.

Crime.	No.	Crime.	No.
Abduction	1	Injuring public jail	5
Arson, first degree	7	Infamous felony	10
Arson, second degree	14	Manslaughter	59
Assault with a deadly weapon	41	Manslaughter and murder, second degree	2
Assault with a deadly weapon and prior	1	Mayhem	6
Bigamy	6	Murder	8
Bribery	1	Murder, first degree	127
Bribe, receiving a	1	Murder, second degree	91
Burglary	64	Murder, second degree, and robbery	1
Burglary, and injuring jail	1	Murder, assault to commit	45
Burglary, and priors	7	Murder, assault to commit, and priors	2
Burglary, first degree	187	Murder, assault to commit, and burglary	3
Burglary, first degree, and priors	26	Obtaining money under false pretenses	8
Burglary, first degree, attempt	6	Passing fictitious check	45
Burglary, second degree	138	Perjury	6
Burglary, second degree, and priors	23	Petit larceny, and priors	18
Burglary, second degree, attempt	1	Rape	47
Burglary, first and second degree	4	Rape, assault to commit	24
Burglary, first degree, attempt, and priors	8	Rape, assault to commit, and priors	2
Burglary, and grand larceny	3	Robbery	147
Child stealing	3	Robbery and priors	12
Counterfeiting	8	Robbery, assault to commit	12
Crime against nature	14	Robbery, assault to commit, and priors	8
Crime against nature, attempt	4	Robbery, and assault to murder	2
Desertion in time of war	1	Robbery, attempt to commit	13
Embezzlement	31	Seduction	1
Extortion	1	Sodomy	10
Felony	50	Sodomy, attempt to commit	2
Felony, and priors	4		
Forgery	92		
Forgery, and priors	2		
Grand larceny	222		
Grand larceny, and priors	8		
Grand larceny, and assault with deadly weapon	1		
Incest	5		
		Total	1,702

Recapitulation.

Crimes against property	1,118
Crimes against the person	471
Crimes against both	7
Infamous crimes	45
Unclassified	61
Total	1,702

TABLE No. 5.
Terms of Imprisonment.

Term.	No.	Term.	No.
Seven months.....	2	Thirteen years.....	4
Ten months.....	1	Thirteen years and six months.....	1
One year.....	109	Fourteen years.....	31
One year and two months.....	3	Fifteen years.....	71
One year and three months.....	1	Sixteen years.....	9
One year and six months.....	54	Sixteen years and six months.....	1
One year and eight months.....	2	Seventeen years.....	5
One year and nine months.....	1	Eighteen years.....	6
Two years.....	165	Twenty years.....	52
Two years and six months.....	20	Twenty-one years.....	5
Three years.....	152	Twenty-four years.....	3
Three years and four months.....	1	Twenty-five years.....	39
Three years and five months.....	1	Twenty-six years.....	4
Three years and six months.....	6	Twenty-seven years.....	2
Four years.....	76	Twenty-eight years.....	2
Four years and six months.....	1	Thirty years.....	13
Five years.....	202	Thirty-one years.....	2
Five years three and one half mos.....	1	Thirty-five years.....	5
Five years and six months.....	2	Thirty-nine years.....	1
Six years.....	52	Forty years.....	9
Six years and two months.....	1	Forty-five years.....	2
Six years and six months.....	1	Fifty years.....	6
Seven years.....	72	Sixty years.....	1
Seven years and six months.....	4	Sixty-six years.....	1
Eight years.....	52	Ninety years.....	1
Eight years and six months.....	1	Ninety-nine years*.....	1
Nine years.....	18	Life.....	175
Ten years.....	209	Death.....	8
Eleven years.....	7		
Twelve years.....	25	Total.....	1,702

*Average term sentence, $8\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Previous Terms.

<i>Recidivists, San Quentin and Folsom.</i>		<i>State Prisons.</i>	
Second term.....	231	Colorado.....	1
Third term.....	58	Illinois.....	3
Fourth term.....	23	Iowa.....	3
Fifth term.....	7	Maryland.....	1
Sixth term.....	3	Minnesota.....	3
Seventh term.....	3	Missouri.....	1
Tenth term.....	1	Montana.....	1
		Nebraska.....	1
Total.....	326	New Jersey.....	2
		New Mexico.....	1
		Nevada.....	1
		Oregon.....	8
		Pennsylvania.....	2
		Tennessee.....	1
		Texas.....	1
		Utah.....	2
		Washington.....	8
		Wyoming.....	13
		Arizona.....	1
		Total.....	54
<i>Reformatory Schools.</i>		Federal prisons, 8; house of correction, 10; county jails, 122.	
Whittier, California.....	21		
Preston, California.....	9		
Colorado Reformatory.....	2		
Illinois Reformatory.....	2		
Indiana Reformatory.....	1		
Kansas Reformatory.....	2		
Ohio Reformatory.....	2		
Total.....	39		

TABLE No. 6.
Age of Prisoners When Received.

Age.	Total.	Age.	Total.
Fourteen years.....	1	Forty-six years.....	18
Fifteen years.....	2	Forty-seven years.....	12
Sixteen years.....	10	Forty-eight years.....	18
Seventeen years.....	21	Forty-nine years.....	12
Eighteen years.....	37	Fifty years.....	26
Nineteen years.....	57	Fifty-one years.....	7
Twenty years.....	58	Fifty-two years.....	14
Twenty-one years.....	58	Fifty-three years.....	8
Twenty-two years.....	83	Fifty-four years.....	8
Twenty-three years.....	86	Fifty-five years.....	10
Twenty-four years.....	85	Fifty-six years.....	10
Twenty-five years.....	62	Fifty-seven years.....	12
Twenty-six years.....	79	Fifty-eight years.....	15
Twenty-seven years.....	72	Fifty-nine years.....	4
Twenty-eight years.....	92	Sixty years.....	7
Twenty-nine years.....	72	Sixty-one years.....	8
Thirty years.....	78	Sixty-two years.....	5
Thirty-one years.....	46	Sixty-three years.....	5
Thirty-two years.....	59	Sixty-four years.....	4
Thirty-three years.....	44	Sixty-five years.....	6
Thirty-four years.....	38	Sixty-six years.....	4
Thirty-five years.....	48	Sixty-seven years.....	2
Thirty-six years.....	36	Sixty-eight years.....	4
Thirty-seven years.....	34	Sixty-nine years.....	1
Thirty-eight years.....	40	Seventy years.....	2
Thirty-nine years.....	30	Seventy-one years.....	2
Forty years.....	34	Seventy-two years.....	3
Forty-one years.....	23	Seventy-three years.....	3
Forty-two years.....	29	Seventy-four years.....	2
Forty-three years.....	14	Seventy-five years.....	1
Forty-four years.....	18		
Forty-five years.....	23	Total.....	1,702

Age of youngest prisoner now here, 16 years; of oldest, 84 years.

Educational Status.

Can read and write.....	1,539
Can not read nor write.....	163
Total.....	1,702

TABLE No. 7.
Counties Represented.

Counties.	No.	Counties.	No.
Alameda	128	Placer	23
Alpine		Plumas	5
Amador	6	Riverside	20
Butte	55	Sacramento	46
Calaveras	10	San Benito	7
Colusa	12	San Bernardino	51
Contra Costa	18	San Diego	48
Del Norte	8	San Francisco	319
El Dorado	2	San Joaquin	61
Fresno	67	San Luis Obispo	13
Glenn	6	San Mateo	15
Humboldt	20	Santa Barbara	16
Imperial	8	Santa Clara	28
Inyo	2	Santa Cruz	15
Kern	53	Shasta	27
Kings	16	Sierra	4
Lake	2	Siskiyou	16
Lassen	3	Solano	28
Los Angeles	192	Sonoma	28
Madera	5	Stanislaus	22
Marin	5	Sutter	7
Mariposa	4	Tehama	13
Mendocino	22	Trinity	4
Merced	14	Tulare	20
Modoc	1	Tuolumne	9
Mono	4	Ventura	19
Monterey	32	Yolo	12
Napa	17	Yuba	23
Nevada	9		
Orange	15	Total	1,644

United States Prisoners.

<i>United States Districts.</i>		<i>Naval Prisoners.</i>	
Northern California	25	Mare Island	7
Southern California	6	China	5
Alaska	3	United States ships	9
Arizona	1		
Idaho	2	Total	21
Washington		Total United States districts	37
		Total United States prisoners	58
		Total State prisoners	1,644
Total	37	Total	1,702

TABLE No. 8.
Occupations of Prisoners Before Commitment.

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Accountant	7	Engineer, mining	1	Physician	4
Actor	2	Engineer, electrical	1	Pianomaker	1
Amalgamator	1	Engraver	1	Plumber	24
Architect	1	Farmer	65	Policeman	1
Artist	2	Fireman	31	Porter	5
Baker	21	Fisherman	2	Potter	3
Barber	39	Florist	1	Preacher	1
Bartender	15	Gardener	16	Printer	14
Bellboy	1	Gas fitter	1	Plasterer	4
Blacksmith	28	Glass beveler	1	Railroadman	15
Boilermaker	9	Glass blower	2	Reporter	1
Bookbinder	1	Glazier	1	Restaurateur	4
Bookkeeper	20	Harnessmaker	4	Saddler	1
Bootblack	1	Horseshoer	2	Sailor	32
Boxmaker	1	Hostler	15	Salesman	16
Brewer	2	Hotelkeeper	9	Sawyer	1
Bricklayer	9	Housekeeper	14	Shingler	3
Butcher	20	Insurance agent	2	Shoemaker	28
Cabinetmaker	4	Iron molder	11	Shopgirl	3
Canmaker	1	Janitor	1	Signpainter	2
Carpenter	54	Jeweler	2	Solicitor	2
Carriage painter	4	Laborer	441	Steamfitter	4
Cementworker	4	Lather	2	Steward	4
Chauffeur	1	Laundryman	20	Stenographer	2
Chiroprapist	2	Longshoreman	1	Stonecutter	2
Cigarmaker	2	Machinist	30	Stonemason	5
Clerk	48	Marine	1	Stove fitter	1
Coachman	1	Mechanic	6	Student	6
Confectioner	2	Merchant	13	Surveyor	1
Contractor	2	Milliner	1	Tailor	28
Cook	85	Miner	58	Tanner	1
Cowboy	6	Millwright	3	Teamster	93
Dairyman	2	Musician	4	Telegrapher	3
Dishwasher	3	Nurse	7	Timber cruiser	1
Draughtsman	2	Nurseryman	2	Tinsmith	10
Dressmaker	2	Oiler	1	Upholsterer	4
Druggist	7	Oildriller	2	Watchmaker	1
Dyer	1	Painter	38	Waiter	78
Editor	1	Paperhanger	2	Weaver	2
Electrician	7	Pawn broker	1	School-teacher	3
Engineer, mechanical	17	Peddler	6		
Engineer, civil	3	Photographer	4	Total	1,702

Recapitulation.

Professions	20
Mechanical trades	351
Other trades and occupations	890
Laborers	441
Total	1,702

TABLE No. 9.

Life Prisoners.

Crimes.	No.	Actual Time Served by Life Prisoners Now Here.	No.
Burglary, first degree, and prior	1	Thirty-four years	1
Felony	3	Thirty-two years	1
Murder	6	Twenty-six years	4
Murder, first degree	122	Twenty-five years	1
Murder, second degree	21	Twenty-four years	1
Murder, second degree, and robbery	1	Twenty-two years	1
Rape	6	Twenty-one years	2
Robbery	12	Nineteen years	1
Robbery and priors	3	Eighteen years	2
		Seventeen years	2
Total	175	Sixteen years	2
<i>Recidivists.</i>		Fifteen years	2
Second term	15	Fourteen years	6
Third term	4	Thirteen years	6
Fourth term	3	Twelve years	6
Fifth term	3	Eleven years	10
Serving first term	150	Ten years	7
		Nine years	5
		Eight years	9
Total	175	Seven years	9
		Six years, or less	97
<i>Classification.</i>		Total	175
Chinese	17		
Indians	2		
Negroes	9		
Whites (male)	143		
Whites (female)	4		
Total	175		
		<i>Life Prisoners on Parole.</i>	
State prisoners	172	Whites (male 23; female 1)	24
United States prisoners	3	Chinese	7
		Indians	1
Total	175	Total	32

Eldest life prisoner now here, 84; youngest, 18.

TABLE No. 10.

Paroled Prisoners.

TABLE "A"—ACCOUNTING FOR THE WHOLE NUMBER PAROLED SINCE THE LAW WAS PASSED (1893).

Total paroles granted (males, 369; females, 5)		374
Discharged and restored to citizenship while on parole	192	
Died while on parole	7	
Sentence commuted and discharged while on parole	11	
Pardoned while on parole	8	
Suicided while on parole	1	
Parole violated; not extraditable	1	
Parole violated; not yet apprehended	7	
Parole violated and returned to prison	22	
Parole violated and returned to prison on additional crime	3	
Now on parole and reporting regularly	122	
Totals	374	374

Paroles honored, 341 (91 $\frac{2}{10}$ per cent). Paroles violated, 33 (8 $\frac{8}{10}$ per cent).
Average number paroled each year, 25.

TABLE "B"—SHOWING OPERATIONS DURING THE FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

On parole and reporting, July 1, 1907.....	79	
On parole and not reporting (violators) July 1, 1907.....	5	
Paroled during the year.....	92	
Discharged and restored to citizenship during the year.....		31
Suicided.....		1
Died.....		1
Pardoned.....		4
Returned for violation.....		9
Violators not yet apprehended.....		8
Now on parole and reporting regularly.....		122
Totals.....	176	176

Of the 92 prisoners paroled during the year 84, or $91\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, have so far honored the trust, and 8, or $8\frac{7}{16}$ per cent, have violated it. Five of these violators have been returned to this prison, leaving 3 at large.

TABLE No. 11.

Relating to Those Confined June 30, 1908.

<i>Religion.</i>		
Roman Catholics.....	715	
Protestants.....	727	
Oriental religions.....	56	
Hebrews.....	27	
Miscellaneous.....	6	
No religion.....	171	
Total.....		1,702
<i>Social Habits.</i>		
Married.....	281	
Widowers.....	87	
Widows.....	5	
Divorced.....	55	
Single.....	902	
Not stated.....	372	
Total.....		1,702
<i>Habits.</i>		
Addicted to liquor, tobacco and opiates.....	39	
Addicted to liquor and tobacco.....	876	
Addicted to liquor.....	12	
Addicted to tobacco.....	380	
No habits.....	47	
Habits not stated.....	348	
Total.....		1,702

TABLE No. 12.

Photographs of Prisoners.

	1907.					
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Regular monthly reports to sheriffs, chiefs of police, etc.	1,160	740	844	1,617	168	2,079
To sheriffs, chiefs of police, etc., by special request	210	120	34	122	17	110
Recidivists about to be discharged, to sheriffs, etc.			867			714
Parole violators	305				535	250
Escapes	1,010					
Extra		26		72		
Totals	2,685	886	1,745	1,811	720	3,153

	1908.					
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.
Regular monthly reports to sheriffs, chiefs of police, etc.	1,785	1,092	1,386	1,197	1,407	1,281
To sheriffs, chiefs of police, etc., by special request	106	22	37	114	29	76
Recidivists about to be discharged, to sheriffs, etc.			1,122			765
Parole violators	425			630		
Escape from insane asylum at Napa					450	
Extra	1,120	1,241	1,006	1,219	982	1,010
Totals	3,436	2,355	3,551	3,160	2,868	3,132

Total photographs made and distributed during fiscal year..... 29,502
 Maintenance of photograph gallery for fiscal year..... \$415.27
 Average cost of each photograph..... .014+

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

STATE PRISON, SAN QUENTIN, CAL., June 30, 1908.

To HON. JOHN E. HOYLE,

Warden of State Prison at San Quentin.

SIR: I herewith present my report as Resident Chaplain of State Prison at San Quentin, California, for the year ending June 30, 1908.

There have been issued from the Prison Library during the year 20,935 volumes to the prisoners, averaging 1,747 volumes per month.

There have been received as donations from various sources 3,535 magazines; 12,518 better class illustrated periodicals; and 571 bound books, that have been found acceptable, generally solicited from city libraries and rebound and incorporated into our own.

The prison school has been regularly maintained, averaging twenty pupils daily.

The usual Sabbath services on the part of both resident and non-resident chaplain have been regularly conducted, with numerous additional services on the Sabbath and holidays.

Respectfully submitted.

A. DRAHMS,
Resident Chaplain.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WARDEN OF FOLSOM STATE PRISON

FOR THE

FIFTY-EIGHTH AND FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEARS,

ENDING JUNE 30, 1908.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

STATE PRISON AT FOLSOM, August 21, 1908.

To the Honorable, the State Board of Prison Directors.

GENTLEMEN: Acting upon the custom heretofore prevailing I hereby have the honor to present reports of the operations of the State Prison at Folsom for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, which are fully set forth in the report of the Clerk, General Overseer, and Physician.

APPROPRIATIONS NECESSARY.

The expenditures for maintenance have been made with the sole purpose of keeping within the appropriations for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, and to do this it has been found necessary to neglect the purchase of many needed articles, and also omit making repairs. An estimate has been carefully made of the amount necessary for maintenance for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years, and it is believed by strict economy the same amounts appropriated for the fifty-ninth and sixtieth fiscal years, viz, general appropriation, support, \$175,000; general appropriation, salaries, \$156,000, will run the prison for the sixty-first and sixty-second fiscal years, provided there is no material increase in prison population.

NEW CELL BUILDINGS.

Since last report excavating for the site of the new cell building has been steadily prosecuted, but as most of it consists of removing solid rock, it has been necessarily slow. However, in a short time we will be ready to commence the erection of the new cells building.

WALL CONSTRUCTION.

The proposed wall around the prison is being erected as fast as possible.

A NEW LIGHTING PLANT.

The State Board of Prison Directors having entered into a contract by which the prison and grounds will be furnished with a modern lighting system, and its installation is expected to be completed by September, 1908, I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of their action.

CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS.

In the matter of classification of prisoners, I heartily agree with the Warden's report submitted October 29, 1906.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The health of prisoners remains good; infractions of the rules have been of a trivial nature thus far during my administration. As the parole law furnishes an incentive for prisoners to behave themselves, with the object of securing their liberty, it is not likely disobedient prisoners will give much trouble in the future.

Our rock-crushing plant, through years of operation, has arrived at a point where it costs considerable money to keep in repair, hence is idle a few days each month, thus slightly increasing the cost of the production of rock per ton, and precluding the production of as much per month as when said crusher was new and running steadily.

An improvement which would prove of great benefit to this institution would be the erection of a building to be occupied by wardens as a residence and also used by the members of the State Board of Prison Directors upon their monthly visits to this prison. Such a building would allow of the utilization of the quarters now occupied by the Warden, as quarters for officers and guards; a much needed improvement.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The State Board of Prison Directors have my sincere thanks for courtesies extended, and helpful suggestions made to me during my first few months of official duties.

Officers and guards have done their full duty at all times in carrying out the policy of your Honorable Board, and are entitled to commendation.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. REILLY,
Warden.

CLERK'S REPORT.

STATE PRISON AT FOLSOM, July 1, 1908.

To the Honorable, the State Board of Prison Directors.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit for your consideration a full statement of the financial transactions of this prison for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, ending June 30, 1907, and June 30, 1908.

Very respectfully,

LEON F. STINSON,

Clerk.

TABLE

Cash Receipts During Fifty-eighth

	1906.				
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
Cash balance, fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$7,573 79				
General appropriation, fifty-seventh fiscal year—Support	6,392 00				
General appropriation, fifty-seventh fiscal year—Salaries	5,878 83				
General appropriation, fifty-eighth fiscal year—Support		\$6,237 64	\$6,243 62	\$6,140 89	\$6,167 52
General appropriation, fifty-eighth fiscal year—Salaries		6,447 74	6,436 09	6,509 48	6,668 70
State Treasury—Prison Fund	1,188 89	194 55	626 01	170 95	428 82
United States Government			800 00	594 50	828 00
House rentals	148 00	139 00	144 00	144 00	146 00
Switching cars	145 00	175 00	114 00	198 00	103 00
Forage	30 50	25 50	37 50	42 50	52 50
Pasturage	1 00	50	50	50	50
Appropriation for additional cells				1,069 27	
Appropriation for new wall					
Appropriation for Folsom State Hospital	241 35	225 00	248 88	304 51	
Sundries to rock-crusher	164 91	44 63	33 68	14 14	23 65
Washing	44 97	44 96	50 42	41 79	58 43
Officer and Guards' barber shop		40			
Shop work—General Overseer	5 40	70	5 10	85	
Quarry	2 26	4 88	2 61	1 23	2 05
Engineer	46		57		
Rebates—Discharged prisoners			4 00		5 55
Telephones	1 05	2 20	5 25	4 60	5 85
Expressage					
Merchandise					
Stock sales					
Sales—Meat	109 59	94 83	102 65	102 36	110 79
Coal	17 50	12 00	15 50	18 05	31 90
Wood	21 41	16 66	15 44	24 96	20 21
Coal oil	9 75	7 56	13 15	11 55	11 55
Vegetables	2 28	3 33	1 84	6 75	2 47
Ice	12 50	11 66	8 01	4 93	55
Drugs	11 37	8 90	9 31	11 50	15 99
Shoe mending	21 60	6 75	13 40	12 10	9 90
Ammunition	2 70	6 55	5 95	3 75	5 90
Meals	1 25	25	25	11 66	
Granite	3 50	231 00	157 50	155 00	151 50
Miscellaneous	47	39		1 19	72
Totals	\$22,032 33	\$13,942 58	\$15,095 23	\$15,601 01	\$14,852 05

No. 1.

Fiscal Year, ending June 30, 1907.

December.	1907.						Total.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
							\$7,573 79
							6,392 00
							5,878 83
\$6,387 29	\$6,243 22	\$6,345 56	\$6,249 99	\$6,250 01	\$6,249 99	\$6,249 99	68,765 72
6,621 17	6,698 28	6,737 18	6,694 94	6,712 48	6,591 50	6,552 81	72,670 37
59 30	229 70	571 47	5,386 37	95 01	208 76	1,739 53	10,899 36
		843 60		700 50			3,766 60
146 00	146 00	143 00	143 00	142 29	136 00	136 00	1,713 29
129 00	99 00	70 00	116 00	8 00	102 00	109 00	1,368 00
59 75	56 50	60 50	42 25	45 00	41 75	40 40	534 65
							3 00
	294 69		223 52				1,587 48
	46 93		80 13				127 06
1,001 37	811 47	791 60	770 57	312 74	630 68	311 48	5,649 65
	59 85	46 70	50 81	13 92	56 32	41 43	550 04
41 41	36 24	42 45	29 84	30 98	48 90	43 38	513 77
							40
5 00	10	2 15	5 00	5 00	30	10 00	39 60
1 50	51	36	1 34	20	15	3 21	20 30
							1 03
2 25		3 35		18 35			33 50
3 85	7 10	6 00	2 25	3 65	2 90	3 10	48 40
	1 45	50	65				2 60
2 15			86	17 00	1 50		21 51
						100 00	100 00
110 71	119 21	168 20	138 37	145 15	138 16	139 59	1,479 61
39 60	53 90	51 83	17 67	27 21	16 64	12 86	314 66
							98 68
12 60	13 65	19 32	11 45	7 79	2 85	3 80	125 02
1 22	1 77	2 00	1 50	1 15	84	1 26	26 41
20	33	40	40	60	3 94	10 74	54 26
10 20	9 35	17 31	9 35	13 70	8 71	8 80	134 49
15 15	11 55	17 90	10 25	17 75	15 50	19 65	171 50
5 45	5 00	5 55	2 30	2 10	1 00	3 25	49 50
2 50	4 00	1 25		1 00	2 50	3 33	27 99
4 50	37 50	222 00	16 00	2,319 30	41 00	65 00	3,403 80
39	39	5 79	1 23	39	30	30	11 56
\$14,662 56	\$14,987 69	\$16,175 97	\$20,006 64	\$16,891 27	\$14,302 19	\$15,608 91	\$194,158 43

TABLE

Cash Receipts during Fifty-ninth

	1907.				
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
Cash balance, fifty-eighth fiscal year	\$1,060 88				
General appropriation, fifty-eighth fiscal year—support		\$6,249 99			
General appropriation, fifty-eighth fiscal year—salaries	5,327 50				
General appropriation, fifty-ninth fiscal year—support			\$6,781 28	\$6,346 60	\$7,285 25
General appropriation, fifty-ninth fiscal year—salaries		6,462 26	6,348 62	6,251 50	6,705 90
State Treasury—Prison Fund	1,201 00	2,418 19	600 78	1,163 91	1,246 60
United States Government			819 70		
House rentals	134 13	141 00	141 00	141 00	134 33
Switching cars	97 00	33 00	66 00	63 00	17 00
Forage	35 25	51 50	40 25	37 75	38 00
Appropriation for additional cells				593 81	86 71
Appropriation for new wall				456 58	177 02
Appropriation for Folsom State Hospital	1,110 78	1,449 67	706 46		1,131 85
Sundries to rock-crusher		18 34		9 18	6 90
Washing	41 21	58 97	46 92	46 19	59 83
Officers and Guards' barber shop		19			
Shop work—General Overseer	5 35	7 80	1 25	5 30	2 45
Quarry	65	5 73	1 26	25	30
Appropriation for repairs			547 33	346 45	538 74
Rebates—Discharged prisoners		6 00	42 35	158 55	16 85
Telephones	2 75	1 80	1 65	1 15	75
Expressage		45			
Sales—Meat	131 14	108 66	116 78	111 78	129 78
Coal	9 00	11 16	9 18	15 38	28 76
Wood					
Coal oil	4 96	6 00	2 25	3 90	3 75
Vegetables	5 18	6 12	15 56	11 44	11 30
Ice	17 14	28 19	30 49	17 58	12 23
Drugs	7 28	9 65	7 44	11 60	3 70
Shoe mending	11 05	17 15	17 05	11 85	16 30
Ammunition	3 15	3 15	3 55	2 95	4 25
Meals	2 25	1 75	2 25	25	50
Granite	128 50	174 00	84 50	2 50	124 00
Miscellaneous	38	1 18	30	1 02	33
Totals	\$9,336 53	\$17,271 90	\$16,434 20	\$15,811 47	\$17,783 38

No. 1 A.

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

December.	1908.						Total.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
							\$1,060 88
							6,249 99
							5,327 50
\$14,402 48	\$8,308 19		\$7,744 39	\$6,585 75	\$8,149 84	\$14,522 62	80,126 40
6,361 50	6,376 37	\$6,368 64	6,343 01	6,120 73	6,821 00	6,429 58	70,589 11
1,246 54	679 60	5,492 27	783 00	699 94	973 40	2,789 45	19,294 68
	837 60	700 05			500 50		2,857 85
141 00	141 00	141 00	136 53	132 93	143 50	146 00	1,673 42
72 00	60 00	23 00	52 00	134 00	138 00	142 00	897 00
37 75	37 75	40 25	41 50	48 75	52 50	52 50	513 75
60 44	71 91	40 97	45 08	40 20	61 59	73 91	1,074 62
84 22	82 84	93 18	64 43	89 01	88 32	71 44	1,207 04
637 81	329 25	468 01	380 97	443 32	537 85	515 64	7,711 61
78 63	15 37		57 58	51 28	48 77	49 91	335 96
43 37	38 86	48 50	37 46	54 81	50 10	47 53	573 75
8 25	1 95	80	2 10	2 60	15 93	7 85	19
10		34		1 05	5 14	3 14	61 63
137 22					540 41	390 32	17 96
6 15	6 00	2 75		20 10	2 35	8 70	2,500 47
2 20	40	5 80	2 60	1 75	1 95	65	269 80
		63					23 45
123 71	123 33	138 00	117 68	117 24	117 08	109 54	1 08
6 20	20 16	30 06	28 62	25 02	22 14	14 94	1,444 72
							220 62
5 47	8 25	10 95	12 97	9 00	4 50	7 50	79 50
3 10	5 77	5 57	4 42	3 20	2 58	12	74 36
5 40	58	43	70	3 11	11 11	16 35	143 31
8 26	10 83	7 35	10 33	13 21	8 01	5 20	102 86
14 25	19 15	21 95	19 55	16 50	17 10	19 25	201 15
1 80	5 55	2 50	60	5 25	9 25	3 90	45 90
1 50	2 50	1 00	2 50	3 25	2 50	75	21 00
147 50	99 50	172 00	115 00	132 50	81 00	87 00	1,348 00
1 05	60	71	30	1 14	74	1 38	9 13
\$23,637 90	\$17,283 31	\$13,816 71	\$16,003 32	\$14,755 64	\$18,407 16	\$25,517 17	\$206,058 69

TABLE

Cash Disbursements during Fifty-eighth

	1906.				
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
Merchandise and supplies, fifty-seventh fiscal year	\$11,183 61				
Merchandise and supplies, fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$5,545 60	\$5,601 79	\$5,492 50	\$5,373 62
Salaries, fifty-seventh fiscal year	5,841 33				
Salaries, fifty-eighth fiscal year		5,865 48	5,827 24	5,866 16	6,051 12
State Treasury—Prison Fund	576 61	684 47	895 00	1,498 21	2,562 09
Discharged prisoners	224 30	300 45	167 65	299 30	221 50
Telephone	55 45	17 00	24 70	19 55	20 60
Telegraph	3 88		3 96		3 49
Expressage	44 60	24 05	18 55	13 65	20 60
Traveling expenses	33 40		558 80	3 90	
Advertising	81 40				
Religious services	160 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00
Postage	100 00				100 00
Rental ranch	100 00				
Freight	163 41	101 92	108 71	32 70	49 31
Wood	255 00	127 50	127 50	127 50	23 21
Coke and coal	653 34	463 62	405 62	257 99	727 88
Experting books				129 60	64 80
Allowance in lieu of board and lodging	960 53	464 76	491 35	525 82	500 08
Macadam	14 00			1 75	
Post office box rent		2 50		2 50	
Executions					25 00
Returning escaped prisoners	14 40				
Reward paid for escaped prisoners	50 00				
Electric light rentals		150 00			
Furniture and fixtures	25 00				
San Francisco office expenses	117 50	37 50	37 50	37 50	37 50
Fuel oil	209 04			230 20	
Printing biennial report					
Veterinary services	5 00				
Prison Directors	175 61				187 83
Legal expenses			20 00		
Rebate on switching account				2 00	
Transportation of prisoners					
Repairs on locomotive					
Totals	\$21,047 41	\$13,864 85	\$14,368 37	\$14,620 83	\$16,048 63
Cash on hand June 30, 1907					

TABLE

Cash Disbursements during Fifty-ninth

	1907.				
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
Merchandise and supplies, fifty-eighth fiscal year		\$7,348 23			
Merchandise and supplies, fifty-ninth fiscal year			\$6,826 63	\$6,059 31	\$7,062 14
Salaries, fifty-eighth fiscal year	\$5,950 00				
Salaries, fifty-ninth fiscal year		5,861 45	6,231 12	6,134 00	6,093 40
State Treasury—Prison Fund	868 28	1,545 50	2,293 45	1,886 34	1,439 96
Discharged prisoners	192 60	226 40	301 90	326 60	205 40
Telephone		16 75	13 25	18 00	15 75
Telegraph		4 28		2 98	
Expressage		18 90	17 65	23 40	18 00
Traveling expenses		25 15			6 80
Advertising					
Religious services	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00	80 00
Postage			50 00		60 00
Repairs on locomotive					
Rental ranch		100 00			
Freight		39 16	22 80	58 93	48 45
Hay					
Wood		114 75		153 75	
Coke and coal		674 07	429 18	421 06	330 87
Experting books				64 80	64 80
Allowance in lieu of board and lodging	461 00	483 31	492 74	508 84	495 00
Executions					
Returning escaped prisoners				25 85	
Reward paid for escaped pris- oners					
Furniture and fixtures					
San Francisco office expenses	37 50	37 50	98 64	37 50	56 25
Fuel oil		326 89			322 53
Prison Directors				30 30	17 50
Macadam			8 00	12 00	
Prisoners out on writ			8 00		
Legal services					1,100 00
Reward paid for body of pris- oner drowned in canal					5 00
Electric light rental					
Bureau of identification					
Repairs on buildings					
Totals	\$7,589 38	\$16,902 34	\$16,873 36	\$15,843 66	\$17,421 85
Cash on hand June 30, 1908					

TABLE

Statement of Maintenance and Salary Expenditures from July

Warden.	Fiscal Years.	Average Population.
Charles Aull.....	1889-1890	623.00
Charles Aull.....	1890-1891	678.66
Charles Aull.....	1891-1892	695.08
Charles Aull.....	1892-1893	709.08
Charles Aull.....	1893-1894	689.53
Charles Aull.....	1894-1895	791.63
Charles Aull.....	1895-1896	890.42
Charles Aull.....	1896-1897	900.63
Charles Aull.....	1897-1898	907.70
Charles Aull.....	1898-1899	890.42
Charles Aull.....	To Dec. 1, '99	848.24
Thomas Wilkinson.....	Dec. 1, '99, to July 1, '00	840.28
Thomas Wilkinson.....	1900-1901	769.53
Thomas Wilkinson.....	1901-1902	765.75
Thomas Wilkinson.....	1902-1903	783.19
Thomas Wilkinson.....	To Dec. 1, '03	781.58
Archibald Yell.....	Dec. 1, '03, to July 1, '04	839.46
Archibald Yell.....	1904-1905	996.84
Archibald Yell.....	1905-1906	1,073.16
Archibald Yell.....	1906-1907	1,024.19
Archibald Yell.....	July 1, '07, to Feb. 15, '08	984.12
W. H. Reilly.....	Feb. 15, '08, to June 30, '08	1,007.65

No. 3.

1, 1899, to July 1, 1908 —Tabulated from Cash Expenditures.

Total Maintenance.	Per Capita Maintenance.	Salaries.	Per Capita Salaries.	Total per Capita per Annum.
\$75,491 84	\$121 17	\$40,577 94	\$65 13	\$186 30
76,049 94	112 05	42,701 64	62 92	174 97
76,557 91	110 14	42,501 92	61 15	171 29
85,549 37	120 65	45,831 90	64 63	185 28
65,989 06	95 70	47,531 00	68 93	164 63
74,440 67	94 03	47,523 60	60 03	154 06
71,467 68	80 26	48,899 75	54 92	135 18
70,119 39	77 86	49,718 44	55 20	133 06
72,812 73	80 22	50,661 17	55 81	136 03
76,253 04	85 64	50,055 15	56 19	141 83
32,383 42	38 18	19,739 17	23 28	61 46
40,499 95	48 20	27,628 40	32 87	81 07
69,700 64	90 64	47,607 04	61 86	152 42
64,136 70	83 75	47,475 78	62 00	145 75
77,252 56	98 64	47,485 31	60 63	159 27
31,874 78	40 79	21,852 45	28 08	68 87
51,437 22	61 27	29,407 96	35 03	96 30
102,775 14	103 10	53,448 70	53 61	156 71
94,414 84	87 97	66,921 65	62 35	150 32
95,184 92	92 94	73,212 57	71 48	164 42
66,531 74	67 61	49,963 98	50 77	118 38
44,614 02	44 28	25,188 82	24 99	69 27

TABLE No. 4.

Per Capita Maintenance from July 1, 1906, to July 1, 1907.

	Inventory July 1, 1906.	Issues 1906-1907.	Total.	Inventory July 1, 1907.	Balance Gross Cost.	Gross Cost per Capita per Diem.
Warden's Mess	\$57 86	\$740 29	\$798 15	\$38 94	\$759 21	\$0.002030+
Officers and Guards' Mess	1,567 62	7,333 31	8,900 93	1,600 17	7,300 76	.019529+
Prison Mess	4,676 60	37,482 57	42,159 17	4,728 28	37,430 89	.100102—
Hospital	2,421 06	819 55	3,240 61	2,409 94	830 67	.002222+
Commissary	725 38	260 48	985 86	851 83	134 03	.000359—
General Overseer	5,702 70	543 42	6,246 12	5,754 38	491 74	.001315+
Captain of the Guard	11,749 12	687 27	12,436 39	11,651 20	785 19	.002100+
Turnkey	25,413 73	18,350 41	43,764 14	24,451 40	19,312 74	.051662—
Engineer	6,779 95	1,013 72	7,793 67	6,808 20	985 47	.002636+
Prison Laundry	540 23	1,406 33	1,946 56	535 33	1,411 23	.003776—
Stock	4,839 86	1,833 34	6,673 20	5,258 68	1,414 52	.003784—
Warden's Office	585 22	129 83	715 05	676 17	38 88	.000104+
Clerk's Office	849 93	260 36	1,110 29	827 08	283 21	.000758—
Prison Directors, San Francisco office		490 00	490 00		490 00	.001319—
Prison Directors		367 33	367 33		367 33	.000983+
Quarry	6,167 74	3,302 09	9,469 83	6,822 04	2,647 79	.007083—
Light	7,106 40	1,762 94	8,869 34	7,459 30	1,410 04	.003772—
Expense		2,219 54	2,219 54		2,219 54	.005937+
Repairs		177 79	177 79		177 79	.000475+
Furniture and fixtures	3,929 44	116 83	4,046 27	3,870 90	175 37	.000469+
Ice plant	3,734 68	262 23	3,996 91	3,734 68	262 23	.000703—
Wooden buildings	28,021 33	414 91	28,436 24	28,148 20	288 04	.000770+
Officers and Guards' laundry	170 25	210 74	380 99	230 26	150 73	.000413+
Sewage plant	13,480 01	650 90	14,130 91	13,477 57	653 34	.001748—
Escaped prisoners		20 10	20 10		20 10	.000053+
Railroad material	2,370 10	20 81	2,390 91	2,364 85	26 06	.000079+
Salaries		70,062 57	70,062 57		70,062 57	.187419—
Discharged prisoners		2,446 95	2,446 95		2,446 95	.006545+
Allowance in lieu of board and lodging		5,311 30	5,311 30		5,311 30	.014208—
Locomotive account		268 91	268 91		268 91	.000719+
Commissary sales		1,677 93	1,677 93		1,677 93	.004488+
Officers and Guards' residences		152 89	152 89		152 89	.000408+
Farm	7,000 49	434 95	7,435 44	6,677 23	758 21	.002028+
Totals	\$137,889 70	\$161,232 59	\$299,122 29	\$138,376 63	\$160,745 66	\$0.429996

Gross cost \$160,745 66

Sales and earnings:

Farm sales (pasturage)	\$3 00
Officers and Guards' Mess sales (meals)	27 49
Drugs and medicines to officers and guards	137 70
Ammunition to officers and guards	49 50
Shop work—General Overseer	41 85
Engineer Department sales (repairs)	124 58
Forage to officers and guards	534 65
Quarry sales (blacksmithing)	428 49
Commissary sales to officers and guards	2,281 70
Rent of State houses	1,713 29
Support of United States prisoners	3,094 00
Quarry sales (granite, earth, etc.)	3,355 22
Washing for officers and guards	514 27
Cartage by locomotive	292 12
Loss and gain (rebate on merchandise)	4 51
Turnkey sales (clothing)	48 00
Stock rental	1,498 54
	<u>14,148 91</u>

Net cost of maintenance \$146,596 75

Average daily number of prisoners 1,024.19

Average net per capita per diem 39.2148 cents.

TABLE No. 4 A.

Per Capita Maintenance from July 1, 1907, to July 1, 1908.

	Inventory July 1, 1907.	Issues 1907-1908.	Total.	Inventory July 1, 1908.	Balance Gross Cost.	Gross Cost per Capita per Diem.
Warden's Mess	\$38 94	\$855 17	\$894 11	\$52 33	\$841 78	\$0.00232—
Officers and Guards' Mess	1,600 17	8,835 08	10,435 25	1,609 34	8,825 91	.02431—
Prison Mess	4,728 28	40,754 65	45,482 93	4,662 61	40,820 32	.11244+
Hospital	2,409 94	784 31	3,194 25	2,440 08	754 17	.00208—
Commissary	851 83	140 60	992 43	865 96	126 47	.00035—
General Overseer	5,754 38	929 82	6,684 20	5,801 12	883 08	.00243+
Captain of the Guard	11,651 20	792 77	12,443 97	11,823 85	620 12	.00171—
Turnkey	24,451 40	20,622 72	45,074 12	26,266 98	18,807 14	.05180+
Engineer	6,808 20	1,670 51	8,478 71	6,436 50	2,042 21	.00563—
Prison laundry	535 33	1,444 15	1,979 48	482 93	1,496 55	.00412+
Stock	5,258 68	3,328 18	8,586 86	6,987 00	1,599 86	.00441—
Warden's Office	676 17	33 17	709 34	674 17	35 17	.00009+
Clerk's Office	827 08	835 82	1,662 90	1,308 70	354 20	.00098—
Prison Directors' San Francisco office		1,018 54	1,018 54		1,018 54	.00281—
Prison Directors		194 45	194 45		194 45	.00053—
Quarry	6,822 04	2,316 41	9,138 45	7,020 89	2,117 56	.00583—
Light	7,459 30	1,762 48	9,221 78	7,282 00	1,939 78	.00534—
Expense		2,800 86	2,800 86		2,800 86	.00771—
Repairs		707 89	707 89		707 89	.00195—
Furniture and fixtures	3,870 90	440 43	4,311 33	4,061 93	249 40	.00069—
Ice plant	3,734 68	406 27	4,140 95	3,733 43	407 52	.00112+
Commissary sales		1,496 68	1,496 68		1,496 68	.00412—
Farm	6,677 23	275 83	6,953 06	4,112 99	2,840 07	.00783—
Wooden buildings	28,148 20	54 55	28,202 75	28,098 20	104 55	.00029+
Officers and Guards' laundry	230 26	187 60	417 86	227 00	190 86	.00052+
Sewage plant	13,477 57	901 69	14,379 26	13,479 82	899 44	.00248—
Escaped prisoners		4,967 92	4,967 92		4,967 92	.01368+
Officers and Guards' residences		1,288 32	1,288 32		1,288 32	.00355—
Railroad material	2,364 85	148 72	2,513 57	2,500 48	13 09	.00003—
Salaries		71,839 80	71,839 80		71,839 80	.19788+
Discharged prisoners		2,311 00	2,311 00		2,311 00	.00636—
Allowance in lieu of board and lodging		5,296 34	5,296 34		5,296 34	.01459—
Locomotive account		1,629 08	1,629 08		1,629 08	.00449—
Parole officer		194 67	194 67		194 67	.00053+
Freight and cartage		305 11	305 11		305 11	.00084+
Totals	\$138,376 63	\$181,571 59	\$319,948 22	\$139,928 31	\$180,019 91	\$0.49584+

Gross cost \$180,019 91

Sales and earnings:

Officers and Guards' Mess, sales (meals)	\$21 00
Shop work—General Overseer	64 28
Ammunition sales to officers and guards	45 90
Turnkey sales	86 60
Forage to officers and guards	513 75
Drugs and medicines to officers and guards	182 06
Quarry sales (blacksmith work)	316 15
Commissary sales to officers and guards	2,172 79
Rent of State houses	1,673 42
Washing for officers and guards	641 26
Loss and gain (rebate on merchandise)	10
Quarry sales (earth, granite, etc.)	3,696 18
Support of the United States prisoners	2,360 00
Switching cars by locomotive	942 00
Stock rental	1,457 68

\$14,173 17

Net cost of maintenance

\$165,846 74

Average daily number of prisoners 991.96

Average net per capita per diem 45.681 cents.

TABLE No. 5.

Assets and Liabilities, July 1, 1907.

AVAILABLE ASSETS:		
Cash on hand	\$1,060 88	
Cash balance, State Treasury (Prison Fund)	10,646 42	
Cash balance, State Treasury (General Fund)—		
Salaries	\$5,327 50	
Support	6,249 99	
	11,577 49	
Due from sundry debtors	4,507 64	
		\$27,792 43
LIABILITIES:		
Unpaid supply claims for June, 1907 (General Fund)	\$6,249 99	
Unpaid supply claims for June, 1907 (Prison Fund)	2,418 19	
Unpaid salaries for June, 1907 (General Fund)	5,327 50	
Unpaid salaries for June, 1907 (Prison Fund)	740 00	
Unpaid board and lodging for June, 1907 (Prison Fund)	461 00	
Amounts due sundry creditors	20 17	
		15,216 58
Excess of available assets		\$12,575 58
PERMANENT ASSETS:		
Warden's Mess	\$38 94	
Officers and Guards' Mess	1,600 17	
Prison Mess	4,728 28	
Hospital	2,409 94	
Commissary	851 83	
General Overseer's Department	5,754 38	
Captain of Guards' Department	11,651 20	
Turnkey's Department	24,451 40	
Ice plant	3,734 68	
Light Department	7,459 30	
Officers and Guards' laundry	171 26	
Warden's laundry	59 00	
Farm Department	6,677 23	
Stock Department	5,258 68	
Warden's Office	676 17	
Clerk's Office	827 08	
Quarry	6,822 04	
Furniture and fixtures	3,870 90	
Prison improvements	670,186 31	
Wooden buildings	28,148 20	
Sewage plant	13,477 57	
Merchandise	6,095 51	
Railroad track	2,364 85	
Real estate	15,000 00	
Prison laundry	535 33	
Engineer Department	6,808 20	
		\$829,658
Total excess of assets		\$842,234 03

TABLE No. 5 A.

Assets and Liabilities, July 1, 1908.

AVAILABLE ASSETS:			
Cash on hand.....		\$1,385 20	
Cash balance, State Treasury (Prison Fund).....		9,726 67	
Cash balance, State Treasury (General Fund)—			
Salaries.....	\$7,410 89		
Support.....	7,873 60		
		14,784 49	
Due from sundry debtors.....		2,259 16	
			\$28,155 52
LIABILITIES:			
Unpaid supply claims for June, 1908 (Repair Fund).....		\$8 10	
Unpaid supply claims for June, 1908 (General Fund).....		7,079 85	
Unpaid supply claims for June, 1908 (Prison Fund).....		1,064 71	
Unpaid board and lodging for June, 1908 (Prison Fund).....		553 00	
Unpaid salaries for June, 1908 (General Fund).....		6,272 00	
Amounts due sundry creditors.....		19 62	
			14,997 28
Excess of available assets.....			\$13,158 24
PERMANENT ASSETS:			
Warden's Mess.....		\$52 33	
Officers and Guards' Mess.....		1,609 34	
Prison Mess.....		4,662 61	
Hospital.....		2,440 08	
Commissary.....		865 96	
General Overseer's Department.....		5,801 12	
Captain of Guards' Department.....		11,823 85	
Turnkey's Department.....		26,266 98	
Engineer's Department.....		6,436 50	
Ice plant.....		3,733 43	
Light Department.....		7,282 00	
Officers and Guards' laundry.....		168 08	
Warden's laundry.....		58 92	
Prison laundry.....		482 93	
Farm Department.....		4,112 99	
Stock Department.....		6,987 00	
Warden's Office.....		674 17	
Clerk's Office.....		1,308 70	
Quarry Department.....		7,020 89	
Furniture and fixtures.....		4,061 93	
Prison improvements.....		670,833 13	
Wooden buildings.....		28,098 20	
Sewage plant.....		13,479 82	
Merchandise.....		5,225 13	
Railroad track.....		2,500 48	
Real estate.....		15,000 00	
			830,986 57
Total excess of assets.....			\$844,144 81

TABLE No. 6.—Trial Balance at the End of the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

	Trial Balance June 30, 1907.		Inventory July 1, 1907.	State Prison at Folsom, July 1, 1907.		Trial Balance July 1, 1907.
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	
Cash	\$1,080 88					
Warden's Mess	798 15		\$38 94	\$759 21		\$1,060 88
Pasturage account		\$3 00			\$3 00	38 94
Officers and Guards' Mess	8,900 93		1,600 17	7,300 76		1,600 17
Officers and Guards' Mess—Meals account		27 49			27 49	
Prison Mess	42,159 17		4,728 28	37,430 89		4,728 28
Hospital	3,240 61		2,409 94	830 67		2,409 94
Hospital—Sales account		137 70			137 70	
Commissary	985 86		851 83	134 03		851 83
Ammunition account		49 50			49 50	
General Overseer	6,246 12		5,754 38	491 74		5,754 38
General Overseer—Sales account		41 85			41 85	
Captain of the Guard	12,436 39		11,651 20	785 19		11,651 20
Officers and Guards' residences	152 89			152 89		
Turnkey	43,764 14		24,451 40	19,312 74		24,451 40
Turnkey—Sales account		48 00			48 00	
Engineer	7,793 67		6,808 20	985 47		6,808 20
Laundry	1,946 56		535 33	1,411 23		535 33
Engineer—Sales account		124 58			124 58	
Stock rental		1,498 54			1,498 54	
Stock	6,673 20		5,258 68	1,414 52		5,258 68
Forage account		534 65			534 65	
Warden's Office	715 05		676 17	38 88		676 17
Clerk's Office	1,110 29		827 08	283 21		827 08
Prison Directors, San Francisco office	490 00			490 00		
Prison Directors	367 33			367 33		
Quarry	9,469 83		6,822 04	2,647 79		6,882 04
Appropriation for additional cells	500 37					500 37
Light	8,869 34		7,459 30	1,410 04		7,459 30
Quarry Department (sales)		428 49			428 49	
Farm	7,435 44		6,677 23	758 21		6,677 23
Expense	2,219 54			2,219 54		
Southern Pacific Company	272 00					
Commissary (sales)		603 77			603 77	
Quarry (sales)		3,355 22			3,355 22	

Repairs.....	177 79	1,713 29	177 79	1,713 29	18 34	
Rental account.....	18 34				69 00	
Rock-crusher.....	69 00				3,870 90	
Switching account.....	4,046 27		175 37		819 70	
Furniture and fixtures (Warden's house).....	819 70				670,186 31	
United States of America.....	670,186 31				300 48	
Prison improvements.....	300 48				3,734 68	
Appropriation for new wall, etc.....	3,996 91		262 23		1,467 68	
Ice plant.....	1,467 68				28,148 20	
Folsom State Hospital.....	28,436 24		288 04		230 26	
Wooden buildings.....	380 99		150 73		514 27	
Officers and Guards' Laundry.....						
Officers and Guards' Laundry—Sales account.....						
Sewage plant.....	14,130 91		653 34		13,477 57	
Merchandise.....	6,095 51		6,095 51		6,095 51	
Escaped prisoners.....	20 10		20 10			
Loss and gain.....					4 51	
Freight and cartage.....					292 12	
State Prison at Folsom.....					823,463 49	
Railroad material.....	2,390 91		26 06		2,364 85	
Real estate.....	15,000 00				15,000 00	
Rock-crusher Surplus Fund.....						
Salaries.....	70,062 57		70,062 57		82 88	
Sundry creditors.....						
United States prisoners.....						
Discharged prisoners.....	2,446 95		2,446 95			
Allowance in lieu of board and lodging.....	5,311 30		5,311 30			
Sundry officers and guards.....						
State Treasury—Prison Fund.....	10,646 42				10,646 42	
General appropriation—Support, 57th and 58th yrs.....						
General appropriation—Salaries, 57th and 58th yrs.....						
Locomotive account.....	268 91		268 91			
B. F. Smith.....						
Sacramento Electric, Gas and Ry. Co.—Labor.....						
San Quentin.....	715 95				715 95	
Officers and Guards' barber shop.....	19				19	
H. Dehn.....	7 00				7 00	
Sacramento Electric, Gas and Railway Co.....	7 00				7 00	
Bal. to credit of State Prison at Folsom, July 1, '07.....			830,656 54			
Totals.....	\$1,004,941 12	\$1,004,941 12	\$989,724 27	\$989,724 27	\$845,873 39	\$845,873 39

TABLE No. 6 A.
Trial Balance at the end of the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

	Trial Balance June 30, 1908.		Inventory June 30, 1908.	State Prison at Folsom, June 30, 1908.		Trial Balance July 1, 1908.	
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Cash	\$1,385 20					\$1,385 20	
Warden's Mess	575 48		\$52 33		\$523 15	52 33	
Officers and Guards' Mess	6,695 85		1,609 34		5,086 51	1,609 34	
Officers and Guards' Mess—Meals account		\$14 00		\$14 00			
Prison Mess	28,473 94		4,662 61		23,811 33	4,662 61	
Hospital	2,848 35		2,440 03		408 27	2,440 08	
Commissary	944 49		865 96		78 53	865 96	
General Overseer—Sales account		41 78		41 78			
Ammunition		28 85		28 85			
General Overseer	6,426 28		5,801 12		625 16	5,801 12	
Captain of the Guard	12,037 82		11,823 85		213 97	11,823 85	
Turnkey	35,727 65		26,236 98		9,460 67	26,266 98	
Turnkey—Sales account		62 48		62 48			
Engineer	8,088 24		6,436 50		1,651 74	6,436 50	
Prison Laundry	1,354 50		482 93		871 57	482 93	
Engineer—Sales account		91 39		91 39			
Forage account		311 00		311 00			
Warden's Office	703 80		674 17		29 63	674 17	
Hospital—Sales account		63 19		63 19			
Officers and Guards' residences	85 45				85 45		
Clerk's Office	1,583 75		1,308 70		275 05	1,308 70	
Prison Directors, San Francisco office	554 95				554 95		
Stock rental		917 68		917 68			
Prison Directors	194 45				194 45		
Parole officer	194 67				194 67		
Quarry	8,382 45		7,020 89		1,362 56	7,020 89	
Appropriation for additional cells	68 38					68 38	
Light	8,341 68		7,282 00		1,059 68	7,282 00	
Quarry Department (sales)		205 29		205 29			
Farm	6,261 74		4,112 99		2,148 75	4,112 99	
Expense	1,107 70				1,107 70		
Commissary (sales)		388 82		388 82			
Repairs							
Rental account	271 72			981 96		271 72	

Rock-crusher.....	14 48					14 48	
Switching account.....	110 00					110 00	
Furniture and fixtures (Warden's house).....	4,278 36					4,061 93	
Stock.....	8,453 52				216 43	6,987 80	
United States of America.....	513 20				1,466 52	513 20	
Prison improvements.....	670,833 13					670,833 13	
Appropriation for new wall.....	71 74					71 74	
Ice plant.....	3,795 72				62 29	3,733 43	
Sundry debtors.....	3 50					3 50	
Folsom State Hospital.....	351 48					351 48	
Officers and Guards' Laundry.....	354 71				127 71	227 00	
Officers and Guards' Laundry—Sales account.....		320 63					
Sewage plant.....	14,032 14				552 32	13,479 82	
Wooden buildings.....	28,152 58				54 38	28,098 20	
Southern Pacific Company.....	84 00					84 00	
Merchandise.....	5,225 13					5,225 13	
General appropriation—Support, 59th and 60th fiscal years.....		59,713 27					
General appropriation—Salaries, 59th and 60th fiscal years.....		44,820 83					
Escaped prisoners.....	4,967 92				4,967 92		
Loss and gain.....	10						
Quarry (sales).....	1,595 13				1,595 13		
Freight and cartage.....	436 68				436 68		
State Prison at Folsom.....	2,502 74				829,693 77	2,500 48	
Railroad material.....	15,000 00				2 26	15,000 00	
Real estate.....	42,075 83				42,075 83		
Salaries.....	8,375 71					8,375 71	
Sundry creditors.....	1,579 50				1,579 50		
United States prisoners.....							
Discharged prisoners.....	1,314 95				1,314 95		
Allowances in lieu of board and lodging.....	3,181 09				3,181 09		
State Treasury—Prison Fund.....	9,726 67					9,726 67	
Sundry officers and guards.....							
Locomotive account.....	615 98				615 98		
Repair Fund.....	1,067 95				1,067 95		
B. F. Smith.....	1 24					1 24	
V. M. Colt.....	329 93					329 93	
Sacramento Electric, Gas and Railway Co.—Labor account.....	18 38					18 38	
San Quentin.....	715 95					715 95	
Balance to credit State Prison at Folsom, June 30, 1908.....		822,579 79					
Totals.....	\$949,450 97	\$949,450 97	\$830,986 57	\$934,783 64	\$934,783 64	\$844,361 10	\$844,361 10

TABLE No. 7.

Receipts from Farm for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

Artichokes	4 dozen	Milk	15,134 gallons
Apples	1,374 pounds	Oranges	282 dozen
Almonds	70 pounds	Onions, dry	150 pounds
Beans, string	1,602 pounds	Onions, green	14,346 dozen
Beets	1,035 pounds	Parsley	217 bunches
Blackberries	433 quarts	Parsnips	985 pounds
Cabbage	3,363 pounds	Peaches	3,624 pounds
Carrots	6,535 pounds	Pears	326 pounds
Cauliflower	550 pounds	Peas	330 pounds
Celery	167 dozen	Peppers	3,974 pounds
Chickens	65 each	Potatoes	8,244 pounds
Corn, green	1,050 dozen	Plums	186 pounds
Cucumbers	79 dozen	Pumpkins	3,194 pounds
Ducks	5 each	Radishes	405 dozen
Eggs	239 dozen	Rhubarb	165 pounds
Eggplant	386 pounds	Spinach	250 pounds
Figs	3,665 pounds	Squash	1,402 pounds
Grapes	9,560 pounds	Straw	11,310 pounds
Hay	118 tons	Strawberries	980 quarts
Lettuce	5,151 dozen	Tomatoes	82,450 pounds
Melons, musk	477 dozen	Turnips	10,547 pounds
Melons, water	930 each		

TABLE No. 7 A.

Receipts from Farm for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

Apples	2,040 pounds	Milk	12,367 gallons
Apricots	1,423 pounds	Oranges	1,383 dozen
Beans, string	2,230 pounds	Onions, dry	23 pounds
Beef	9,300 pounds	Onions, green	5,805 dozen
Beets	4,885 pounds	Parsley	174 bunches
Blackberries	695 pounds	Parsnips	435 pounds
Cabbage	16,956 pounds	Peaches	25 pounds
Carrots	2,535 pounds	Pears	60 pounds
Cauliflower	128 pounds	Peas	165 pounds
Celery	41 dozen	Peppers	4,524 dozen
Chickens	132 each	Plums	532 pounds
Corn, green	1,882 dozen	Pork	4,820 pounds
Cucumbers	72 dozen	Pumpkins	2,929 pounds
Ducks	15 each	Quince	155 pounds
Eggs	724 dozen	Radishes	416 dozen
Eggplant	344 pounds	Rhubarb	995 pounds
Figs	3,720 pounds	Spinach	285 pounds
Grapes	12,955 pounds	Squash	1,035 pounds
Garlic	3 pounds	Straw	22,700 pounds
Hay	158 tons	Strawberries	152 pounds
Lettuce	511 dozen	Tomatoes	86,705 pounds
Melons, musk	207 dozen	Turnips	23,340 pounds
Melons, water	6 dozen	Turkeys	14 each

TABLE No. 8.—Meals Served at Officers and Guards' Mess during Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

Month.	Regulars.	Visitors.	Sheriffs.	Hospital.	Cooks and Waiters.	Lunches to Guards.	Lunches to Band.	Night Guards.	Prisoners.	Total.
1906—July.....	4,650	25	37	—	1,116	393	125	620	146	7,112
August.....	4,323	14	37	—	1,176	382	75	598	99	6,704
September.....	4,256	38	39	—	1,137	433	125	577	104	6,709
October.....	4,620	39	36	—	1,116	461	100	504	99	6,975
November.....	4,464	25	33	—	1,080	402	125	486	73	6,688
December.....	4,648	41	37	—	1,116	440	125	540	106	7,053
1907—January.....	4,504	23	38	—	1,116	410	100	583	85	6,859
February.....	3,967	32	36	—	1,008	361	100	520	94	6,118
March.....	4,375	18	47	—	1,116	404	100	558	109	6,727
April.....	4,209	23	56	32	1,080	393	100	540	90	6,523
May.....	4,260	25	39	124	1,121	433	100	576	105	6,783
June.....	4,303	26	38	120	1,083	448	125	478	127	6,748
Totals.....	52,579	329	473	276	13,265	4,960	1,300	6,580	1,237	80,999
Net cost for year 1906-07.....	\$7,300 76.				Number of meals furnished.....80,999.				Average cost per meal.....\$0.0901.	

TABLE No. 8 A.—Meals Served at Officers and Guards' Mess during Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

Month.	Regulars.	Visitors.	Sheriffs.	Hospital.	Cooks and Waiters.	Lunches to Guards.	Lunches to Band.	Night Guards.	Prisoners.	Total.
1907—July.....	4,257	30	20	124	1,116	465	125	435	112	6,684
August.....	4,681	30	26	124	1,122	557	100	448	120	7,208
September.....	4,310	38	18	120	1,080	455	125	368	104	6,618
October.....	4,716	27	30	172	1,116	465	100	346	184	7,156
November.....	4,516	34	5	180	1,080	450	100	330	96	6,791
December.....	4,770	18	28	186	1,137	639	125	438	127	7,468
1908—January.....	4,679	27	56	186	1,143	549	100	576	107	7,423
February.....	4,502	29	67	174	1,050	532	100	522	104	7,080
March.....	4,625	26	75	186	1,131	629	121	568	121	7,482
April.....	4,539	45	78	180	1,158	600	92	600	127	7,419
May.....	4,738	88	43	186	1,116	620	138	605	167	7,701
June.....	4,572	63	28	180	1,146	600	110	541	184	7,424
Totals.....	54,905	455	474	1,998	13,395	6,561	1,336	5,777	1,553	86,454
Net cost for year 1907-08.....	\$8,825 91.				Number of meals furnished.....86,454.				Average cost per meal.....\$0.1020+.	

TABLE No. 9.

Rock-crusher Transactions from June 10, 1896, to June 30, 1908.

COST OF ROCK-CRUSHING PLANT.

Cash received from General Fund.....	\$24,985 61	
Cash received from Revolving Fund.....	4,805 35	
	<hr/>	\$29,790 96
Cash received from special appropriation—Von Geldern.....		344 80
Total cost of plant.....		<hr/> \$30,135 76

COST OF CRUSHING ROCK.

Rock-crusher expenditures and claims due June 30, 1897.....		\$47,492 39
Inventory July 1, 1897.....		33,009 78
Cost of crushing 84,785 $\frac{305}{1000}$ tons of rock.....		<hr/> \$14,482 61

Cost per ton, 1896-1897..... 17.199 cents.

Inventory July 1, 1897.....	\$33,009 78	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1898.....	18,387 12	
	<hr/>	\$51,396 90
Inventory July 1, 1898.....		34,884 55

Cost of crushing 79,996 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons of rock.....

\$16,562 35

Cost per ton, 1897-1898..... 20.7 cents.

Inventory July 1, 1898.....	\$34,834 55	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1899.....	9,088 53	
	<hr/>	\$43,923 08
Inventory July 1, 1899.....		34,682 94

Cost of crushing 34,840 $\frac{5}{100}$ tons of rock.....

\$9,240 14

Cost per ton, 1898-1899..... 26.5 cents.

Inventory July 1, 1899.....	\$34,682 94	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1900.....	8,002 93	
	<hr/>	\$42,685 87
Inventory July 1, 1900.....		34,448 13

Cost of crushing 32,748 $\frac{1}{10}$ tons of rock.....

\$8,237 74

Cost per ton, 1899-1900..... 25.15 cents.

Inventory July 1, 1900.....	\$34,448 13	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1901.....	\$9,804 40	
Less rebates on supplies.....	19 37	
	<hr/>	9,785 03
Inventory July 1, 1901.....		\$44,233 16

Inventory July 1, 1901.....	\$17,130 93	
Loss by fire June 30, 1901 (estimated).....	17,097 20	
	<hr/>	34,228 13

Cost of crushing 45,217 $\frac{133}{100}$ tons of rock.....

\$10,005 03

Cost per ton, 1900-1901 (estimated)..... 22.13 cents.

Supply purchases to June 30, 1902.....	\$8,866 71	
Inventory July 1, 1901.....	17,130 93	
Rebuilding account.....	6,441 06	
	<hr/>	\$32,438 70
Inventory July 1, 1902.....		23,987 20

Cost of crushing 32,631 $\frac{85}{100}$ tons of rock.....

\$8,451 50

Cost per ton, 1901-1902..... 25.9 cents.

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

Rock-crusher Transactions from June 10, 1896, to June 30, 1908.

COST OF CRUSHING ROCK.			
Inventory July 1, 1902.....		\$23,987 20	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1903.....	\$18,788 55		
Less rebates on supplies (\$55.18 and \$1.05).....	56 23		
		<u>\$18,732 32</u>	
Inventory July 1, 1903.....			\$42,719 52
			<u>23,828 69</u>
Cost of crushing 68,026 $\frac{117}{100}$ tons of rock.....			<u>\$18,890 83</u>
Cost per ton, 1902-1903.....	27.77 cents.		
Inventory July 1, 1903.....		\$23,828 69	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1904.....		14,566 11	
		<u></u>	\$38,394 80
Inventory July 1, 1904.....			<u>22,809 30</u>
Cost of crushing 60,064 $\frac{172}{100}$ tons of rock.....			<u>\$15,585 50</u>
Cost per ton, 1903-1904.....	25.95 cents.		
Inventory July 1, 1904.....		\$22,809 30	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1905.....		15,958 10	
		<u></u>	\$38,767 40
Inventory July 1, 1905.....			<u>22,480 50</u>
Cost of crushing 61,104 $\frac{850}{1000}$ tons of rock.....			<u>\$16,286 90</u>
Cost per ton, 1904-1905.....	26.65 cents.		
Inventory July 1, 1905.....		\$22,480 50	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1906.....		16,977 88	
		<u></u>	\$39,458 38
Inventory July 1, 1906.....			<u>22,749 34</u>
Cost of crushing 53,193 $\frac{420}{1000}$ tons of rock.....			<u>\$16,709 04</u>
Cost per ton, 1905-1906.....	31.41 cents.		
Inventory July 1, 1906.....		\$22,749 34	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1907.....		10,927 58	
		<u></u>	\$33,676 92
Inventory July 1, 1907.....			<u>23,283 44</u>
Cost of crushing 40,988 $\frac{170}{1000}$ tons of rock.....			<u>\$10,393 48</u>
Cost per ton, 1906-1907.....	25.36 cents.		
Inventory July 1, 1907.....		\$23,283 44	
Supply purchases to June 30, 1908.....		7,027 47	
		<u></u>	\$30,310 91
Inventory July 1, 1908.....			<u>23,444 69</u>
Cost of crushing 30,793 $\frac{780}{1000}$ tons of rock.....			<u>\$6,866 22</u>
Cost per ton, 1907-1908.....	22.29 cents.		
Cost of crushing 624,394 $\frac{130}{1000}$ tons of rock from June 10, 1896, to June 30, 1908.....			\$151,711 34
Cost per ton.....	24.29 cents.		

PROFIT OF CRUSHING ROCK.

129,998,480 pounds sold at 25 cents per ton.....	\$16,249 82	
703,467,180 pounds sold at 30 cents per ton.....	105,521 74	
353,736,820 pounds sold at 35 cents per ton.....	61,904 70	
61,586,780 pounds sold at 40 cents per ton.....	12,317 36	
	<u></u>	\$195,993 62
1,248,789,260 pounds crushed at cost of 24.29 cents per ton.....		<u>151,711 34</u>
Total profit from June 10, 1896, to July 1, 1908.....		\$44,282 28

TABLE No. 9—*Continued.**Rock-crusher Transactions.*

CASH ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JULY 1, 1908.

<i>Cash Assets.</i>		
Cash on hand July 1, 1908	\$13,557 77	
Amount in Revolving Fund	4,079 99	
		<u>\$17,637 76</u>
Due from sundry debtors—		
A. Teichert	\$115 14	
J. Hughes	80 16	
Burns, Clark and Da Roza	57 63	
Suspense account	14 82	
Southern Pacific Company	219 04	
C. D. Shearer	32 87	
H. Dehn	12 76	
Carroll & Nichol	4 22	
N. E. Burres	14 57	
Folsom State Hospital	12 80	
Turlock Lumber Company	27 22	
Silva & Bergtholdt	39 60	
Stockton State Hospital	57 24	
		<u>688 07</u>
		<u>\$18,325 83</u>
<i>Liabilities.</i>		
Due sundry creditors	\$338 22	
Due for macadam prepaid—		
W. J. Comfort	303 78	
Yolo County	02	
Clark & Henery	600 00	
J. McGillvray	57 00	
Town of Dixon	3 81	
Woodhull & Cramer	42	
		<u>1,303 25</u>
Cash assets available		<u>\$17,022 58</u>

SALES AND DISPOSAL OF SALES PROCEEDS.

21,339 cars = 624,394¹²⁸⁸/₂₀₈₈ tons = 1,248,789,260 pounds shipped.

129,998,480 pounds at 25 cents per ton	\$16,249 82	
703,467,180 pounds at 30 cents per ton	105,521 74	
353,736,820 pounds at 35 cents per ton	61,904 70	
61,586,780 pounds at 40 cents per ton	12,317 36	
		<u>1,248,789,260 pounds</u>
1,248,789,260 pounds	\$195,993 62	
Sales other than macadam	75 60	
Cash rebate on supplies	1 05	
		<u>\$196,070 27</u>
Deposited in Revolving Fund	\$161,466 69	
Deposited in General Fund	1,237 13	
Deposited in State Prison at Folsom Fund	20,085 64	
Cash on hand	\$13,557 77	
Less macadam prepaid	965 03	
		<u>12,592 74</u>
Cash on hand		
Due for macadam sold	688 07	
		<u>\$196,070 27</u>

TABLE No. 10.

Road Metal Crushed and Shipped from June 10, 1896, to June 30, 1907.

Months and Years.	No. Cars Shipped.	Size of Crushed Rock, in Pounds			Total Weight in Pounds.	Value of Crushed Rock.			Total Value.
		2½-inch.	1½-inch.	¾-inch.		25c. per Ton.	30c. per Ton.	35c. and 40c. per Ton.	
1896—June	112	2,801,760	1,584,600	1,528,200	5,914,560	\$739 32			\$739 32
July	161	4,050,800	2,136,950	2,487,950	8,675,700	1,084 47			1,084 47
August	303	7,264,670	4,022,260	4,581,720	15,868,650	1,983 57			1,983 57
September	331	9,611,750	4,215,400	4,181,710	18,008,860	2,251 10			2,251 10
October	333	9,010,545	4,009,825	4,809,960	17,830,330	2,228 79			2,228 79
November	247	6,421,880	2,837,950	3,269,050	12,728,880	1,591 11			1,591 11
December	270	7,486,100	3,935,100	3,233,450	14,654,650	1,831 83			1,831 83
1897—January	189	5,143,850	2,642,800	2,239,860	10,026,510	1,253 32			1,253 32
February	83	1,927,460	1,289,400	1,212,200	4,429,120	553 64			553 64
March to 11th	20	477,150	311,600	272,600	1,061,350	132 67			132 67
March to 31st	118	1,889,760	2,663,680	1,773,800	6,327,240	778 22	\$15 23		793 45
April	184	4,757,510	2,686,610	2,367,950	9,812,070	508 28	861 89		1,370 17
May	415	10,575,910	6,316,610	5,491,960	22,384,480	1,140 97	1,988 51		3,129 48
June	400	9,396,740	6,910,720	5,540,750	21,848,210	172 53	3,070 19		3,242 72
1897—July	285	6,767,490	4,701,290	4,023,810	15,492,590		2,323 89		2,323 89
August	284	6,533,100	4,744,750	3,978,160	15,256,010		2,288 42		2,288 42
September	328	8,663,700	4,206,750	4,393,370	17,263,820		2,589 57		2,589 57
October	342	9,239,410	5,206,800	4,420,710	18,866,920		2,830 04		2,830 04
November	350	9,282,100	5,433,350	4,834,500	19,550,010		2,932 50		2,932 50
December	332	7,374,000	6,313,600	4,574,150	18,261,750		2,739 26		2,739 26
1898—January	146	1,598,550	3,911,260	2,703,250	8,213,060		1,231 96		1,231 96
February	12	401,100	170,400	110,650	682,150		102 32		102 32
March	127	2,395,150	2,628,950	2,304,370	7,328,470		1,069 27		1,069 27
April	180	3,631,110	4,176,750	2,514,950	10,322,810		1,548 42		1,548 42
May	245	6,842,750	3,790,410	3,398,300	14,031,460		2,104 72		2,104 72
June	261	5,181,750	5,201,850	4,339,850	14,723,450		2,208 52		2,208 52
1898—July	106	1,494,900	1,932,000	2,221,450	5,648,350		847 26		847 26
August	69	1,956,400	110,450	1,780,100	3,846,950		577 06		577 06
September	103	1,318,250	3,430,950	1,177,310	5,926,510		888 97		888 97
October	167	2,934,850	2,960,000	3,646,450	9,541,300		1,431 21		1,431 21
November	129	2,265,950	3,206,650	1,816,450	7,289,050		1,083 38		1,083 38
December	40	225,850	1,173,150	861,500	2,260,500		339 09		339 09

TABLE No. 10.—Continued.
Road Metal Crushed and Shipped from June 10, 1893, to June 30, 1907.

Months and Years.	No. Cars Shipped.	Size of Crushed Rock, in Pounds.			Total Weight in Pounds.	Value of Crushed Rock.			Total Value.
		2½-inch.	1½-inch.	¾-inch.		25c. per Ton.	30c. per Ton.	35c. and 40c. per Ton.	
1899—January	58	272,050	1,416,350	1,575,400	3,263,800		\$489 58		\$489 58
February	73	175,850	690,150	3,332,450	4,188,450		628 28		628 28
March	46	55,850	784,850	1,855,950	2,660,650		399 13		399 13
April	125	1,617,100	3,038,600	2,514,600	7,170,300		1,075 59		1,075 59
May	170	4,593,470	2,538,050	2,231,260	9,552,780		1,432 93		1,432 93
June	151	2,625,310	3,602,750	2,111,350	8,339,410		1,250 93		1,250 93
1899—July	53	479,350	1,150,000	1,248,950	2,878,300		431 73		431 73
August	60	1,005,050	996,870	1,365,160	3,367,080		505 08		505 08
September	86	2,482,500	919,600	1,523,500	4,925,600		738 87		738 87
October	52	610,200	1,186,350	1,132,380	2,928,930		439 34		439 34
November	113	1,939,600	2,970,560	1,797,750	6,707,910		1,006 22		1,006 22
December	131	2,516,010	3,164,110	2,279,950	7,960,070		1,194 02		1,194 02
1900—January	134	2,378,850	3,404,610	2,185,530	7,973,990		1,196 12		1,196 12
February	85	665,250	2,182,470	2,000,960	4,848,680		727 33		727 33
March	113	436,250	3,187,850	3,203,250	6,827,350		1,024 15		1,024 15
April	88	1,139,450	2,157,450	1,816,960	5,113,860		767 10		767 10
May	73	526,550	2,687,560	986,050	4,200,160		630 05		630 05
June	137	2,948,000	2,631,800	2,184,280	7,764,080		1,164 63		1,164 63
1900—July	172	2,847,800	4,368,700	2,219,000	9,435,500		1,415 36		1,415 36
August	151	3,280,400	3,699,200	1,640,650	8,530,250		1,279 53		1,279 53
September	165	3,539,550	3,639,700	2,031,000	9,210,250		1,381 55		1,381 55
October	194	4,166,450	4,850,810	1,780,900	10,798,160		1,619 74		1,619 74
November	193	2,830,200	5,599,300	2,016,480	10,445,980		1,566 87		1,566 87
December	167	825,750	6,473,440	1,939,550	9,238,740		1,385 86		1,385 86
1901—January	138	665,250	5,541,000	1,338,550	7,544,800		1,131 76		1,131 76
February	112	977,300	4,380,950	1,014,660	6,372,910		955 95		955 95
March	117	732,050	3,948,250	2,000,100	6,680,400		1,002 12		1,002 12
April	44	863,250	896,050	696,850	2,456,150		368 45		368 45
May	85	1,368,850	2,436,100	873,450	4,678,400		701 76		701 76
June	96	966,970	3,105,650	971,770	5,044,390		756 70		756 70
1901—November	15		705,850	118,600	824,450		123 67		123 67
December	200	3,913,400	4,955,700	2,616,150	11,485,250		1,722 79		1,722 79

1902—January	169	1,007,600	6,559,250	2,175,900	9,742,750	1,461 47
February	138	462,650	5,300,850	2,393,000	8,156,500	1,223 51
March	166	1,823,450	4,670,170	3,172,650	9,646,270	1,450 01
April	112	602,250	3,692,800	2,182,830	6,477,880	971 69
May	226	1,406,700	11,225,300	2,565,950	13,197,950	2,279 71
June	52	241,200	2,643,950	826,650	3,711,800	556 78
1902—July	202	232,000	10,872,560	3,437,750	14,542,310	2,181 37
August	203	188,800	13,336,150	1,892,830	15,417,780	2,312 71
September	158	112,900	11,612,100	532,400	12,257,400	1,838 62
October	143	719,800	8,754,300	1,043,250	10,517,350	1,577 63
November	160	1,824,500	6,760,000	1,805,050	10,389,550	1,558 44
December	167	1,106,100	8,323,850	1,588,700	11,018,650	1,652 80
1903—January	98	100,000	5,466,310	778,050	6,344,360	951 71
February	154	618,000	8,099,500	1,127,650	9,845,150	1,476 81
March	178	2,204,950	7,566,200	2,077,600	11,848,750	1,777 40
April	222	647,050	11,123,900	2,374,400	14,145,350	2,121 82
May	178	2,488,850	5,944,100	3,158,870	11,591,820	1,738 82
June	130	1,065,650	4,619,550	2,449,400	8,134,600	1,220 20
1903—July	198	3,497,450	5,277,950	3,366,350	12,141,750	1,821 33
August	198	3,366,650	4,461,740	3,799,350	11,627,740	1,744 20
September	130	1,842,350	3,412,250	2,500,850	7,755,450	1,163 36
October	161	1,634,050	4,633,750	3,094,600	9,362,400	1,404 43
November	101	109,050	3,505,550	2,102,050	5,716,650	857 55
December	112	68,000	3,792,300	2,457,250	6,317,550	947 65
1904—January	168	2,937,300	2,962,150	3,482,300	9,381,750	1,407 32
February	155	2,935,600	2,680,500	2,814,550	8,430,650	1,264 61
March	200	2,558,850	4,635,050	3,745,550	10,939,450	1,758 61
April	274	4,187,200	5,538,820	4,702,730	14,428,750	2,525 05
May	226	3,740,850	4,978,250	3,511,740	12,230,840	2,140 42
June	212	3,952,350	4,511,490	3,332,900	11,796,740	2,064 43
1904—July	168	2,303,000	4,498,250	2,580,050	9,381,900	1,641 85
August	148	2,054,350	3,289,050	2,882,450	8,226,350	1,439 64
September	201	3,370,650	4,237,450	3,581,000	11,189,100	1,958 10
October	245	3,602,600	5,505,620	4,792,900	13,901,120	2,432 72
November	143	2,298,390	3,311,900	2,293,850	7,904,140	1,383 25
December	162	229,200	5,465,050	4,538,650	8,232,900	1,440 75
1905—January	126	803,750	3,133,840	2,189,000	6,126,580	1,072 17
February	170	1,817,780	2,898,650	3,379,400	8,095,800	1,416 81
March	212	3,045,350	3,855,300	3,246,550	10,147,200	1,775 75
April	233	3,876,750	4,989,450	4,142,850	12,709,050	2,224 27
May	217	5,858,050	5,406,450	2,622,900	13,887,400	2,430 32
June	185	5,064,560	2,850,150	4,492,500	12,407,210	2,171 29

TABLE No. 10.—Continued.
Road Metal Crushed and Shipped from June 10, 1896, to June 30, 1907.

Months and Years.	No. Cars Shipped.	Size of Crushed Rock in Pounds.			Total Weight in Pounds.	Value of Crushed Rock.			Total Value.
		2½-inch.	1½-inch.	¾-inch.		25c. per Ton.	25c. per Ton.	35c. and 40c. per Ton.	
1905—July.....	170	3,847,000	2,643,300	4,579,900	11,070,200	—	—	\$1,937 33	\$1,937 33
August.....	192	5,772,160	2,255,520	4,903,650	12,931,330	—	—	2,263 00	2,263 00
September.....	120	3,242,800	2,353,750	2,257,350	7,853,900	—	—	1,374 45	1,374 45
October.....	119	2,428,810	2,473,800	2,847,150	7,749,760	—	—	1,356 25	1,356 25
November.....	136	3,130,650	2,747,750	2,794,300	8,672,700	—	—	1,517 74	1,517 74
December.....	158	3,791,500	3,161,250	2,938,500	9,891,250	—	—	1,730 98	1,730 98
1906—January.....	69	710,650	2,390,850	1,366,700	4,468,200	—	—	781 94	781 94
February.....	151	1,053,750	5,440,800	3,511,855	10,006,405	—	—	1,751 13	1,751 13
March.....	169	1,393,600	4,804,050	4,807,650	11,005,300	—	—	1,925 93	1,925 93
April.....	118	2,851,150	2,228,500	3,233,200	8,312,850	—	—	1,454 76	1,454 76
May.....	77	2,229,375	1,436,300	1,796,100	5,461,775	—	—	955 81	955 81
June.....	126	4,484,300	2,218,800	2,260,650	8,963,750	—	—	1,568 68	1,568 68
1906—July.....	154	5,826,410	1,100,200	2,588,800	9,515,410	—	—	1,665 20	1,665 20
August.....	192	5,974,630	1,576,600	3,350,150	10,901,380	—	—	1,907 74	1,907 74
September.....	111	3,008,780	1,624,550	2,225,750	6,859,080	—	—	1,200 34	1,200 34
October.....	155	4,847,650	1,993,850	3,324,000	10,165,500	—	—	1,778 97	1,778 97
November.....	96	2,658,100	1,213,250	1,996,250	5,867,600	—	—	1,026 85	1,026 85
December.....	121	4,077,400	1,688,900	2,328,550	8,074,850	—	—	1,413 11	1,413 11
1907—January.....	86	3,169,150	1,171,300	1,314,950	5,655,400	—	—	989 72	989 72
February.....	72	2,425,150	1,034,850	1,204,400	4,664,400	—	—	816 30	816 30
March.....	85	3,277,650	1,057,800	1,436,400	5,771,850	—	—	1,010 08	1,010 08
April.....	37	1,209,750	515,450	761,950	2,487,150	—	—	435 26	435 26
May.....	103	3,962,500	1,258,050	1,727,200	6,948,100	—	—	1,215 93	1,215 93
June.....	75	2,504,050	1,085,800	1,476,900	5,066,750	—	—	886 70	886 70

1907—July	45	1,497,950	592,900	924,100	3,014,950	602 99
August	42	1,945,850	323,950	433,100	2,702,900	540 58
September	71	2,347,850	804,550	1,087,550	4,239,950	847 99
October	77	2,613,850	953,150	959,800	4,526,800	905 36
November	68	2,401,900	632,900	851,150	3,885,950	777 19
December	61	1,694,700	961,250	882,650	3,538,600	707 72
1908—January	27	314,000	678,300	474,800	1,467,100	293 42
February	60	488,500	2,016,950	999,750	3,505,200	701 04
March	148	2,352,750	4,570,500	2,735,700	9,658,950	1,931 79
April	138	3,398,100	3,053,500	2,583,500	9,035,100	1,807 02
May	137	4,380,200	1,892,000	2,450,230	8,722,430	1,744 49
June	103	4,276,400	1,406,650	1,605,800	7,288,850	1,457 77
Totals	21,339	400,141,850	505,496,515	343,150,895	1,248,789,260	\$195,993 62
					\$16,249 82	\$105,521 74
					\$74,222 06	

TABLE No. 11.

Destination of Road Metal Crushed and Shipped from June 10, 1896, to June 30, 1908.

Cars.	Destination.	Weight, in Pounds.
9	Antioch.....	561,720
15	Alder Creek.....	932,650
74	Armstrong Switch.....	4,949,450
37	Acampo.....	1,870,250
6	Alta.....	336,000
91	Auburn.....	5,157,350
2	Benicia.....	118,300
9	Ben Ali.....	479,850
8	Brighton.....	477,750
9	Buhach Switch.....	506,950
2	Bruceville.....	99,450
20	Bakersfield.....	1,127,100
67	Byron.....	3,985,850
7	Bogue's Spur.....	390,350
10	Clipper Gap.....	721,350
2	Ceres.....	120,300
7	Colfax.....	402,750
7	Camino.....	520,000
2	Cornwall.....	118,150
6	Dutch Flat.....	336,900
3	Davisville.....	207,600
74	Dixon.....	4,666,500
5	Dredge.....	320,000
84	Elk Grove.....	4,855,200
23	Elvis.....	1,479,400
2	Elmwood.....	116,250
6	El Pinal.....	442,800
	Forest Grove (wagon load).....	16,000
38	Florin.....	2,165,050
117½	Folsom.....	7,298,850
16	Folsom State Hospital.....	817,000
11	Fair Oaks.....	820,000
3	Galt.....	160,100
22	Guthrie Station.....	1,347,350
16	Grass Valley.....	969,400
8	Gelston.....	453,750
771	Homestead.....	40,544,740
65	Knight's Landing.....	3,524,050
148	Lodi.....	8,545,135
3	Los Palos.....	185,300
1	Lomo.....	52,600
3	Lathrop.....	189,950
1,230	Marysville.....	69,207,810
116	Modesto.....	6,810,750
5	McConnell.....	276,600
3	Mills.....	150,000
14	Madera.....	823,550
27	Martinez.....	1,545,900
2	Marcuse.....	123,200
2	Manlove.....	153,400
1	Manteca.....	67,000
1	Mayhew.....	40,000
75	Napa.....	4,183,150
8	Newcastle.....	528,750
4	Oswald.....	217,850
2	Orchard Switch.....	110,000
8	Ostrom's.....	445,250
56	Placerville.....	3,460,350
10	Perkins.....	558,880
5	Port Costa.....	275,450
1	Pinograndes.....	80,000
32	Roseville.....	1,679,200
2	Reed's Station.....	115,205

TABLE No. 11—*Continued.*

*Destination of Road Metal Crushed and Shipped from June 10, 1896, to
June 30, 1908.*

Cars.	Destination.	Weight in Pounds.
3	Ripon.....	167,400
8,243	Sacramento.....	476,537,070
5,931	Stockton.....	338,448,155
3,282	Southern Pacific Company.....	213,830,680
1	Suisun.....	48,750
105	State Prison at Folsom.....	4,942,000
3	State Prison at Folsom (fish ladder).....	160,000
2	Swingle.....	133,900
74	Sonora.....	4,945,550
3	Tudor.....	171,300
21	Turlock.....	1,215,550
1	Towels.....	55,350
13	Vacaville.....	714,850
8	Vallejo.....	445,750
9	Washington.....	499,800
8	Wheatland.....	538,300
69½	Woodland.....	3,990,930
2	West Spur.....	95,300
12	Woodbridge.....	761,400
133	Yuba City.....	7,626,840
3	Urgon.....	218,550
21,339	Total.....	1,248,789,260

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

STATE PRISON AT FOLSOM, June 30, 1908.

To HON. W. H. REILLY,

Warden of the State Prison at Folsom.

SIR: I herewith submit report of prisoners treated by the Resident Physician of the prison for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1907, and June 30, 1908, showing all transactions in the Medical Department.

Respectfully,

A. E. INGERSOLL,
Resident Physician.

TABLE No. 1.

Number of Cases Treated during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907, including Office Calls and Cases Treated in Hospital; Number excused from Daily Labor on Account of Illness, and Number of Deaths.

	1906.						1907.						Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	
<i>Medical Cases.</i>													
Asthma	29	28	27	40	36	33	36	27	38	40	38	32	404
Biliousness	91	105	72	116	97	107	111	111	144	142	99	101	1,296
Boils	35	42	33	47	40	38	50	43	44	48	32	23	475
Bronchitis	29	35	18	30	31	30	51	74	93	83	77	48	599
Catarrh, nasal	68	85	49	119	104	122	112	118	125	124	84	105	1,215
Constipation	116	119	95	121	116	107	113	92	106	95	81	99	1,260
Conjunctivitis	49	64	43	57	46	50	57	47	52	43	47	49	604
Colic	108	125	95	126	114	116	109	114	112	122	77	99	1,317
Cephalalgia	36	57	40	53	49	55	65	50	51	53	39	50	598
Diarrhœa	70	94	76	99	96	103	102	89	110	103	86	82	1,110
Diet	16	23	17	27	23	21	25	18	22	24	22	20	258
Dysuria	13	16	11	12	12	11	9	10	14	13	10	11	142
Erysipelas	13	14	12	13	17	13	11	17	29	28	20	14	201
Felons	23	25	15	13	16	38	27	27	25	24	15	23	271
Gleet	24	18	21	21	13	18	19	17	17	18	16	14	216
Gonorrhœa	17	14	10	16	13	5	9	13	9	16	12	8	142
Hemorrhoids	59	71	76	95	63	66	68	56	58	51	42	30	735
Insomnia	11	5	9	3	15	19	23	31	25	23	20	19	203
Indigestion	147	132	108	127	129	122	136	135	124	120	100	97	1,477
Malaria	172	162	114	203	168	171	180	160	173	173	146	148	1,970
Neuralgia	41	50	38	63	53	64	74	65	71	67	48	52	686
Otalgia	36	57	35	77	58	73	81	70	64	77	71	66	765
Odontalgia	33	41	35	67	46	56	72	59	67	56	59	60	651
Phthisis	31	29	17	37	45	44	56	53	73	77	63	50	575
Pneumonitis	41	36	27	35	50	49	59	60	71	74	66	48	616
Rheumatism	45	46	39	62	49	64	64	64	65	70	65	60	693
Scrofula	23	31	22	37	28	38	39	47	40	27	45	24	401
Syphilis	28	29	26	45	42	49	54	56	65	82	80	96	652
<i>Surgical Cases.</i>													
Amputation						1						1	2
Dislocation	2	1	3		1	3	5	1	5		1		22
Fracture	13	8	5	4	9	14	14	10	12	14	17	13	133
Foreign bodies re- moved	23	35	27	26	17	27	29	28	29	28	27	24	320
Hernia	26	30	26	36	26	31	37	33	35	37	25	18	360
Sprains	37	44	38	37	36	39	45	40	43	47	48	30	484
Teeth extracted	14	30	24	23	13	16	16	20	12	12	16	14	210
Wounds, contused	52	50	46	68	55	51	57	50	63	69	64	47	672
Wounds, incised	16	15	10	18	13	20	20	16	23	11	12	14	188
Unclassified	36	25	35	35	26	36	39	40	25	39	29	44	409
Totals by months	1,623	1,791	1,394	2,008	1,765	1,920	2,074	1,961	2,134	2,130	1,799	1,733	22,332

Total number treated	22,332
Total number excused from daily labor	4,687
Daily average treated	62+
Daily average excused	13—
Death report	25
Execution	1

Hospital Register.

Number of inmates June 30, 1907	6
Admitted during fiscal year	58
Discharged during fiscal year	58

TABLE No. 1 A.

Number of Cases Treated during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908, including Office Calls and Cases Treated in Hospital; Number excused from Daily Labor on Account of Illness, and Number of Deaths.

	1907.						1908.						Total
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	
<i>Medical Cases.</i>													
Asthma	29	25	23	31	24	19	26	49	41	55	28	134	484
Biliousness	91	102	100	117	68	71	98	192	189	121	84	104	1,337
Boils	27	24	26	26	14	1	11	89	35	31	20	23	277
Bronchitis	37	33	28	48	42	34	121	250	232	111	54	105	1,095
Catarrh, nasal	90	73	89	89	57	62	32	21	36	63	91	42	745
Catarrh, urinary gogo							15	23	43	17	14	34	146
Constipation	90	107	110	102	70	60	65	54	50	48	87	37	880
Conjunctivitis	42	43	46	44	28	26	14	14	22	21	43	45	388
Colic	87	83	104	98	59	74	30	40	52	41	75	36	779
Cephalalgia	48	43	35	28	19	16	8	23	30	26	42	42	360
Diarrhœa	74	77	71	57	43	52	47	21	193	49	71	110	865
Diet	28	24	22	28	16	16	29	32	18	18	17	52	300
Dysuria	13	12	9	13	8	10	9	21	23	19	18	67	222
Erysipelas	15	14	11	17	6	13		8	22	16	15	65	202
Felons	20	12	12	10	7	1		32	22	27	23	2	168
Gleet	14	13	16	16	11	11	18	8	17	20	21	44	209
Gonorrhœa	10	7	9	10	5	7	15	17	20	22	9	44	175
Hemorrhoids	31	36	31	30	20	12	4	13	23	25	27	14	266
Insomnia	26	22	22	24	15	19	42	24	15	24	37	44	314
Indigestion	96	97	88	97	48	66	70	32	26	37	98	56	811
Malaria	148	151	196	172	125	121	225	228	51	82	93	127	1,719
Neuralgia	59	40	63	58	39	31	46	22	23	24	72	112	589
Otalgia	65	64	58	42	26	36	15	15	18	20	32	29	420
Odontalgia	52	42	49	49	27	20	20	24	24	26	26	54	413
Phthisis	60	48	64	61	43	39	45	45	23	24	13	23	488
Pneumonitis	32	35	41	47	31	33	20	18	22	22	36	52	389
Rheumatism	58	51	61	49	37	30	51	66	54	28	35	53	573
Scrofula	24	25	27	27	16	16	28	27	23	30	29	37	309
Syphilis	110	105	121	128	96	71	52	39	27	22	31	43	845
Spermorrhœa										28	8	44	80
Unclassified	27	30	36	46	28	22	77	269	189	283	36	31	1,074
<i>Surgical Cases.</i>													
Amputations	1								15	7	17	2	42
Dislocations					3	5		6	23	28	27	10	102
Fracture	11	8			3			12	22	16	15	15	102
Foreign bodies re- moved	30	25	30	33	20	16	21	20	18	24	12	11	260
Hernia	22	22	16	22	10	8	1	16	28	26	21	6	198
Sprains	37	31	30	43	23	18	24	40	30	22	22	9	329
Teeth extracted	21	14	17	40	12	5	11	20	10	16	15	2	183
Wounds, contused	44	42	50	57	38	29	7	28	25	34	20	10	384
Wounds, incised	14	10	13	19	9	5	5	28	33	20	19	10	185
Unclassified	7	9	6	14	6	4	12	24	6	15	19	2	124
Totals by months	1,690	1,599	1,730	1,792	1,152	1,079	1,314	1,860	1,773	1,588	1,472	1,782	18,831

Total number treated	18,831
Total number excused from daily labor	2,538
Daily average treated	51+
Daily average excused	6+
Death report	11

Hospital Register.

Number of inmates July 1, 1907	6
Number admitted during year	91
Number discharged	89
Number on hand July 1, 1908	8

TABLE No. 2.

Deaths—July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.

Date.	Number and Name.	Age.	Cause of Death.
1906—Aug. 10	5787 Charles Donnelly	34	Endocarditis.
Aug. 10	5851 Harry J. Rose	22	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
Aug. 25	5521 José Rodriguez	35	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
Sept. 1	5761 Pedro Morales	36	Tuberculosis.
Sept. 27	6504 Adolph J. Weber	22	Executed.
Oct. 30	4878 Harry F. Clark	32	Ulceration of stomach.
Nov. 15	5859 B. W. McGee	35	Tuberculosis.
Nov. 18	662 Peter Stanley	61	Phthisis pulmonary.
Dec. 2	5649 Margarito Rios	38	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
Dec. 26	4181 Pedro Vinalay	57	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
Dec. 31	6494 T. Okabayashi (Jap)	27	Killed by accident at crusher.
1907—Jan. 7	5855 Joseph Avila	23	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
Jan. 24	6475 J. P. Lane	37	Surgical shock, removal of neoplasm and testes.
Feb. 5	5703 Albert Madden	26	Drowned in canal.
Feb. 8	5753 Edwin Hodge	50	Paralysis.
Feb. 14	6540 David Madden	28	Chronic nephritis.
Mar. 31	4668 Robert J. Northrop	58	Paraplagia.
April 17	2993 Frank Day	51	Tubercular laryngitis.
April 17	6200 W. L. Jordan	43	General debility from morphine habit.
May 9	6433 Fred Lawson	26	Drowned in canal while attempting to escape.
May 20	6628 Andrew Larsen	33	Suicided by hanging.
May 25	6278 Antonia Lopez	25	Consumption.
June 5	6398 Charles Sidene (Indian)	22	Phthisis pulmonaris.
June 13	5959 W. J. Bryant	25	Cerebral meningitis.
June 22	6339 W. A. Wilson	39	Cerebral meningitis.
July 11	6139 F. P. Wingard	51	Tubercular laryngitis.
July 31	6110 Charles Henry	39	Phthisis pulmonalsis.
Aug. 8	6648 Al Drace	27	Bright's disease.
Sept. 2	5873 W. F. Kennedy	24	Acute Bright's disease.
Oct. 13	6348 Louis Dolma (Indian)	21	Tuberculosis.
Oct. 19	6506 Hilario Gracia	29	Phthisis pulmonalsis.
Oct. 26	6152 Charles Hanses	35	Syphilis.
1908—Feb. 18	4839 Harry A. Russ	48	Chronic Bright's disease.
April 23	4362 James Willett	42	Cancer of œsophagas.
May 6	3386 Charles Williams	30	Tuberculosis.
May 22	5277 Bill Marlar (Indian)	36	Tuberculosis.

Total number of deaths.....36

GENERAL OVERSEER'S REPORT.

STATE PRISON AT FOLSOM, CAL., July 1, 1908.

To HON. W. H. REILLY,

Warden of State Prison at Folsom.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my biennial report, in tabular form, for the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth fiscal years, commencing July 1, 1906, and ending June 30, 1908.

Respectfully.

J. A. AGUIRRE,

General Overseer.

TABLE

Prison

	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889
<i>Received.</i>									
By commitment	96	85	131	217	230	225	150	152	241
Returned witnesses	2	1	9	4	6	2	4	2	5
Pardons revoked			1						
Escapes recaptured	2	5		3	1	3	3	3	3
Paroles revoked									
Returned from asylum								1	1
United States prisoners					1		1	1	1
By order of courts			2	2	2	1			
By transfer from San Quentin	253	60		50	2	4	1	7	11
Returned with additional commitment									
Resentenced and returned									
Returned on writ									
Returned from Industrial School									
Totals	353	151	143	276	242	235	159	166	262
<i>Discharged.</i>									
Per act	36	114	93	75	48	42	69	80	23
Paroled									
Pardoned	1	3	11	11	11	1	8	4	9
Escaped	6	4	4	6	4	2	2	2	3
Suicided	1			1	1	2	1		
As witness	2	2	9	4	6	2	4	2	5
By commutation		1	8	3	22	16	13	1	1
For new trial	1	4	1	2	5	4	2		1
Died and killed	3	6	13	7	7	7	15	7	6
Per act and restored					32	71	80	88	83
By order of court	3	2							
Conditionally pardoned	1		1	1	3				
Pardoned by the President									
By writ of probable cause				1	2				
By writ of habeas corpus			2	3	1			1	
Killed by fellow convict		1							
Transferred to San Quentin					3	3	4	157	
United States prisoners									
By certificate of probable cause								1	
Killed while attempting to escape	1	1			1				
For trial on additional charge									
For trial on new charge				2	1				
Transferred to insane asylum		1	2	2		2		7	3
Credits restored									
For resentence									
Executed									
Transferred to Industrial School									
Drowned while attempting to escape									
Totals	56	139	144	118	147	152	198	350	134

No. 1.

Account.

1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	Total.
265 6	197 7	237 7	210 8	263 8	326 7	338 12	274 12	297 4	173 29	188 2	153 2	219 21	226 2	345 42	403 6	312 8	255 4	281 3	6,489 225 1 52 6 14 73 29 468 8 10 8 1
2	6	3	2				2	1			2		5	4	1	2	2		
1		1	1		1	1	1		1			1	1	1	1	1		1	
2		6	15		11	3	1	1	1	3			2	5	7	9	3		
1				2	1	1	1		2		3	5		3	3				
51	1	4	3	4		3	4				1		1	1	3		3	1	
		1	2											2	2				
								1		1	1			1	1	3		1	
														2	1	2	2	1	
																1			
328	211	259	241	277	346	358	295	304	206	194	162	247	238	406	428	340	269	288	7,384
42	41	52	56	68	53	75	123	138	153	179	183	160	124	112	101	154	132	142	2,668
1	7	3		4	3	4		8	5	1	4	3	6	10	19	15	12	49	143
3	5	2	2		3	2		2		1	4	1	7	14		2	1	3	84
								1			1				1				81
6	7	8	8	8	7	12	12	4	29	2	2	21	2	43	6	8	4	3	10
2	1	6	1	2	4			1	1					4	6	3	3	2	228
4	1	4	3	3	3	5	1	2	6		2	1	1	1		2	1	1	101
3	15	12	9	6	9	7	1	14	12	7	14	10	8	11	6	12	19	10	61
93	97	133	176	140	138	153	133	108	62	26	16	9	35	82	101	99	94	86	256
1		1		3		1	3		1	1	4	5	3	4	2	1		2	2,135
	1			1															35
																			8
																			2
1					1		2		3		1					2	2	2	7
									2		1								21
50			6		2	24			3										4
	3		14		1	3	3	8	1	4	5	1	1	1	3	3	4		307
1		1																	55
1			4					1				1		1	3				3
																			14
1										1	1	1	1	4	5				13
3	6	4	3	1	3	1	2		2	4	2	4	5	2	1	3		3	7
								1			1	1	1	3	7	3	8	6	66
						4	3	4		1	1			2	1	3		1	31
														1	2	4	1		10
															1				23
																			1
																	1		1
212	184	226	282	237	230	293	283	293	279	228	244	219	197	307	266	364	283	310	6,375

TABLE No. 2.

Recapitulation of Received and Discharged Prisoners from July 1, 1906 to June 30, 1908.

Month.	RECEIVED.												DISCHARGED.																								
	By Commitment	Returned on Writ	Ret'd with Add. Com't.	Returned Witness	By Order of Court	U. S. Prisoners	From Insane Asylum	From San Quentin	Escapes Returned	Resentenced and Ret'd	From Industrial School	Parole Revoked	Total	Per Act	Per Act and Restored	To Industrial School	U. S. Prisoners	To Insane Asylum	To San Quentin	Out on Writ	Out as Witness	New Trial	Commuted	Out for Resentence	Executed	Escaped	Paroled	Died	For Trial on Add. Charge	Died Attem'ng to Escape	Killed by Accident	Credits Restored	Suicided	Pardoned	By Order of Court	Total	
1906	July	22	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	25	14	7	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	3	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	25
	August	16	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	17	16	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31	
	September	14	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	16	11	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	
	October	24	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	13	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26	
	November	19	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19	7	11	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28	
1907	December	20	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	8	8	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	22
	January	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	10	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25	
	February	20	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	21	11	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	
	March	26	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	27	11	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	33	
	April	30	2	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	34	17	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	
1908	May	22	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	8	7	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	21	
	June	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	8	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	
	July	13	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	8	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	1	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	28	
	August	13	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	13	12	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26		
	September	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	14	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36	
1908	October	11	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	16	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	27	
	November	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	15	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26	
	December	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	14	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36	
	January	37	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	37	8	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17	
	February	46	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	47	7	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	
1908	March	35	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36	19	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	
	April	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	41	8	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	42	
	May	25	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	27	8	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18		
	June	19	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19	14	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25		
	Totals	536	3	0	7	0	3	1	4	0	1	0	2	557	272	179	0	4	3	0	4	7	2	5	1	1	8	53	31	0	1	1	14	1	4	2	593

TABLE No. 3.

Recapitulation of Population.

Month.	Population for Month.	Daily Average.	Summary.
1906—July	32,483	1,047.83+	
August	32,248	1,040.25+	
September	30,829	1,027.63+	
October	31,714	1,023.03+	
November	30,567	1,018.90+	
December	31,468	1,015.09+	
Gross first half fiscal year	189,309	6,172.73	1,028.78+
1907—January	31,390	1,012.58+	
February	28,234	1,008.35+	
March	31,433	1,013.96+	
April	30,728	1,024.26+	
May	31,799	1,025.77+	
June	30,980	1,032.66+	
Gross second half fiscal year	184,564	6,117.58+	1,019.59+
1907—July	31,870	1,028.06+	
August	31,571	1,018.41+	
September	30,037	1,001.23+	
October	30,298	977.35+	
November	28,709	956.96+	
December	29,288	944.77+	
Gross first half fiscal year	181,773	5,926.78+	987.89+
1908—January	29,708	958.32+	
February	28,648	987.86+	
March	30,898	996.70+	
April	30,089	1,002.96+	
May	31,501	1,016.19+	
June	30,443	1,014.76+	
Gross second half fiscal year	181,287	5,976.79	996.08

TABLE No. 4.
Occupation of Prisoners Received.

Occupation.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.	Occupation.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
Accountant	3	6	Merchant	0	2
Baker	6	31	Metal polisher	1	1
Barber	11	22	Miller	0	1
Bartender	3	6	Mill hand	1	2
Basketmaker	0	1	Miner	11	20
Bellboy	0	2	Mining engineer	1	1
Blacksmith	10	11	Motorman	0	1
Boilermaker	4	7	Musician	3	2
Bookkeeper	6	13	Nailmaker	1	1
Bootblack	2	3	Nurse	1	4
Boxcutter	1	1	Nurseryman	1	4
Boxmaker	2	2	Oil driller	0	1
Brakeman	0	2	Orchardist	0	1
Butcher	2	3	Painter	19	28
Butler	0	2	Pastry cook	1	1
Cabinetmaker	0	1	Peddler	1	1
Candymaker	1	3	Photographer	1	1
Carpenter	12	26	Physician	0	1
Cigarmaker	1	2	Plasterer	1	1
Clerk	16	30	Plumber	4	6
Confectioner	0	1	Porter	7	9
Cook	48	80	Potter	0	1
Coppersmith	2	2	Printer	3	13
Copyist	0	1	Railroadman	1	10
Cooper	0	1	Rancher	5	15
Chiropodist	1	1	Rigger	2	2
Chemist	1	1	Soldier	1	1
Carriage trimmer	1	1	Steam fitter	1	0
Cotton weaver	1	1	Stevodore	1	1
Chauffeur	1	1	Saddler	0	1
Cutter	1	1	Sailor	10	19
Dairyman	1	2	Salesman	4	10
Dentist	1	3	Saloonkeeper	0	1
Druggist	0	1	Ships carpenter	2	3
Draftsman	1	1	Shoecutter	0	2
Electrician	7	10	Shoemaker	6	17
Engineer	4	17	Solicitor	4	1
Farmer	8	19	Stenographer	3	2
Fireman	16	17	Steward	1	0
Fisherman	1	1	Stockman	1	1
Gardener	4	5	Stonecutter	3	3
Glassblower	0	2	Stonemason	2	2
Gunsmith	1	1	Student	1	0
Hardwood finisher	1	1	Scenic artist	1	1
Harnessmaker	3	5	Tailor	12	21
Hodcarrier	1	1	Teamster	35	54
Horseshoer	2	2	Telegrapher	4	8
Hostler	5	15	Tinner	1	4
House servant	2	2	Undertaker	1	0
Iron and brass molder	1	3	Upholsterer	4	7
Ironworker	2	8	Veterinarian	0	1
Janitor	1	1	Vaquero	2	1
Jockey	0	1	Waiter	31	33
Journalist	0	4	Watchmaker	1	0
Jeweler	2	2	Wiremaker	0	1
Laborer	141	264	Wood carver	0	2
Laundryman	3	9	Wood polisher	1	1
Lawyer	1	1	Wood turner	1	1
Lithographer	1	1			
Machinist	6	19	Totals	551	1,009

TABLE No. 4—*Continued.**Summary in Percentage.*

Occupation.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
Mechanics.....	65	137
Business.....	38	77
Professions.....	3	8
Agriculturists.....	15	39
Laborers.....	145	264
Tradesmen.....	194	415
Miscellaneous.....	91	69
Totals.....	551	1,009

TABLE No. 5.

Number of Prisoners from each County.

County.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.	County.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
Alameda.....	30	56	Riverside.....	3	8
Alpine.....	0	0	Sacramento.....	47	84
Amador.....	2	6	San Benito.....	0	0
Butte.....	11	18	San Bernardino.....	16	33
Calaveras.....	3	4	San Diego.....	9	14
Colusa.....	0	2	San Francisco.....	54	147
Contra Costa.....	15	24	San Joaquin.....	33	73
Del Norte.....	1	1	San Luis Obispo.....	2	3
El Dorado.....	3	8	Santa Clara.....	19	25
Fresno.....	15	33	San Mateo.....	4	6
Glenn.....	0	1	Santa Barbara.....	13	16
Humboldt.....	0	0	Santa Cruz.....	5	12
Inyo.....	4	1	Shasta.....	1	7
Kern.....	5	25	Sierra.....	0	1
Kings.....	1	1	Siskiyou.....	2	6
Lake.....	0	2	Stanislaus.....	6	12
Lassen.....	1	1	Solano.....	6	18
Los Angeles.....	144	167	Sonoma.....	8	13
Madera.....	4	5	Sutter.....	2	6
Marin.....	2	10	Tehama.....	11	16
Mariposa.....	0	1	Trinity.....	2	5
Mendocino.....	6	13	Tulare.....	8	14
Merced.....	4	5	Tuolumne.....	1	4
Modoc.....	2	4	Ventura.....	8	10
Mono.....	0	0	Yolo.....	6	13
Monterey.....	3	7	Yuba.....	5	21
Napa.....	9	15	United States prisoners.....	0	0
Nevada.....	4	7	Northern Dist. of California.....	0	3
Orange.....	2	4	Southern Dist. of California.....	3	7
Placer.....	5	9			
Plumas.....	1	2	Totals.....	551	1,009

TABLE No. 6.

Nativity and Race of Prisoners.

Nativity.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.	Nativity.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
<i>United States.</i>			<i>United States.</i>		
Alabama.....	5	5	Philippine Islands.....	2	2
Alaska.....	0	1	Porto Rico.....	3	0
Arizona.....	4	7	Guam.....	1	1
Arkansas.....	4	4	<i>Foreign Born.</i>		
California.....	95	219	At sea.....	2	2
Colorado.....	7	11	Arabia.....	0	1
Connecticut.....	1	0	Australia.....	1	5
Delaware.....	0	0	Austria.....	7	9
Florida.....	1	1	Belgium.....	0	0
Georgia.....	4	7	Canada.....	4	4
Illinois.....	27	48	China.....	7	22
Indiana.....	5	15	Chili.....	0	4
Idaho.....	0	0	Cuba.....	0	1
Iowa.....	8	15	Denmark.....	3	5
Kansas.....	10	11	England.....	30	37
Kentucky.....	13	23	France.....	5	12
Louisiana.....	2	5	Finland.....	0	0
Maine.....	4	2	Germany.....	27	36
Maryland.....	3	6	Greece.....	0	1
Massachusetts.....	12	27	Hungary.....	1	0
Michigan.....	15	23	Holland.....	0	0
Minnesota.....	9	7	Italy.....	10	19
Missouri.....	19	36	Ireland.....	19	24
Mississippi.....	4	4	Japan.....	10	8
Montana.....	0	1	Mexico.....	52	71
Nevada.....	2	7	Newfoundland.....	0	1
Nebraska.....	1	3	New Zealand.....	0	1
New Hampshire.....	0	0	Norway.....	4	7
New Jersey.....	3	2	Portugal.....	1	4
New York.....	33	64	Persia.....	0	0
North Carolina.....	3	4	Russia.....	0	2
North Dakota.....	0	0	Scotland.....	4	7
New Mexico.....	2	1	South America.....	1	3
Ohio.....	9	31	Spain.....	0	0
Oklahoma.....	0	2	Sweden.....	1	4
Oregon.....	4	3	Switzerland.....	2	3
Pennsylvania.....	16	35	West Indies.....	0	3
Rhode Island.....	1	2	Panama.....	1	1
South Carolina.....	3	10			
South Dakota.....	0	0			
Tennessee.....	5	10	Totals.....	551	1,009
Texas.....	12	20			
Utah.....	3	2	<i>Race.</i>		
Vermont.....	2	3	Caucasian.....	482	883
Virginia.....	0	9	Mongolian.....	20	38
Washington.....	0	3	Indian.....	6	11
Washington, D. C.....	0	0	Malay.....	4	4
West Virginia.....	2	3	Negro.....	39	73
Wisconsin.....	7	13			
Hawaiian Islands.....	3	3	Totals.....	551	1,009

TABLE No. 7.
Classification of Crime.

Crime.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.	Crime.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
Arson	1	1	Forgery and two priors	0	1
Arson, second degree	0	5	Forging United States post office money order	0	1
Arson, and prior	0	1	Grand larceny	91	116
Assault, deadly weapon	23	20	Grand larceny and prior	3	15
Assault, deadly weapon while serving life sen- tence	1	4	Grand larceny and two priors	1	2
Assault to murder	15	32	Having in possession molds for counterfeiting coin	0	1
Assault to murder and prior	0	2	Incest	0	3
Assault to rape	7	14	Injuring public jail	4	3
Assault to rob	6	16	Lascivious act with a child	4	5
Assault to rob and prior	0	2	Making and passing ficti- tious check, and two priors	0	1
Assault to do bodily injury	1	0	Maliciously burning house	0	1
Attempt to commit arson	0	1	Manslaughter	11	21
Attempt to commit bur- glary, first degree	0	2	Manslaughter, and prior	0	1
Attempt to commit crime against nature	3	6	Mayhem	1	0
Attempt to pass fictitious check	0	2	Murder	2	4
Attempt to rob	3	4	Murder, first degree	12	66
Attempt to commit grand larceny	1	1	Murder, second degree	6	32
Bigamy	3	2	Obtaining money and property by false pre- tense	2	5
Bringing opium into State Prison	0	4	Passing falsely altered ob- ligation of United States	0	4
Burglary	20	28	Passing fictitious check	3	11
Burglary and prior	2	4	Petit larceny and prior	15	14
Burglary, first degree	70	142	Receiving stolen property	1	1
Burglary, first degree and prior	4	13	Receiving a bribe	1	1
Burglary, second degree	106	106	Rape	11	38
Burglary, second degree, and prior	2	12	Rape, and prior	0	1
Burglary and assault to murder	0	1	Robbery	37	105
Burglary, first and second degrees	1	1	Robbery, and prior	1	12
Child stealing	0	1	Robbery, and two priors	1	1
Crime against nature	5	14	Robbing U. S. mail	0	1
Embezzlement	14	18	Robbery, and prior, and embezzlement	1	1
Extortion	2	2	Sending threatening letter with intent to extort	0	1
Felony	11	8	Uttering false naturaliza- tion certificate	0	1
Felony, and prior	1	0			
Forgery	41	65	Totals	551	1,009
Forgery, and prior	0	5			

TABLE No. 8.
Ages of Prisoners.

Years.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.	Years.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
Fifteen	0	1	Forty-nine	3	7
Sixteen	2	2	Fifty	4	8
Seventeen	7	14	Fifty-one	1	10
Eighteen	15	19	Fifty-two	2	7
Nineteen	24	38	Fifty-three	4	8
Twenty	26	43	Fifty-four	5	8
Twenty-one	24	43	Fifty-five	3	8
Twenty-two	32	56	Fifty-six	1	5
Twenty-three	27	44	Fifty-seven	1	4
Twenty-four	29	54	Fifty-eight	1	4
Twenty-five	20	48	Fifty-nine	2	3
Twenty-six	37	59	Sixty	2	6
Twenty-seven	23	39	Sixty-one	2	4
Twenty-eight	31	43	Sixty-two	1	0
Twenty-nine	17	33	Sixty-three	3	5
Thirty	27	49	Sixty-four	2	3
Thirty-one	19	25	Sixty-five	2	4
Thirty-two	20	30	Sixty-six	0	1
Thirty-three	14	24	Sixty-seven	2	3
Thirty-four	17	29	Sixty-eight	2	2
Thirty-five	14	32	Sixty-nine	0	1
Thirty-six	9	18	Seventy	0	1
Thirty-seven	9	14	Seventy-one	0	0
Thirty-eight	15	25	Seventy-two	0	1
Thirty-nine	9	23	Seventy-three	1	1
Forty	6	19	Seventy-four	2	2
Forty-one	4	8	Seventy-five	0	0
Forty-two	3	13	Seventy-six	0	0
Forty-three	5	8	Seventy-seven	0	0
Forty-four	7	16	Seventy-eight	0	0
Forty-five	3	9	Seventy-nine	0	0
Forty-six	3	9	Eighty	0	0
Forty-seven	6	10			
Forty-eight	1	6	Totals	551	1,009

TABLE No. 9.
Terms of Imprisonment.

Years.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.	Years.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
One	78	51	Fifteen	15	50
One and three months	2	2	Sixteen	0	4
One and six months	13	18	Seventeen	2	5
Two	88	73	Eighteen	3	8
Two and one day	1	1	Nineteen	0	1
Two and six months	10	7	Twenty	3	39
Three	66	69	Twenty-two	1	1
Three and six months	3	3	Twenty-four	1	1
Four	31	49	Twenty-five	5	18
Five	86	155	Twenty-nine	0	1
Five and six months	1	1	Thirty	4	15
Six	18	34	Thirty-two	0	1
Seven	15	33	Thirty-five	2	7
Seven and six months	1	3	Thirty-six	0	1
Eight	17	44	Forty	2	7
Nine	4	14	Forty-five	0	2
Nine and six months	1	1	Fifty	3	5
Nine and eleven months	0	1	Sixty	0	1
Ten	38	122	Ninety	0	2
Eleven	1	6	Ninety-nine	0	1
Twelve	10	25	Life	15	99
Thirteen	3	7	Death	5	6
Thirteen and six months	0	1			
Fourteen	3	24	Totals	551	1,009

TABLE No. 10—*Term.*

Prisoners Serving.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
First term	373	641
Second term	109	237
Third term	48	84
Fourth term	10	26
Fifth term	7	10
Sixth term	2	5
Seventh term	1	4
Eight term	0	0
Ninth term	1	1
Tenth term	0	1
Totals	551	1,009

TABLE No. 11—*Educational.*

System.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
College	0	3
Private	54	102
Public and private	77	144
Self	8	19
Public	357	648
None	55	93
Totals	551	1,009
Degree.		
Read and write	497	904
Read only	2	12
Read nor write	52	93
Totals	551	1,009

TABLE No. 12—*Religion.*

Belief.	July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.	On Hand.
Catholic	241	447
Protestant	257	442
Jew	7	10
Pagan	18	32
Mormon	0	0
Irreligious	28	78
Totals	551	1,009

TABLE No. 13.

Clothing Report from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1908.

Month.	ISSUES.			MANUFACTURES.													
	Citizens'.			Hats ..	Socks ..	Shoes ..	S. P. Pants ..	S. P. Shirts ..	Drawers ..	Undershirts ..	Hickory Shirts.	S. P. Coats ..					
	Coats ..	Vests ..	Pants ..														
1906—July	23	23	23	297	376	138	199	171	---	---	---	29	---	---	---	---	---
August	28	28	28	127	346	140	167	168	---	---	---	20	---	---	---	---	---
September	17	17	17	16	10	26	42	34	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---
October	25	25	25	374	741	330	409	52	---	---	---	30	---	---	---	---	---
November	22	22	22	185	357	156	180	239	40	40	4	4	---	---	---	---	---
December	18	18	18	187	419	167	231	369	40	40	14	14	---	---	---	---	---
1907—January	19	19	19	175	371	128	155	169	34	34	17	17	---	---	---	---	---
February	22	22	22	158	348	136	162	168	40	40	17	17	---	---	---	---	---
March	11	11	11	144	378	148	195	198	32	32	15	15	---	---	---	---	---
April	28	28	28	179	414	157	228	204	62	62	8	8	---	---	---	---	---
May	14	14	14	156	366	148	154	178	46	46	11	11	---	---	---	---	---
June	17	17	17	165	410	150	193	189	---	---	---	24	---	---	---	---	---
July	17	17	17	18	188	122	196	158	---	---	---	36	---	---	---	---	---
August	24	24	24	289	336	121	156	150	---	---	---	31	---	---	---	---	---
September	24	24	24	179	378	134	133	151	---	---	---	36	---	---	---	---	---
October	28	28	28	192	430	134	209	177	---	---	---	16	---	---	---	---	---
November	24	24	24	134	324	108	136	133	6	6	17	17	---	---	---	---	---
December	23	23	23	170	440	166	194	202	60	60	28	28	---	---	---	---	---
1908—January	16	16	16	163	339	160	184	182	76	76	18	18	---	---	---	---	---
February	12	12	12	167	392	155	226	212	92	98	12	12	---	---	---	---	---
March	31	31	31	171	394	147	181	192	70	70	16	16	---	---	---	---	---
April	15	15	15	180	402	143	209	208	80	80	28	28	---	---	---	---	---
May	19	19	19	149	338	116	174	165	50	50	28	28	---	---	---	---	---
June	22	22	22	166	406	144	201	188	6	6	40	40	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	499	499	499	4,141	8,943	3,474	4,514	4,277	4,431	4,437	497	497	---	---	---	---	---

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

TABULAR STATEMENTS

SHOWING CONDITION OF

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS, CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL, THE CALIFORNIA
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND, HIGH SCHOOLS, PRIMARY
AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, KINDERGARTEN AND NIGHT SCHOOLS

1907-1908

FROM THE

TWENTY-THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

EDWARD HYATT
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRINTING OFFICE
W. W. SHANNON, SUPERINTENDENT

INTRODUCTION.

By the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This statistical report has been shorn of many details common to such documents. It undertakes to give the live, essential, general facts that are of real use and interest; and to omit the cumbersome and confusing mass that results from giving each particular point for each particular school or each particular county. *Summaries* are the vital things, that can be used; and this will be found to be a book of summaries, brief and complete. If any one needs further any of the details from which these summaries are made up, he can get them by addressing the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

EDWARD HYATT.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

JAMES N. GILLET , Governor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SACRAMENTO
	President of the Board.									
EDWARD HYATT , Superintendent of Public Instruction,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SACRAMENTO
	Secretary of the Board.									
MORRIS E. DAILEY ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SAN JOSE
	President of State Normal School.									
SAMUEL T. BLACK ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SAN DIEGO
	President of State Normal School.									
JESSE F. MILLSPAUGH ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	LOS ANGELES
	President of State Normal School.									
FREDERIC L. BURK ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SAN FRANCISCO
	President of State Normal School.									
C. C. VAN LIEW ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CHICO
	President of State Normal School.									
BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BERKELEY
	President of State University.									
ALEXIS F. LANGE ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	BERKELEY
	Professor of Pedagogy at State University.									

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

County.	Name.	Address.
Alameda	Geo. W. Frick	Oakland
Alpine	Mrs. E. A. Grover	Markleeville
Amador	W. H. Greenhalgh	Jackson
Butte	Mrs. Minnie Abrams	Oroville
Calaveras	Frank Wells	San Andreas
Colusa	Lillie L. Laugenour	Colusa
Contra Costa	W. H. Hanlon	Martinez
Del Norte	Mrs. A. M. Laduron	Crescent City
El Dorado	S. B. Wilson	Placerville
Fresno	E. W. Lindsay	Fresno
Glenn	S. M. Chaney	Willows
Humboldt	George Underwood	Eureka
Imperial	J. E. Carr	El Centro
Inyo	Mrs. M. A. Clarke	Bishop
Kern	Robert L. Stockton	Bakersfield
Kings	Mrs. N. E. Davidson	Hanford
Lake	Hettie Irwin	Lakeport
Lassen	W. B. Philliber	Susanville
Los Angeles	Mark Keppel	Los Angeles
Madera	Estella Bagnelle	Madera
Marin	James Davidson	San Rafael
Mariposa	Julia L. Jones	Mariposa
Mendocino	L. W. Babcock	Ukiah
Merced	Mrs. Belle S. Gribb	Merced
Modoc	Eva W. Spargur	Alturas
Mono	Cordelia E. Hays	Bridgeport
Monterey	Duncan Stirling	Salinas
Napa	Lena A. Jackson*	Napa
Nevada	J. G. O'Neill	Nevada City
Orange	R. P. Mitchell*	Santa Ana
Placer	C. N. Shane	Auburn
Plumas	Miranda Ray Arms	Quincy
Riverside	Raymond Cree	Riverside
Sacramento	Mrs. Minnie O'Neill	Sacramento
San Benito	John H. Garner	Hollister
San Bernardino	A. S. McPherron	San Bernardino
San Diego	Hugh J. Baldwin	San Diego
San Francisco	Alfred Roncovieri	San Francisco
San Joaquin	E. B. Wright	Stockton
San Luis Obispo	F. E. Darke	San Luis Obispo
San Mateo	Roy W. Cloud	Redwood City
Santa Barbara	Mamie V. Lehner	Santa Barbara
Santa Clara	D. T. Bateman	San Jose
Santa Cruz	Champ S. Price	Santa Cruz
Shasta	Lulu E. White	Redding
Sierra	Belle Alexander	Downieville
Siskiyou	Mrs. E. Persons Wood	Yreka
Solano	D. H. White	Fairfield
Sonoma	DeWitt Montgomery	Santa Rosa
Stanislaus	Florence Boggs	Modesto
Sutter	L. L. Freeman	Yuba City
Tehama	Delia D. Fish	Red Bluff
Trinity	Nellie M. Jordan	Weaverville
Tulare	C. J. Walker	Visalia
Tuolumne	G. P. Morgan	Columbia
Ventura	Jas. E. Reynolds	Ventura
Yolo	May E. Dexter	Woodland
Yuba	E. T. Manwell*	Marysville

*Appointed.

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

City.	County.	Name of Superintendent.
Alameda	Alameda	Fred T. Moore
Berkeley	Alameda	Frank F. Bunker
Bakersfield	Kern	D. W. Nelson
Chico	Butte	Chas. H. Camper
Eureka	Humboldt	D. L. Thornbury
Fresno	Fresno	C. L. McLane
Long Beach	Los Angeles	J. D. Graham
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	E. C. Moore
Marysville	Yuba	E. T. Manwell
Oakland	Alameda	J. W. McClymonds
Pasadena	Los Angeles	A. L. Hamilton
Pomona	Los Angeles	P. W. Kauffman
Riverside	Riverside	A. N. Wheelock
Santa Ana	Orange	J. A. Cranston
Sacramento	Sacramento	O. W. Erlewine
Salinas	Monterey	L. F. Kilkenny
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	F. W. Conrad
San Buenaventura	Ventura	R. B. Haydock
San Diego	San Diego	Duncan MacKinnon
San Jose	Santa Clara	Alex. Sherriffs
San Pedro	Los Angeles	H. F. Pinnell
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	H. A. Adrian
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	J. W. Linscott
Santa Monica	Los Angeles	Horace M. Rebok
Santa Rosa	Sonoma	E. M. Cox
Stockton	San Joaquin	James A. Barr

STATISTICS OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Teachers Employed.

Name and Location of School.	Men.		Women.		Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Chico.....	7	9	13	14	20	23
Los Angeles.....	10	11	18	22	28	33
San Diego.....	6	6	9	11	15	17
San Francisco.....	6	5	13	12	19	17
San Jose.....	8	10	26	26	34	36
Totals.....	37	41	79	85	116	126

Attendance.

Name and Location of School.	NORMAL DEPARTMENT.						TRAINING DEPARTMENT.					
	Men		Women.		Total.		Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Chico.....	51	62	315	276	366	338	137	145	198	201	335	346
Los Angeles.....	12	18	421	507	433	525	243	273	245	316	528	589
San Diego.....	23	18	277	276	300	294	65	94	114	112	179	206
San Fran'co.....			174	160	174	160	320	197	356	253	676	450
San Jose.....	19	46	477	822	496	868	185	209	206	226	391	435
Totals.....	105	144	1,664	2,041	1,769	2,185	950	918	1,159	1,108	2,109	2,026

Receipts from all Sources for the School Year ending June 30, 1907.

Name and Location of School.	Balance on Hand at Beginning of School Year.	Amount Received from State Appropriation.	Amount Received from Tuition and Other Sources.	Total Receipts from all Sources.
Chico.....	\$1,366 05	\$42,100 00	\$1,545 30	\$45,011 35
Los Angeles.....	5,527 12	55,000 00	5 50	60,527 62
San Diego.....	1,121 21	83,500 00	1 62	84,622 83
San Francisco.....	103,871 96	28,950 00	2,880 85	135,702 81
San Jose.....	3,142 85	86,000 00		89,142 85
Totals.....	\$115,029 19	\$295,550 00	\$4,433 27	\$415,012 46

Receipts from all Sources for the School Year ending June 30, 1908.

Chico.....	\$5,621 70	\$37,700 00	\$1,704 77	\$45,026 47
Los Angeles.....	1,689 23	55,950 00	64 00	57,703 23
San Diego.....	49,941 65	35,730 00	20 51	85,692 16
San Francisco.....	92,780 95	34,038 16	3,263 76	130,082 87
San Jose.....	250,258 32	58,950 00		309,208 32
Totals.....	\$400,291 85	\$222,368 16	\$5,053 04	\$627,713 05

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS—Continued.

Expenditures for the School Year ending June 30, 1907.

Name and Location of School.	Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Amount Paid for Janitors, Gardeners, Librarian, Supplies, Etc.	Amount Paid for Sites, Buildings, and Furniture	Amount Paid for Library Books and for Apparatus.	Total Expenditures.	Balance on Hand at Close of School Year
Chico-----	\$28,379 00	\$8,014 32	\$1,873 71	\$1,122 62	\$39,389 65	\$5,621 70
Los Angeles-----	48,491 68	5,926 06	2,506 20	1,755 22	58,679 16	1,853 46
San Diego-----	25,583 08	7,065 16	721 15	1,279 50	34,648 89	49,973 94
San Francisco-----	20,196 56	5,543 19	24,727 06	2,738 57	53,205 38	82,497 43
San Jose-----	48,516 76	6,880 91	31,163 46	2,301 50	88,862 63	280 22
Totals-----	\$171,167 08	\$33,429 64	\$60,991 58	\$9,197 41	\$274,785 71	\$140,226 75

Expenditures for the School Year ending June 30, 1908.

Chico-----	\$30,133 50	\$7,840 87	\$4,820 09	\$998 56	\$43,793 02	\$1,233 45
Los Angeles-----	48,985 95	5,099 28	876 71	1,906 19	56,868 13	835 10
San Diego-----	27,466 44	6,692 87	7,046 93	1,037 44	42,243 68	43,448 48
San Francisco-----	21,504 96	9,599 47	94,162 74	1,257 47	126,524 64	3,558 23
San Jose-----	44,957 64	10,277 90	3,005 99	1,105 31	59,346 84	249,861 48
Totals-----	\$173,048 49	\$39,510 39	\$109,912 46	\$6,304 97	\$328,776 31	\$298,936 74

Valuation of Property, 1907.

Name and Location of School.	Area of Grounds.	Grounds.	Buildings.	Furniture.	Libraries.	Apparatus.	Total.
	<i>Acres.</i>						
Chico-----	8.00	\$16,000	\$168,500	\$7,000 00	\$15,000 00	\$6,500 00	\$213,000 00
Los Angeles-----	4.50	275,000	185,000	7,500 00	6,000 00	4,000 00	477,500 00
San Diego-----	16.50	30,000	126,500	10,355 92	7 011 33	5,409 72	179,276 97
San Francisco-----		50,000	40,000	3,000 00	32,000 00	300 00	125,300 00
San Jose-----	18.30	50,000	73,790	10,000 00	12,000 00	8,900 00	154,690 00
Totals-----	47.30	\$421,000	\$593,790	\$37,855 92	\$72,011 33	\$25,109 72	\$1,149,766 97

Valuation of Property, 1908.

Chico-----	<i>Acres.</i> 8.00	\$16,000	\$170,000	\$7,000 00	\$16,000 00	\$6,500 00	\$215,500 00
Los Angeles-----	4.50	275,000	185,000	7,500 00	15,000 00	4,000 00	486,500 00
San Diego-----	16.50	30,000	126,500	11,291 00	7,871 00	5,587 00	181,249 00
San Francisco-----	.85	60,000	103,500	10,000 00	5,000 00	500 00	179 000 00
San Jose-----	18.30	50,000	73,790	10,000 00	13,000 00	8,900 00	155,690 00
Totals-----	48.15	\$431,000	\$658,790	\$45,791 00	\$56,871 00	\$25,487 00	\$1,217,939 00

Number of Volumes in Libraries.

Name and Location of School.	1907.					1908.				
	At Beginning of Year-----	Bought during Year-----	Donated-----	Lost or Worn Out during Year-----	Total-----	At Beginning of Year-----	Bought during Year-----	Donated-----	Lost or Worn Out during Year-----	Total-----
Chico-----	12,604	880	25	30	13,479	13,479	718	98	43	14,252
Los Angeles-----	14,230	1,020		50	15,200	16,000	1,417	33	37	17,413
San Diego-----	5,622	929	127	16	6,662	6,662	1,020	109	51	7,740
San Francisco-----	2,989	2,387	196	73	5,499	5 499	947	153	103	6,496
San Jose-----	9,684	428	92		10,204	10,204	1,066	39		11,309
Totals-----	45,129	5,644	440	169	51,044	51,844	5,168	432	234	57,210

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS—Continued.

Number of Graduates Since Organization.

Year.	CHICO. (Organized 1889.)			LOS ANGELES. (Organized 1882.)			SAN DIEGO. (Organized 1897.)			SAN FRANCISCO. (Organized 1899.)			SAN JOSE. (Organized 1862.)		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1863													0	4	4
1864													1	18	19
1865													4	19	23
1866													8	25	33
1867													4	27	31
1868													11	37	48
1869													3	26	29
1870													4	40	44
1871													4	17	21
1872													4	13	17
1873													4	16	20
1874													5	28	33
1875													9	36	45
1876													8	30	38
1877													6	36	42
1878													10	48	58
1879													8	36	44
1880													6	41	47
1881													2	32	34
1882													13	62	75
1883													14	79	93
1884				3	19	22							16	72	88
1885				6	29	35							13	96	109
1886				11	32	43							18	82	100
1887				4	44	48							11	87	98
1888				4	31	35							18	103	121
1889				10	47	57							17	112	129
1890				8	41	49							14	142	156
1891	3	14	17	9	62	71							8	96	104
1892	6	18	24	6	72	78							10	99	109
1893	5	27	32	11	80	91							5	131	136
1894	3	27	30	11	65	76							10	124	134
1895	3	49	52	12	72	84							8	148	156
1896	9	35	44	10	55	65							13	153	166
1897	3	30	33	7	48	55							10	99	109
1898	3	17	20	10	78	88							5	81	86
1899	6	39	45	5	102	107							10	100	110
1900	16	53	69	11	103	114	3	23	26				12	110	122
1901	12	37	49	10	120	130	5	20	25	0	36	36	8	82	90
1902	6	35	41	10	97	107	5	42	47	0	33	33	20	158	178
1903	9	52	61	8	103	111	2	61	63	0	54	54	18	193	211
1904	5	35	40	8	84	92	6	39	45	0	40	40	14	135	149
1905	9	53	62	5	115	120	5	39	44	0	46	46	6	147	153
1906	7	46	53	3	153	156	1	36	37	0	64	64	7	162	169
1907	5	50	55	3	135	138	2	53	55	0	75	75	11	144	155
1908	8	77	75	6	204	210	3	54	57	0	57	57	5	246	251
Totals	118	694	812	193	2007	2200	32	367	399	0	405	405	425	3864	4289

Total number of graduates—Men 768

Women 7,337

Total 8,105

STATISTICS OF CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL, AT SAN LUIS OBISPO, FOR 1907
AND 1908.

	1907.	1908.
Number of teachers employed—		
Men	10	10
Women	2	3
Total	12	13
Number of students enrolled, 1907—		
First year— Boys, 47; Girls, 23	70	
Second year—Boys, 29; Girls, 11	40	
Third year— Boys, 9; Girls, 7	16	
Total— Boys, 85; Girls, 41	126	
Number of students enrolled, 1908—		
First year— Boys, 57; Girls, 15		72
Second year—Boys, 37; Girls, 14		51
Third year— Boys, 12; Girls, 6		18
Total— Boys, 106; Girls, 35		141
Number of graduates, 1907—		
Boys, 9; Girls, 7	16	
Number of graduates, 1908—		
Boys, 12; Girls, 4		16
Financial Statement—		
<i>Receipts—</i>		
Balance on hand	\$36,005 63	\$4,117 89
From State apportionment	35,250 00	121,775 00
From laboratory fees	1,254 00	1,451 00
From dormitory	4,397 30	4,919 41
From farm, dairy, poultry, and power house	1,046 98	1,070 94
Other sources	74 75	384 97
	\$78,028 66	\$133,719 21
<i>Expenditures—</i>		
For teachers' salaries	\$18,234 34	\$19,750 00
For janitors' salaries	2,553 20	2,008 45
For services on farm and grounds	3,052 90	6,130 00
For supplies	4,932 16	4,064 31
For buildings and sites	27,400 00	29,026 00
For books and apparatus	4,714 30	15,271 00
For printing	696 75	369 50
For trustees' expenses	289 58	319 85
For improvement of grounds	2,529 93	1,955 37
For contingent supplies	6,790 01	8,135 08
For pay of engineers and student assistants	517 80	579 00
Other expenses	2,199 80	3,920 00
	\$73,910 77	\$91,528 56
• Not available 1907-08	\$339 21	
Balance on hand June 30	\$4,117 89	\$42,190 65
Valuation of property—		
Area of grounds, acres	281.04	311.04
Valuation of grounds	\$12,000 00	\$25,000 00
Valuation of buildings	81,460 00	81,460 00
Valuation of furniture	4,100 00	4,100 00
Valuation of library	1,700 00	2,100 00
Valuation of apparatus	8,300 00	26,135 00
Valuation of farm stock and tools	7,000 00	7,055 00
Totals	\$114,560 00	\$145,850 00

STATISTICS OF THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND, AT BERKELEY.

BY WARRING WILKINSON.

The enrollment of pupils for the two years ending June 30, 1908, has been as follows:

Deaf boys	99	
Deaf girls	85	
Total deaf	—	184
Blind boys	50	
Blind girls	46	
Total blind	—	96
Total, both classes	—	280

The number of teachers in the two departments, including manual craft instructors, has been:

Deaf department teachers, men	10
Deaf department teachers, women	6
Blind department teachers, men	2
Blind department teachers, women	5
Total	23

The total cost of maintaining the Institution and all its departments, for the past two years, has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Receipts.

Appropriation for salaries and wages	\$92,000 00
Appropriation for support	43,000 00
	<u>\$135,000 00</u>

Expenditures.

Salaries and wages	\$91,572 67
Supplies	42,169 58
	<u>\$133,742 25</u>
Balance	\$1,257 75

CONTINGENT FUND.

Balance on hand June 30, 1906	\$3,846 99
Receipts	12,694 93
Total	<u>\$16,541 92</u>
Expenditures	13,673 04
Balance on hand June 30, 1908	<u>\$2,868 88</u>

LIST OF HIGH SCHOOLS AND APPORTIONMENT OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL FUND.

County, and Name of School.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 10, 1907. Total Apportion- ment.	Dec. 9, 1907. Total Apportion- ment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 7, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.	Mar. 3, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.	July 7, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.
Alameda.							
Alameda	347	\$2,204 33	\$951 59	342	\$998 52	\$1,935 39	\$1,309 37
Berkeley	733	4,288 73	1,850 97	760	2,030 98	3,937 61	2,663 69
Oakland	804	4,672 13	2,016 40	785	2,092 73	4,057 36	2,744 69
Oakland Polytechnic	258	1,723 73	744 22	300	894 78	1,734 21	1,173 29
Union No. 1	64	676 13	292 20	52	282 22	546 29	369 77
Union No. 2	70	708 53	306 18	75	339 03	656 46	444 29
Union No. 3	60	654 53	282 88	54	287 16	555 87	376 25
Union No. 4	148	1,129 73	487 92	197	640 37	1,240 84	839 57
Total	2,484	\$16,057 84	\$6,932 36	2,565	\$7,565 79	\$14,664 03	\$9,920 92
Amador.							
Ione, Union	50	\$600 53	\$259 58	47	\$269 87	\$522 34	\$353 57
Total	50	\$600 53	\$259 58	47	\$269 87	\$522 34	\$353 57
Butte.							
Chico	141	\$1,091 93	\$471 61	157	\$541 57	\$1,049 24	\$709 97
Gridley	33	508 73	219 97	48	272 34	527 13	356 81
Oroville	51	605 93	261 91	58	297 04	575 03	389 21
Total	225	\$2,206 59	\$953 49	263	\$1,110 95	\$2,151 40	\$1,455 99
Calaveras.							
Bret Harte	32	\$503 33	\$217 64	27	\$220 47	\$426 54	\$288 77
Calaveras County	35	519 53	224 63	27	220 47	426 54	288 77
Total	67	\$1,022 86	\$442 27	54	\$440 94	\$853 08	\$577 54
Colusa.							
Colusa	65	\$681 53	\$294 53	62	\$306 92	\$594 19	\$402 17
Pierce, Jt. Union	25	465 53	201 33	29	225 41	436 12	295 25
Total	90	\$1,147 06	\$495 86	91	\$532 33	\$1,030 31	\$697 42
Contra Costa.							
Alhambra	39	\$541 13	\$233 95	44	\$262 46	\$507 97	\$343 85
John Swett	37	530 33	229 29	43	259 99	503 18	340 61
Liberty	32	503 33	217 64	26	218 00	421 75	285 53
Mount Diablo	60	654 53	282 88	52	282 22	546 29	369 77
Riverview	38	535 73	231 62	53	284 69	551 08	373 01
Total	206	\$2,765 05	\$1,195 38	218	\$1,307 36	\$2,530 27	\$1,712 77
Del Norte.							
Del Norte County	40	\$546 53	\$236 28	37	\$245 17	\$474 44	\$321 17
Total	40	\$546 53	\$236 28	37	\$245 17	\$474 44	\$321 17
El Dorado.							
El Dorado County	59	\$649 13	\$280 55	75	\$339 03	\$656 46	\$444 29
Total	59	\$649 13	\$280 55	75	\$339 03	\$656 46	\$444 29

APPORTIONMENT OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL FUND—Continued.

County, and Name of School.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 10, 1907. Total Apportion- ment.	Dec. 9, 1907. Total Apportion- ment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 7, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.	Mar. 3, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.	July 7, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.
Fresno.							
Clovis.....	39	\$541 13	\$233 95	44	\$262 46	\$507 97	\$343 85
Fowler.....	48	589 73	254 92	58	297 04	575 03	389 21
Fresno.....	301	1,955 93	844 41	340	993 58	1,925 81	1,302 89
Kingsburg, Jt. Union	16	416 93	180 36	21	205 65	397 80	269 33
Laton.....	23	454 73	196 67	34	237 76	460 07	311 45
Reedley, Jt. Union	31	497 93	215 31	39	250 11	484 02	327 65
Sanger.....	48	589 73	254 92	57	294 57	570 24	385 97
Selma.....	113	940 73	406 37	101	403 25	781 00	528 53
Washington.....	48	589 73	254 92	49	274 81	531 92	360 05
Total	667	\$6,576 57	\$2,841 83	743	\$3,219 23	\$6,233 86	\$4,218 93
Glenn.							
Glenn County.....	35	\$519 53	\$224 63	41	\$255 05	\$393 01	\$266 09
Orland, Jt. Union	(12)			20	203 18	493 60	334 13
Total	35	\$519 53	\$224 63	61	\$458 23	\$886 61	\$600 22
Humboldt.							
Arcata.....	39	\$541 13	\$233 95	49	\$274 81	\$531 92	\$360 05
Eureka.....	199	1,405 13	606 75	197	640 37	1,240 84	839 57
Ferndale.....	36	524 93	226 96	49	274 81	531 92	360 05
Fortuna.....	36	524 93	226 96	45	264 93	512 76	347 09
Total	310	\$2,996 12	\$1,294 62	340	\$1,454 92	\$2,817 44	\$1,906 76
Inyo.							
Bishop.....	32	\$503 33	\$217 64	25	\$215 53	\$416 96	\$282 29
Total	32	\$503 33	\$217 64	25	\$215 53	\$416 96	\$282 29
Kern.							
Kern County.....	174	\$1,270 13	\$548 50	156	\$539 10	\$1,044 45	\$706 73
Total	174	\$1,270 13	\$548 50	156	\$539 10	\$1,044 45	\$706 73
Kings.							
Hanford.....	149	\$1,135 13	\$490 25	171	\$576 15	\$1,116 30	\$755 33
Lemoore, Jt. Union	35	519 53	224 63	41	255 05	493 60	334 13
Total	184	\$1,654 66	\$714 88	212	\$831 20	\$1,609 90	\$1,089 46
Lake.							
Clear Lake.....	79	\$757 13	\$327 15	68	\$321 74	\$622 93	\$421 61
Total	79	\$757 13	\$327 15	68	\$321 74	\$622 93	\$421 61
Lassen.							
Susanville.....	48	\$589 73	\$254 92	56	\$292 10	\$565 45	\$382 73
Total	48	\$589 73	\$254 92	56	\$292 10	\$565 45	\$382 73
Los Angeles.							
Alhambra.....	67	\$692 33	\$299 19	62	\$306 92	\$594 19	\$402 17
Bonita.....	40	546 53	236 28	50	277 28	536 71	363 29
Citrus.....	68	697 73	301 52	72	331 62	642 09	434 57
Compton.....	96	848 93	366 76	102	405 72	785 79	531 77
Covina.....	72	719 33	310 84	73	334 09	646 88	437 81
El Monte.....	38	535 73	231 62	41	255 05	493 60	334 13
Excelsior.....	27	476 33	205 99	27	220 47	426 54	288 77
Glendale.....	57	638 33	275 89	75	339 03	656 46	444 29
Hollywood.....	128	1,021 73	441 32	147	516 87	1,001 34	677 57
Inglewood.....	16	416 93	180 36	22	208 12	402 59	272 57
Jewell.....	28	481 73	208 32	38	247 64	479 23	324 41

APPORTIONMENT OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL FUND—Continued.

County, and Name of School.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan 10, 1907. Total Apportion- ment.	Dec. 9, 1907 Total Apportion- ment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 7, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.	Mar. 3, 1908 Total Apportion- ment.	July 7, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.
Los Angeles—Cont'd							
Long Beach.....	255	1,707 53	737 23	332	973 82	1,887 49	1,276 9
Los Angeles.....	1,335	7,539 53	3,253 63	1,363	3,520 39	6,825 98	4,617 4
Los Angeles (Pol.).....	1,061	6,059 93	2,615 21	1,402	3,616 72	7,012 79	4,743 7
Los Nietos Valley.....	56	632 93	273 56	66	316 80	613 35	415 1
Monrovia.....	91	821 93	355 11	97	393 37	761 84	515 5
Pasadena.....	504	3,052 13	1,317 40	570	1,561 68	3,027 51	2,048 0
Pomona.....	190	1,356 53	585 78	214	682 36	1,322 27	894 6
Redondo.....	(9)			26	218 00	421 75	285 5
San Fernando.....	32	503 33	217 64	37	245 17	474 44	321 1
San Pedro.....	38	535 73	231 62	47	269 87	522 34	353 5
Santa Monica.....	104	892 13	385 40	137	492 17	953 44	645 1
South Pasadena.....	42	557 33	240 94	62	306 92	594 19	402 1
Whittier.....	172	1,259 33	543 84	183	605 79	1,173 78	794 2
Wilmington.....	(11)						
Total	4,517	\$31,993 99	\$13,815 45	5,245	\$16,645 87	\$32,256 59	\$21,824 70
Madera.							
Madera.....	59	\$649 13	\$280 55	50	\$277 28	\$536 71	\$363 28
Total	59	\$649 13	\$280 55	50	\$277 28	\$536 71	\$363 28
Marin.							
San Rafael.....	115	\$951 53	\$411 03	130	\$474 88	\$919 91	\$622 48
Total	115	\$951 53	\$411 03	130	\$474 88	\$919 91	\$622 48
Mendocino.							
Fort Bragg.....	51	\$605 93	\$261 91	39	\$250 11	\$484 02	\$327 63
Mendocino.....	37	530 33	229 29	40	252 58	488 81	330 88
Point Arena.....	(14)						
Round Valley.....	23	454 73	196 67	21	205 65	397 80	269 33
Ukiah.....	108	913 73	394 72	122	455 12	881 59	596 57
Willits.....	24	460 13	199 00	30	227 88	440 91	298 48
Total	243	\$2,964 85	\$1,281 59	252	\$1,391 34	\$2,693 13	\$1,822 93
Merced.							
Merced.....	95	\$843 53	\$364 43	95	\$388 43	\$752 26	\$509 09
West Side.....	35	519 53	224 63	40	252 58	488 81	330 88
Total	130	\$1,363 06	\$589 06	135	\$641 01	\$1,241 07	\$839 98
Modoc.							
Modoc County.....	34	\$514 13	\$222 30	32	\$232 82	\$450 49	\$304 97
Surprise Valley.....	52	611 33	264 24	51	279 75	541 50	366 53
Total	86	\$1,125 46	\$486 54	83	\$512 57	\$991 99	\$671 50
Monterey.							
Monterey.....	37	\$530 33	\$229 29	39	\$250 11	\$484 02	\$327 65
Pacific Grove.....	61	659 93	285 21	54	287 16	555 87	376 25
Salinas City.....	102	881 33	380 74	118	445 24	862 43	583 61
Total	200	\$2,071 59	\$895 24	211	\$982 51	\$1,902 32	\$1,287 51
Napa.							
Napa.....	83	\$778 73	\$36 47	99	\$398 31	\$771 42	\$522 05
St. Helena.....	46	578 93	250 26	35	240 23	464 86	314 69
Total	129	\$1,357 66	\$586 73	134	\$638 54	\$1,236 28	\$836 74

APPORTIONMENT OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL FUND—Continued.

County, and Name of School.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 10, 1907. Total Apportionment.	Dec. 9, 1907. Total Apportionment.	Average Daily Attendance	Jan. 7, 1908. Total Apportionment.	Mar. 3, 1908. Total Apportionment.	July 7, 1908. Total Apportionment.
Nevada.							
Grass Valley	81	\$767 93	\$331 81	81	\$353 85	\$685 20	\$463 73
Meadow Lake	(13)			20	203 18	393 01	266 09
Nevada City	67	692 33	299 19	74	336 56	651 67	441 05
Total	148	\$1,460 26	\$631 00	175	\$893 59	\$1,729 88	\$1,170 87
Orange.							
Anaheim	58	\$643 73	\$278 22	71	\$329 15	\$637 30	\$431 33
Fullerton	60	654 53	282 88	80	351 38	680 41	460 49
Los Bolsas	(16)			27	220 47	426 54	288 77
Orange	112	935 33	404 04	120	450 18	872 01	590 09
Santa Ana	291	1,901 93	821 11	289	867 61	1,681 52	1,137 65
Total	521	\$4,135 52	\$1,786 25	587	\$2,218 79	\$4,297 78	\$2,908 33
Placer.							
Placer County	99	\$865 13	\$373 75	111	\$427 95	\$828 90	\$560 93
Total	99	\$865 13	\$373 75	111	\$427 95	\$828 90	\$560 93
Riverside.							
Banning	24	\$460 13	\$199 00	24	\$213 06	\$412 17	\$279 05
Corona	59	649 13	280 55	61	304 45	589 40	398 93
Elsinore	20	438 53	189 68				
Hemet	38	535 73	231 62	46	267 40	517 55	350 33
Perris	20	438 53	189 68				
Riverside	314	2,026 13	874 70	317	936 77	1,815 64	1,228 37
San Jacinto	23	454 73	196 67	22	208 12	402 59	272 57
Total	498	\$5,002 91	\$2,161 90	470	\$1,929 80	\$3,737 35	\$2,529 25
Sacramento.							
Elk Grove	30	\$492 53	\$212 98	33	\$235 29	\$455 28	\$308 21
Sacramento	370	2,328 53	1,005 18	385	1,104 73	2,141 36	1,448 69
Total	400	\$2,821 06	\$1,218 16	418	\$1,340 02	\$2,596 64	\$1,756 90
San Benito.							
Hollister	91	\$821 93	\$355 11	85	\$363 73	\$704 36	\$476 69
Total	91	\$821 93	\$355 11	85	\$363 73	\$704 36	\$476 69
San Bernardino.							
Chino	21	\$443 93	\$192 01	28	\$222 94	\$431 33	\$292 01
San Bernardino	145	1,113 53	480 93	90	376 08	728 31	492 89
Colton	75	735 53	317 83				
Needles	21	443 93	192 01	110	425 48	824 11	557 69
Ontario	122	989 33	427 34	319	941 71	1,825 22	1,234 85
Redlands	317	2,042 33	881 69	200	647 78	1,255 21	849 29
Total	701	\$5,768 58	\$2,491 81	747	\$2,613 99	\$5,064 18	\$3,426 73
San Diego.							
Cuyamaca	(17)						
El Cajon	21	\$443 93	\$192 01	25	\$215 53	\$416 96	\$282 29
Escondido	76	740 93	320 16	71	329 15	637 30	431 33
Fallbrook	33	508 73	219 97	27	220 47	426 54	288 77
Imperial Valley				23	210 59	407 38	275 81
National City	32	503 33	217 64	27	220 47	426 54	288 77
Oceanside				18	198 24	383 43	259 61
Ramona	(18)						
San Diego	350	2,220 53	958 58	416	1,181 30	2,289 85	1,549 13
Total	512	\$4,417 45	\$1,908 36	607	\$2,575 75	\$4,988 00	\$3,375 71

APPORTIONMENT OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL FUND—Continued.

County, and Name of School.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 10, 1907. Total Apportion- ment.	Dec. 9, 1907. Total Apportion- ment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 7, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.	Mar. 3, 1908. Total Apportion- ment.	July 7, 1908 Total Apportion- ment.
San Francisco.							
Commercial.....	477	\$2,906 33	\$1,254 49	404	\$1,151 66	\$2,232 37	\$1,510 25
Girl's	558	3,343 73	1,443 22	401	1,144 25	2,218 00	1,500 53
Lowell	675	3,975 53	1,715 83	579	1,583 91	3,070 62	2,077 25
Mission	317	2,042 33	881 69	240	746 58	1,446 81	978 89
Polytechnic.....	322	2,069 33	893 34	138	494 64	958 23	648 41
Total	2,349	\$14,337 25	\$6,188 57	1,762	\$5,121 04	\$9,926 03	\$6,715 33
San Joaquin.							
Lodi	63	\$670 73	\$289 87	78	\$346 44	\$670 83	\$454 01
Stockton	287	1,880 33	811 79	340	993 58	1,925 81	1,302 89
Total	350	\$2,551 06	\$1,101 66	418	\$1,340 02	\$2,596 64	\$1,756 90
San Luis Obispo.							
Arroyo Grande	30	\$492 53	\$212 98	43	\$259 99	\$503 18	\$340 61
Paso Robles	51	605 93	261 91	63	309 39	598 98	405 41
San Luis Obispo	70	708 53	306 18	61	304 45	589 40	398 93
Total	151	\$1,806 99	\$781 07	167	\$873 83	\$1,691 56	\$1,144 95
San Mateo.							
San Mateo	52	\$611 33	\$264 24	56	\$292 10	\$565 45	\$382 73
Sequoia	85	789 53	341 13	69	324 21	627 72	424 85
Total	137	\$1,400 86	\$605 37	125	\$616 31	\$1,193 17	\$807 58
Santa Barbara.							
Lompoc	40	\$546 53	\$236 28	33	\$235 29	\$455 28	\$308 21
Santa Barbara	201	1,415 93	611 41	234	731 76	1,418 07	959 45
Santa Maria	87	800 33	345 79	93	383 49	742 68	502 61
Santa Ynez Valley	27	476 33	205 99	(15)			
Total	355	\$3,239 12	\$1,399 47	360	\$1,350 54	\$2,616 03	\$1,770 27
Santa Clara.							
Campbell	80	\$762 53	\$329 48	86	\$366 20	\$709 15	\$479 93
Gilroy	77	746 33	322 49	73	334 09	646 88	437 81
Live Oak	26	470 93	203 66	32	232 82	450 49	304 97
Los Gatos	55	681 53	294 53	70	326 68	632 51	428 09
Mountain View	47	584 33	252 59	56	292 10	565 45	382 73
Palo Alto	154	1,162 13	501 90	180	598 38	1,159 41	784 49
San Jose	665	3,921 53	1,692 53	571	1,564 15	3,032 30	2,051 33
Santa Clara	150	1,140 53	492 58	163	556 39	1,077 98	729 41
Total	1,264	\$9,469 84	\$4,089 76	1,231	\$4,270 81	\$8,274 17	\$5,598 76
Santa Cruz.							
Boulder Creek	18	\$427 73	\$185 02	26	\$218 00	\$421 75	\$285 53
Santa Cruz	205	1,437 53	620 73	194	632 96	1,226 47	829 85
Watsonville	133	1,048 73	452 97	126	465 00	900 75	609 53
Total	356	\$2,913 99	\$1,258 72	346	\$1,315 96	\$2,548 97	\$1,724 91
Shasta.							
Shasta County	81	\$767 93	\$331 81	113	\$432 89	\$838 48	\$567 41
Total	81	\$767 93	\$331 81	113	\$432 89	\$838 48	\$567 41
Siskiyou.							
Etna Mills	36	\$524 93	\$226 96	35	\$240 23	\$464 86	\$314 69
Siskiyou County	48	589 73	254 92	63	309 39	598 98	405 41
Total	84	\$1,114 66	\$481 88	98	\$549 62	\$1,063 84	\$720 10

APPORTIONMENT OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL FUND—Continued.

County, and Name of School.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 10, 1907 Total Apportionment.	Dec. 9, 1907. Total Apportionment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Jan. 7, 1908. Total Apportionment.	Mar. 3, 1908. Total Apportionment.	July 7, 1908. Total Apportionment.
Solano.							
Armijo	75	\$735 53	\$317 83	67	\$319 27	\$618 14	\$418 37
Benicia	33	508 73	219 97	34	237 76	460 07	311 45
Dixon	49	595 13	257 25	43	259 99	503 18	340 61
Vacaville	72	719 33	310 84	61	304 45	589 40	398 93
Vallejo	86	794 93	343 46	96	390 90	757 05	512 33
Total	315	\$3,353 65	\$1,449 35	301	\$1,512 37	\$2,927 84	\$1,981 69
Sonoma.							
Cloverdale	23	\$454 73	\$196 67	23	\$210 59	\$407 38	\$275 81
Healdsburg	77	746 33	322 49	82	356 32	689 99	466 97
Petaluma	117	962 33	415 69	113	432 89	838 48	567 41
Santa Rosa	246	1,658 93	716 26	221	699 65	1,355 80	917 33
Sonoma Valley	27	476 33	205 99	34	237 76	460 07	311 45
Total	490	\$4,298 65	\$1,857 10	473	\$1,937 21	\$3,751 72	\$2,538 97
Stanislaus.							
Modesto	89	\$811 13	\$350 45	93	\$383 49	\$742 68	\$502 61
Oakdale	33	508 73	219 97	28	222 94	431 33	292 01
Orestimba (new)				16	193 30	373 85	253 13
Turlock (new)				19	200 71	388 22	262 85
Total	122	\$1,319 86	\$570 42	156	\$1,000 44	\$1,936 08	\$1,310 60
Sutter.							
Sutter City	40	\$546 53	\$236 28	33	\$235 29	\$455 28	\$308 21
Total	40	\$546 53	\$236 28	33	\$235 29	\$455 28	\$308 21
Tehama.							
Corning	55	\$627 53	\$271 23	50	\$277 28	\$536 71	\$363 29
Red Bluff	89	811 13	350 45	93	383 49	742 68	502 61
Total	144	\$1,438 66	\$621 68	143	\$660 77	\$1,279 39	\$865 90
Tulare.							
Dinuba	56	\$632 93	\$273 56	72	\$331 62	\$642 09	\$434 57
Porterville	68	697 73	301 52	81	353 85	685 20	463 73
Tulare	138	1,075 73	464 62	129	472 41	915 12	619 25
Visalia	151	1,145 93	494 91	135	487 23	943 86	638 69
Total	413	\$3,552 32	\$1,534 61	417	\$1,645 11	\$3,186 27	\$2,156 24
Tuolumne.							
Tuolumne County	52	\$611 33	\$264 24	48	\$272 34	\$527 13	\$356 81
Total	52	\$611 33	\$264 24	48	\$272 34	\$527 13	\$356 81
Ventura.							
Oxnard	55	\$627 53	\$271 23	57	\$294 57	\$570 24	\$385 97
Santa Paula	114	946 13	408 70	91	378 55	733 10	496 13
Ventura	102	881 33	380 74	130	474 88	919 91	622 49
Total	271	\$2,454 99	\$1,060 67	278	\$1,148 00	\$2,223 25	\$1,504 59
Yolo.							
Esparto	28	\$481 73	\$208 32	33	\$235 29	\$455 28	\$308 21
Winters, Joint	43	562 73	243 27	44	262 46	507 97	343 85
Woodland	102	881 33	380 74	124	460 06	891 17	603 05
Total	173	\$1,925 79	\$832 33	201	\$957 81	\$1,854 42	\$1,255 11
Yuba.							
Marysville	84	\$784 13	\$338 80	88	\$371 14	\$718 73	\$486 41
Total	84	\$784 13	\$338 80	88	\$371 14	\$718 73	\$486 41

JANUARY 10, 1907.

Total number of High Schools entitled to receive State aid June 30, 1906	167
Total average daily attendance in such schools	20,430
Rate per school on one-third basis	\$330 53
Rate per child on average daily attendance	\$5 40
Amount apportioned on one-third basis	\$55,198 51
Amount apportioned on attendance basis	\$110,322 00
Total amount apportioned	\$165,520 51
Balance on hand unapportioned	\$78 91

Seven high schools fall below 20 in average daily attendance for the year closing June 30, 1906, and receive no State aid. Two fall below 20 in average daily attendance, but receive State aid owing to the fact that they have been in existence one year only.

DECEMBER 9, 1907.

Total number of High Schools entitled to receive State aid June 30, 1906	167
Total average daily attendance in such schools	20,430
Rate per school on one-third basis	\$143 08
Rate per child on average daily attendance	\$2 33
Amount apportioned on one-third basis	\$23,894 36
Amount apportioned on attendance basis	\$47,601 90
Total amount apportioned	\$71,496 26
Balance on hand unapportioned	\$189 08

JANUARY 7, 1908.

Total number of High Schools entitled to receive State aid June 30, 1907	171
Total average daily attendance in such schools	21,209
Rate per school on one-third basis	\$153 78
Rate per child on average daily attendance	\$2 47
Amount apportioned on one-third basis	\$26,296 38
Amount apportioned on attendance basis	\$52,386 23
Total amount apportioned	\$78,682 61
Balance on hand unapportioned	\$207 62

MARCH 3, 1908.

Total number of High Schools entitled to receive State aid June 30, 1907	171
Total average daily attendance June 30, 1907	21,209
Rate per school on one-third basis	\$297 21
Rate per child on average daily attendance	\$4 79
Amount apportioned on one-third basis	\$50,822 91
Amount apportioned on attendance basis	\$101,591 11
Total amount apportioned	\$152,414 02
Balance on hand unapportioned	\$58 67

The second installment of taxes is not delinquent till the last Monday in April. The regular time for apportioning this part of the tax is about the tenth of July.

JULY 7, 1908.

Total number of High Schools entitled to receive State aid June 30, 1907	171
Total average daily attendance June 30, 1907	21,209
Rate per school on one-third basis	\$201 29
Rate per pupil on average daily attendance basis	\$3 24
Amount apportioned on one-third basis	\$34,420 59
Amount apportioned on attendance basis	\$68,717 16
Total amount apportioned	\$103,137 75
Balance unapportioned	\$127 45

NOTE.—The total apportionment to the High Schools of the State for the school year has been as follows:

January 7, 1908, on school basis, \$153 78; on attendance basis, \$2 47	
March 3, 1908, on school basis, 297 21; on attendance basis, 4 79	
July 7, 1908, on school basis, 201 29; on attendance basis, 3 24	
Total on school basis, \$652 28; on attendance basis, \$10 50	

NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN COUNTIES.

Counties.	Kinder- gartens.		Primary and Grammar Schools.		High Schools.		Night Schools.		Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Alameda	3	3	682	737	114	121	15	15	814	876
Alpine			3	3					3	3
Amador			61	61	3	3			64	64
Butte			126	138	15	17			141	155
Calaveras			67	69	5	6			72	75
Colusa			50	47	8	8			58	55
Contra Costa			106	114	20	24			126	138
Del Norte			19	19	3	3			22	22
El Dorado			65	64	4	5			69	69
Fresno	1	1	297	301	42	51			340	353
Glenn			44	43	6	7			50	50
Humboldt			172	178	14	17			186	195
Imperial				32		3				35
Inyo			21	23	2	3			23	26
Kern			112	111	10	11			122	122
Kings			57	55	14	14			71	69
Lake			47	46	5	5			52	51
Lassen			35	36	5	5			40	41
Los Angeles	127	135	1,454	1,554	276	323	2	4	1,859	2,016
Madera			45	45	4	4			49	49
Marin			83	89	6	7			89	96
Mariposa			29	28					29	28
Mendocino			153	150	23	21			176	171
Merced			77	79	9	12			86	91
Modoc			40	41	8	8			48	49
Mono			13	12					13	12
Monterey			131	130	15	15			146	145
Napa			79	81	9	9			88	90
Nevada			79	78	10	10			89	88
Orange	4	3	151	149	43	43			198	195
Placer			80	81	6	8			86	89
Plumas			29	29					29	29
Riverside	2	2	138	146	26	31			166	179
Sacramento	15	15	210	216	19	20	7	7	251	258
San Benito			49	48	5	5			54	53
San Bernardino	4	2	207	202	43	47			254	251
San Diego	6	6	232	223	40	43			278	272
San Francisco			814	913	76	86	81	98	971	1,097
San Joaquin			180	183	19	19			199	202
San Luis Obispo			127	128	13	13			140	141
San Mateo			75	84	12	13			87	97
Santa Barbara	7	7	120	131	25	25			152	163
Santa Clara			304	309	62	67	3	3	369	379
Santa Cruz			119	126	20	22			139	148
Shasta			125	125	8	8			133	133
Sierra			23	24					23	24
Siskiyou			104	103	8	8			112	111
Solano			115	112	23	24	1		139	136
Sonoma			230	234	26	25			256	259
Stanislaus			89	91	11	14			100	105
Sutter			40	40	3	3			43	43
Tehama		2	79	84	11	12			90	98
Trinity			25	25					25	25
Tulare			163	169	22	24			185	193
Tuolumne			54	53	4	5			58	58
Ventura	1	2	89	87	18	19			108	108
Yolo	1	1	78	75	11	12			90	88
Yuba			50	48	4	6			54	54
Totals	171	179	8,246	8,602	1,188	1,314	109	127	9,714	10,222

AVERAGE COST PER PUPIL PER ANNUM BY COUNTIES.

(Estimate based on cost of teachers' salaries and current expense.)

Counties.	Primary and Grammar Schools.		High Schools.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Alameda	\$24 53	\$31 66	\$48 91	\$53 61
Alpine	31 61	55 62	—	—
Amador	25 30	27 33	71 09	58 73
Butte	25 25	24 41	81 97	68 21
Calaveras	23 88	26 66	98 63	112 21
Colusa	30 44	37 01	90 27	87 71
Contra Costa	21 97	28 95	93 22	110 20
Del Norte	24 15	26 51	76 45	106 19
El Dorado	25 64	32 88	89 30	109 93
Fresno	26 02	25 86	64 74	75 76
Glenn	33 91	35 90	91 12	102 26
Humboldt	24 24	25 35	55 77	59 67
Imperial	—	18 00	—	91 66
Inyo	24 92	27 34	52 60	100 12
Kern	35 10	29 93	72 81	97 55
Kings	20 58	20 00	65 05	80 00
Lake	28 10	27 85	64 94	83 16
Lassen	34 00	53 00	127 38	148 00
Los Angeles	25 27	29 37	68 84	62 12
Madera	33 52	47 60	127 13	113 40
Marin	21 12	24 98	54 66	56 14
Mariposa	30 82	32 94	—	—
Mendocino	25 47	28 17	94 44	106 33
Merced	28 81	30 89	87 53	139 04
Modoc	21 00	25 31	99 00	84 58
Mono	49 58	48 74	—	—
Monterey	27 20	33 50	63 40	75 00
Napa	22 81	26 00	69 09	82 68
Nevada	26 14	31 73	62 62	68 09
Orange	22 22	23 55	63 00	64 42
Placer	29 75	26 40	58 05	67 36
Plumas	39 00	50 00	—	—
Riverside	25 69	33 82	59 00	54 00
Sacramento	29 51	23 11	54 61	54 40
San Benito	34 36	33 42	66 15	73 74
San Bernardino	27 33	26 42	79 92	81 38
San Diego	26 90	34 66	66 15	78 01
San Francisco	25 37	32 13	45 32	72 82
San Joaquin	26 00	28 32	61 50	70 52
San Luis Obispo	26 41	28 34	81 53	89 55
San Mateo	26 25	35 82	118 62	104 07
Santa Barbara	36 38	45 08	101 95	86 21
Santa Clara	26 45	28 65	53 50	65 88
Santa Cruz	25 21	26 49	70 55	76 19
Shasta	39 73	31 40	75 09	85 01
Sierra	26 23	37 65	—	—
Siskiyou	27 20	28 46	113 37	144 32
Solano	24 69	30 67	95 36	93 25
Sonoma	23 56	24 99	69 38	65 12
Stanislaus	25 77	25 98	85 23	93 64
Sutter	27 70	36 00	109 80	84 00
Tehama	29 89	29 87	89 17	100 13
Trinity	43 07	53 20	—	—
Tulare	25 02	25 36	56 63	68 20
Tuolumne	23 88	23 80	88 30	135 76
Ventura	30 09	32 91	89 27	109 75
Yolo	26 69	27 56	65 13	77 08
Yuba	29 68	39 39	52 48	68 77
Averages	\$28 09	\$25 91	\$77 24	\$68 09

Statement, by years, showing the Amount of Receipts and Expenditures for Public Primary, Grammar, High, Kindergarten, and Night Schools of the State of California, from 1852 to 1908, inclusive.

Years.	Total Amount of State School Fund Appropriated.	Total Amount Raised by County and City Taxes.	Total Amount Raised from Miscellaneous Sources.	Amount Paid for Salaries of Teachers.	Amount Paid for Repairs, Fuel, and Contingent Expenses.	Amount Paid for Libraries.	Amount Paid for Apparatus.	Amount Paid for Sites, Buildings, and Furniture.	Total Expenditures.
1851				Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
1852			\$2,417 00	\$21,355 42	\$2,000 00	Not reported.	Not reported.	\$4,748 32	\$28,103 74
1853			10,626 00	30,215 00	10,525 00	Not reported.	Not reported.	13,491 01	54,231 01
1854	\$52,061 00	\$157,702 00	42,557 00	85,800 33	31,156 45	\$3,990 52	Not reported.	151,822 52	272,829 82
1855	63,662 00	119,128 00	39,395 00	166,048 45	32,031 07	1,54 57	Not reported.	77,197 62	276,931 71
1856	69,961 00	121,639 00	28,619 00	200,941 00	49,668 84	2,127 16	Not reported.	52,484 00	305,221 00
1857	148,057 00	148,989 00	55,035 00	192,613 00	52,533 44	2,942 56	Not reported.	59,743 00	307,832 00
1858	53,405 00	162,870 00	85,107 00	203,276 37	45,395 92	3,042 78	Not reported.	88,199 70	338,914 77
1859	72,319 00	205,196 00	97,534 00	264,972 37	69,396 38	2,368 58	Not reported.	90,206 42	427,003 75
1860	81,118 00	230,514 00	122,858 00	311,165 38	50,989 41	1,756 09	Not reported.	110,352 86	474,263 74
1861	81,461 00	241,861 00	114,397 00	311,501 91	54,493 99	2,299 28	Not reported.	101,818 38	470,113 56
1862	75,412 00	294,828 00	141,806 00	330,249 02	59,479 76	2,225 57	Not reported.	49,274 62	441,228 97
1863	145,537 00	328,554 00	68,209 00	328,338 02	58,271 97	594 75	\$2,271 22	93,931 53	483,407 49
1864	132,217 00	260,842 00	84,084 00	411,101 01	69,562 36	1,132 21	6,010 84	167,393 44	653,199 86
1865	168,828 00	390,306 00	91,181 00	526,585 14	89,056 57	5,792 01	3,777 86	257,804 98	883,016 56
1866	132,410 00	470,668 00	79,600 00	551,462 02	116,577 47	2,074 81	4,059 47	185,056 42	859,230 19
1867	268,910 00	595,718 00	81,066 00	696,110 28	206,412 25	10,125 01	5,431 83	238,070 64	1,156,150 01
1868	252,603 00	654,738 00	73,986 00	763,639 15	143,518 56	19,069 56	4,061 72	221,118 43	1,151,407 42
1869	290,796 00	847,229 00	66,531 00	873,814 07	185,672 91	20,415 76	4,915 83	205,766 95	1,290,585 52
1870	360,447 00	839,756 00	63,441 00	976,937 75	179,070 23	29,984 22	3,692 27	339,362 37	1,529,046 84
1871	423,853 00	923,809 00	46,600 00	1,103,125 14	289,691 57	26,766 30	3,689 46	390,158 50	1,713,430 97
1872	424,022 00	1,249,943 00	232,075 00	1,282,739 15	277,900 99	25,793 54	4,720 13	290,119 01	1,881,332 82
1873	430,220 00	1,541,597 00	310,502 00	1,434,366 93	275,674 70	24,879 48	4,365 70	374,069 44	2,113,356 25
1874	428,414 12	1,332,208 82	345,316 95	1,560,830 16	331,952 30	21,752 82	4,152 80	192,467 25	2,111,155 33
1875	1,212,252 03	1,115,530 06	676,259 64	1,810,479 62	381,806 62	33,962 72	10,713 02	421,279 36	2,658,241 34
1876	1,317,603 84	1,240,637 31	158,206 40	1,983,939 96	374,222 49	48,757 50	10,974 66	440,706 37	2,858,600 98
1877	1,474,600 26	1,486,233 73	137,100 31	2,149,435 70	378,754 50	55,148 64	18,964 19	147,426 43	2,749,729 46
1878	1,579,195 52	1,393,014 96	106,386 84	2,272,551 19	426,707 66	53,947 85	12,513 65	390,094 92	3,155,815 27

1879	1,423,941 75	1,446,852 04	92,852 41	2,285,732 39	371,932 13	46,490 50	13,565 73	293,126 38	3,010,907 13
1880	1,506,171 84	1,393,572 44	104,824 80	2,207,043 85	400,867 61	44,546 39	21,842 63	190,270 94	2,864,571 42
1881	1,790,457 62	1,343,305 02	32,048 79	2,346,056 58	401,572 56	79,432 10	15,694 04	204,849 66	3,047,604 94
1882	1,882,121 67	1,260,843 64	23,046 88	2,406,780 68	411,117 17	63,060 32	20,618 98	221,089 05	3,122,666 20
1883	1,890,724 20	1,315,818 96	32,462 71	2,511,078 40	419,760 89	61,032 26	26,504 11	242,839 66	3,312,215 28
1884	1,894,191 00	1,411,543 56	27,715 40	2,573,623 54	415,587 35	59,642 08	23,204 69	242,165 85	3,364,223 55
1885	1,831,171 44	1,634,959 45	53,140 83	2,583,403 46	433,972 56	64,056 08	16,787 03	466,811 74	3,565,030 87
1886	1,890,733 32	1,630,704 86	138,596 48	2,710,621 82	422,843 30	64,627 32	24,833 01	283,006 18	3,505,931 63
1887	2,027,789 40	1,793,809 95	51,250 25	2,912,859 30	480,455 63	64,189 18	23,679 10	408,704 96	3,889,888 17
1888	2,168,686 08	2,170,058 19	259,554 55	3,083,027 24	527,035 55	68,229 04	31,534 85	621,554 82	4,321,381 50
1889	2,331,880 00	2,442,254 64	337,006 91	3,343,191 80	624,810 95	59,522 72	33,791 82	935,548 42	4,986,865 71
1890	2,635,716 10	2,293,335 75	98,092 22	3,564,588 98	706,995 12	71,121 94	42,442 85	703,947 79	5,119,096 68
1891	2,632,200 08	2,249,975 72	134,192 19	3,713,544 37	732,148 98	72,714 87	45,352 20	548,740 11	5,112,500 53
1892	2,354,786 00	2,464,706 04	296,455 77	3,874,346 88	750,929 32	72,961 08	45,424 77	608,229 27	5,351,891 32
1893	3,403,072 72	2,404,898 76	774,090 08	4,035,888 51	806,717 80	76,677 51	46,837 62	723,565 66	5,709,687 10
1894	2,770,661 84	2,388,359 31	337,815 12	4,005,721 80	732,757 68	61,890 04	30,130 55	574,293 10	5,424,793 17
1895	2,829,005 74	2,472,540 41	508,203 22	4,081,340 44	793,834 91	63,601 20	46,915 95	698,215 59	5,683,908 09
1896	3,043,894 00	2,517,827 78	256,021 31	4,291,481 12	899,861 54	71,249 23	35,492 78	503,674 80	5,801,739 47
1897	2,943,310 10	2,677,945 07	156,638 37	4,418,514 67	899,726 74	68,719 53	18,885 63	441,871 03	5,847,747 60
1898	3,106,072 72	2,684,416 96	364,030 62	4,582,625 71	1,010,710 13	72,975 97	16,693 40	494,869 39	6,177,904 60
1899	3,076,472 40	2,690,705 16	172,053 24	4,562,994 54	1,025,473 62	*88,541 06		397,793 15	6,074,602 37
1900	3,567,763 56	2,801,409 16	296,345 64	4,830,804 22	994,727 41	*81,749 79		268,157 32	6,195,438 74
1901	3,485,126 45	2,888,046 10	93,171 60	4,685,144 20	1,080,040 37	*82,995 12		525,050 16	6,373,229 85
1902	3,584,001 45	3,076,699 73	99,687 86	4,748,472 75	1,329,359 68	*88,923 05		439,305 94	6,606,061 42
1903	3,690,390 40	3,887,778 68	699,758 22	5,065,431 02	1,461,838 79	*105,016 92		937,879 47	8,170,166 20
1904	3,926,972 18	4,614,967 95	1,299,565 92	6,027,850 33	1,500,815 22	*138,359 04		1,734,359 36	9,401,464 15
1905	4,234,241 02	4,580,258 78	1,961,805 35	6,460,879 67	1,675,564 94	*133,457 82		1,408,100 86	9,678,003 29
1906	3,880,740 82	3,681,439 68	1,603,236 81	7,003,176 86	1,805,867 52	*148,351 94		1,983,163 70	10,940,560 02
1907	4,497,357 81	7,394,551 55	593,194 87	7,422,575 41	2,011,921 54	163,996 70		2,620,211 24	12,218,704 89
1908		8,899,459 82	630,502 51	8,720,931 65	2,307,417 49	164,413 82		3,229,940 91	14,423,703 87

* Includes cost of apparatus. † Does not include balance on hand.

Statistical Summary, by years, of the Kindergarten, Night, Primary and Grammar, and High Schools of California, from 1851 to 1908, inclusive.

Years.	Number of Children Listed by Census Marshals.	Number of Children Under Five Years of Age.	Number of Census Children in Private Schools.	Number of Teachers.	Number of Children Enrolled on School Register.	Average Daily Attendance.
1851	5,906				1,846	
1852	17,821				3,314	
1853	19,442				4,193	2,020
1854	20,075			214	9,746	4,635
1855	26,077			301		6,442
1856	30,039			392		8,495
1857	35,722			486	17,232	9,717
1858	40,530	23,558		517	19,822	11,183
1859	48,676	28,300		744	23,519	13,364
1860	57,917	30,932	5,438	831	26,993	14,750
1861	68,395	35,334	6,306	932	31,786	17,804
1862	71,821	38,127	6,886	962	36,566	19,262
1863	78,055	39,081	9,158	919	36,540	19,992
1864	86,031	41,323	11,359	1,079	47,588	24,794
1865	95,067	42,733	12,478	1,155	50,089	29,592
1866	84,179	52,037	15,671	1,268	50,273	
1867	94,213	52,975	14,026	1,389	62,227	
1868	104,118	58,119	14,820	1,590	65,828	43,681
1869	112,743	57,983	16,273	1,687	73,754	49,802
1870	121,751	62,940	16,198	1,869	85,808	54,271
1871	130,116	66,292	15,524	2,052	91,332	64,286
1872	137,351	69,723	13,787	2,301	94,720	65,700
1873	141,610	70,086	12,507	2,336	107,593	69,461
1874	159,717	73,876	14,149	2,452	120,240	72,283
1875	171,563	78,650	15,021	2,693	130,930	78,027
1876	184,787	83,595	14,625	2,894	140,468	83,391
1877	200,067	88,951	15,344	3,077	147,863	89,539
1878	205,475	85,061	15,310	3,393	154,064	94,696
1879	216,404	86,633	15,432	3,453	156,769	98,468
1880	215,978	87,635	14,953	3,595	158,765	100,966
1881	211,237	88,068	13,898	3,737	163,855	105,541
1882	216,330	86,490	14,572	3,777	168,024	107,177
1883	222,846	86,709	15,957	3,930	174,611	112,594
1884	235,672	87,643	17,953	4,083	179,801	124,814
1885	250,097	89,758	19,519	4,242	184,001	116,028
1886	259,973	92,507	18,919	4,444	189,220	125,718
1887	272,448	89,940	22,661	4,888	196,907	129,297
1888	270,500	98,203	20,768	4,938	207,050	132,277
1889	275,302	104,174	21,044	5,255	215,905	143,733
1890	280,882	106,302	21,460	5,434	221,756	146,589
1891	285,775	110,270	22,587	5,659	229,986	153,599
1892	294,033	112,423	20,886	5,891	238,106	158,875
1893	302,474	115,886	22,164	6,136	232,501	157,673
1894	313,637	119,201	21,779	6,257	235,837	164,664
1895	323,130	122,637	20,502	6,589	241,322	170,861
1896	330,709	124,113	21,405	6,885	249,335	176,083
1897	340,952	123,994	20,770	7,190	247,061	180,209
1898	347,624	120,939	20,620	7,432	259,459	185,424
1899	350,124	118,642	22,957	7,366	265,364	195,540
1900	361,157	116,071	23,304	7,605	269,736	197,395
1901	372,945	116,545	24,463	7,810	258,977	188,730
1902	373,999	118,695	24,350	8,072	264,038	197,217
1903	390,141	117,892	29,200	8,333	288,776	212,884
1904	407,398	120,871	37,226	8,652	299,038	222,182
1905	419,315	126,300	42,092	9,026	315,226	239,491
1906	440,917	137,009	43,080	9,371	328,127	248,722
1907	435,405	136,094	34,406	9,714	335,645	247,880
1908	457,048	141,185	34,298	10,222	347,193	262,522

STATE TEXT-BOOKS.

Text-books for the pupils of the grammar schools of California are selected through the State Text-Book Committee, which consists of the Governor of California, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and one member of the State Board of Education. The action of the committee is ratified by the State Board of Education, which enters into a contract for a period of from four to eight years with the firms owning the plates of the books desired, at a certain specified royalty per book sold. The books are printed in the State Printing Office and are supplied to the pupils of the State at the cost of production, which includes the cost of manufacture and the royalty, plus the cost of postage on the book.

The books are sold throughout the State by regular book dealers who have filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction an affidavit agreeing to supply the books at the price fixed by the State Board of Education. There are something over four hundred dealers who handle State text-books. The price of the State text-books is fixed by the State Board just prior to the close of each fiscal year.

During all the years prior to July 1, 1904, there were sold 4,052,327 books, amounting to \$1,429,297.52. The number of each kind sold and the amount of money received for them, as well as the royalty paid for the use of plates of certain books, is as follows:

Name of Book.	Number.	Amount.	School Book Fund.	Royalty Fund.
Revised First Reader	340,594	\$54,495 04	\$54,495 04	-----
Revised Second Reader	267,042	74,771 76	74,771 76	-----
Revised Third Reader	203,156	89,388 64	89,388 64	-----
Revised Fourth Reader	159,072	84,308 16	84,308 16	-----
Speller	368,116	90,482 25	90,482 25	-----
Primary Number Lessons	248,178	49,577 48	49,577 48	-----
Advanced Arithmetic	343,514	140,229 36	140,229 36	-----
Grammar School Arithmetic	2,029	1,014 50	750 73	\$263 77
Lessons in Language	255,315	63,828 25	63,828 25	-----
Revised English Grammar	145,583	68,424 01	68,424 01	-----
History, Grammar School	32,862	26,618 22	16,759 62	9,858 60
U. S. History (old series)	137,434	96,203 80	96,203 80	-----
Elementary Geography	262,224	131,112 00	131,112 00	-----
Introductory Geography	1,940	1,067 00	824 50	242 50
Advanced Geography	155,359	158,425 38	158,425 38	-----
Grammar School Geography	1,517	1,486 66	1,061 90	424 76
Physiology	100,361	46,680 50	46,680 50	-----
Civil Government	49,638	22,833 48	22,833 48	-----
First Reader (old series)	337,952	50,692 80	50,692 80	-----
Second Reader (old series)	230,696	74,956 44	74,956 44	-----
Third Reader (old series)	129,843	66,116 96	66,116 96	-----
English Grammar (old series)	112,567	47,278 14	47,278 14	-----
Primer (new)	267	53 40	40 58	12 82
Second Reader (new)	268	75 04	55 74	19 30
Totals	4,052,327	\$1,440,119 27	\$1,429,297 52	\$10,821 75

The total number of State text-books sold from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1906, and the amount of the sales is set forth in the following table:

Name of Book.	Price of Books.	Number Sold.		Amount of Sales.	
		1904-1905.	1905-1906	1904-1905	* 1905-1906.
Third Reader (old series) -----	\$0.40	589	378	\$235 60	\$151 20
First Reader (revised) -----	.16	28,480	1,236	4,556 80	197 76
Second Reader (revised) -----	.28	21,078	2	5,901 84	56
Third Reader (revised) -----	.44	19,965	466	8,784 60	205 04
Fourth Reader (revised) -----	.53	12,907	746	6,840 71	395 38
Primer (new) -----	.20	267	50,022	53 40	10,004 40
First Reader (new) -----	.24	-----	46,051	-----	11,052 24
Second Reader (new) -----	.28	268	53,454	75 04	14,967 12
Third Reader (new) -----	.42	-----	57,353	-----	24,088 26
Fourth Reader (new) -----	.49	-----	51,867	-----	25,414 83
Speller (old) -----	.19	21,200	22,915	4,028 00	4,353 85
Primary Number Lessons (old) -----	.20	5,759	-----	1,151 80	-----
First Book in Arithmetic (new) -----	.28	-----	24,565	-----	6,878 20
Gram. School Arithmetic (new) -----	.50	93,421	31,654	46,710 50	15,827 00
Old English Grammar -----	.42	3	12	1 26	5 04
Lessons in Language (old) -----	.25	15,836	-----	3,959 00	-----
Revised English Grammar (old) -----	.47	15,693	9,934	7,375 71	4,668 98
English Lessons, Book I -----	.28	-----	1,184	-----	331 52
English Lessons, Book II (new) -----	.46	-----	1,152	-----	529 92
History (old series) -----	.50	1	1	50	50
Introductory History (new) -----	.45	19,545	22,841	8,795 25	10,278 45
Grammar School History (new) -----	.81	22,015	17,612	17,832 15	14,265 72
Elementary Geography (old) -----	.50	15	12	7 50	6 00
Advanced Geography (old) -----	1.02	4	2	4 08	2 04
Introductory Geography (new) -----	.55	69,048	30,537	37,967 40	16,795 35
Grammar School Geog. (new) -----	.98	53,867	22,944	52,789 66	22,485 12
Physiology (new) -----	.50	5,165	2,298	2,582 50	1,149 00
Civil Government (old) -----	.46	2,556	829	1,175 76	381 34
Totals -----	-----	407,682	450,067	\$210,838 06	\$184,434 82

The following prices of State text-books were fixed by the State Board of Education for the school year ending June 30, 1908:

Name of Book.	Cost Price at Sacramento.	Postage per Book.	By Mail.	Price to Pupils from Retail Dealers.
Primer (new) -----	20 cents.	5 cents.	25 cents.	25 cents.
First Reader (new) -----	24 cents.	5 cents.	29 cents.	29 cents.
Second Reader (new) -----	28 cents.	7 cents.	35 cents.	35 cents.
Third Reader (new) -----	42 cents.	8 cents.	50 cents.	50 cents.
Fourth Reader (new) -----	49 cents.	11 cents.	60 cents.	60 cents.
Speller, Book One (new) -----	19 cents.	5 cents.	24 cents.	24 cents.
Speller, Book Two (new) -----	19 cents.	5 cents.	24 cents.	24 cents.
First Book in Arithmetic (new) -----	28 cents.	7 cents.	35 cents.	35 cents.
Grammar School Arithmetic -----	50 cents.	10 cents.	60 cents.	60 cents.
English Lessons, Book I -----	28 cents.	7 cents.	35 cents.	35 cents.
English Lessons, Book II -----	46 cents.	9 cents.	55 cents.	55 cents.
Introductory History -----	45 cents.	10 cents.	55 cents.	55 cents.
Grammar School History -----	81 cents.	14 cents.	95 cents.	95 cents.
Introductory Geography -----	55 cents.	9 cents.	64 cents.	64 cents.
Grammar School Geography -----	98 cents.	22 cents.	\$1.20	\$1.20
Physiology and Hygiene -----	41 cents.	8 cents.	49 cents.	49 cents.
Writing Book—One -----	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.	8 cents.
Writing Book—Two -----	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.	8 cents.
Writing Book—Three -----	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.	8 cents.
Writing Book—Four -----	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.	8 cents.
Writing Book—Five -----	6 cents.	2 cents.	8 cents.	8 cents.
Revised First Reader -----	16 cents.	4 cents.	20 cents.	20 cents.
Revised Fourth Reader -----	53 cents.	7 cents.	60 cents.	60 cents.
First Reader (old series) -----	15 cents.	5 cents.	20 cents.	20 cents.
Second Reader (old series) -----	33 cents.	8 cents.	41 cents.	40 cents.
English Grammar (old series) -----	42 cents.	8 cents.	50 cents.	50 cents.
United States History (old series) -----	50 cents.	12 cents.	62 cents.	65 cents.
Elementary Geography (old series) -----	50 cents.	10 cents.	60 cents.	60 cents.
Advanced Geography (old series) -----	\$1 02	18 cents.	\$1.20	\$1.20
Speller (old series) -----	19 cents.	6 cents.	25 cents.	25 cents.

The total number of State text-books sold from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907, the amount of the sales, and the royalty paid for the use of the plates of the several books, follows:

Books.	Number of Books Sold.	Paid into School Book Fund.	Paid into Royalty Fund.	Total Amount of Sales.
Primer	32,307	\$4,910 67	\$1,550 73	\$6,461 40
First Reader	29,596	5,445 65	1,657 39	7,103 04
Second Reader	27,877	5,798 44	2,007 12	7,805 56
Third Reader	31,263	10,004 16	3,126 30	13,130 46
Fourth Reader	26,654	9,861 98	3,198 48	13,060 46
Speller	21,674	4,118 06	-----	4,118 06
First Book in Arithmetic	54,113	11,363 73	3,787 91	15,151 64
Grammar School Arithmetic	26,392	9,765 04	3,430 96	13,196 00
English Lessons—Book I	99,412	19,882 40	7,952 96	27,835 36
English Lessons—Book II	73,156	24,873 04	8,778 72	33,651 76
Introductory History	21,374	6,412 20	3,206 10	9,618 30
Grammar School History	18,831	9,603 81	5,649 30	15,253 11
Introductory Geography	30,244	12,853 71	3,780 49	16,634 20
Grammar School Geography	22,920	16,044 00	6,417 60	22,461 60
Physiology and Hygiene	22,291	6,464 39	2,674 92	9,139 31
Revised First Reader	1	16	-----	16
Revised Fourth Reader	6	3 18	-----	3 18
First Reader (old series)	4	60	-----	60
Second Reader (old series)	-----	-----	-----	-----
Third Reader (old series)	338	115 20	-----	115 20
English Grammar (old series)	25	10 50	-----	10 50
Elementary Geog. (old series)	1	50	-----	50
Advanced Geography (old series)	7	7 14	-----	7 14
U. S. History (old series)	1	50	-----	50
Totals	538,487	\$157,539 06	\$57,218 98	\$214,758 04

The various book companies receiving royalty upon books used by the State, the rate of royalty, and the amount paid each firm from July 1, 1906, until June 30, 1907, is as follows:

Ginn & Company.

	No. Books Sold.	Rate of Royalty	Amount of Royalty.
Primer	32,307	.048	\$1,550 73
First Reader	29,596	.056	1,657 39
Second Reader	27,877	.072	2,007 12
Third Reader	31,263	.10	3,126 30
Fourth Reader	26,654	.12	3,198 48
Totals	147,697	-----	\$11,540 02

D. C. Heath & Company.

Introductory History	21,374	.15	\$3,206 10
Physiology and Hygiene	22,291	.12	2,674 92
Totals	43,665	-----	\$5,881 02

American Book Company.

First Book in Arithmetic	54,113	.07	\$3,787 91
Grammar School Arithmetic	26,392	.13	3,430 96
English Lessons—Book I	99,412	.08	7,952 96
English Lessons—Book II	73,156	.12	8,778 72
Grammar School History	18,831	.30	5,649 30
Grammar School Geography	22,920	.28	6,417 60
Totals	294,824	-----	\$36,017 45

MacMillan Book Company.

Introductory Geography	30,244	.125	\$3,780 49
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Summary.

Total number of books sold during year 1906-1907	538,487
Total amount of sales	\$214,758 04
Total number of books on which royalty was paid	516,430
Total amount of royalty paid	\$57,218 98

The total number of State text-books sold from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908, the amount of the sales, and the royalty paid for the use of the plates of the several books follows:

Books.	Number of Books Sold.	To School Book Fund.	To Royalty Fund.	Amount of Sales.
Primer	33,549	\$5,099 44	\$1,610 36	\$6,709 80
First Reader	28,851	5,308 59	1,615 65	6,924 24
Second Reader	25,481	5,300 06	1,834 62	7,134 68
Third Reader	21,995	7,038 40	2,199 50	9,237 90
Fourth Reader	18,114	6,702 18	2,173 68	8,875 86
Speller—Book I	103,972	17,155 38	2,599 30	19,754 68
Speller—Book II	49,213	8,120 13	1,230 34	9,350 47
First Book in Arithmetic	42,348	8,893 08	2,964 36	11,857 44
Grammar School Arithmetic	20,742	7,674 54	2,696 46	10,371 00
English Lessons—Book I	33,418	6,683 60	2,673 44	9,357 04
English Lessons—Book II	26,693	9,075 62	3,203 16	12,278 78
Introductory History	15,989	4,796 70	2,398 35	7,195 05
Grammar School History	17,043	8,691 93	5,112 90	13,804 83
Introductory Geography	26,043	11,068 26	3,255 39	14,323 65
Grammar School Geography	21,354	14,947 80	5,979 12	20,926 92
Physiology and Hygiene	24,045	6,973 05	2,885 40	9,858 45
Writing Book—One	6,695	334 75	66 95	401 70
Writing Book—Two	6,708	335 40	67 08	402 48
Writing Book—Three	3,353	167 65	33 53	201 18
Writing Book—Four	3,101	155 05	31 01	186 06
Writing Book—Five	3,047	152 35	30 47	182 82
Speller (old)	1,624	308 56	—	308 56
Revised First Reader	22	3 52	—	3 52
Revised Fourth Reader	89	47 17	—	47 17
First Reader (old series)	50	7 50	—	9 50
Second Reader (old series)	76	3 80	—	24 26
Third Reader (old series)	62	20 46	—	34 00
English Grammar (old series)	85	34 00	—	8 56
Elementary Geography (old series)	20	1 00	—	19 10
Advanced Geography (old series)	18	7 56	—	19 28
U. S. History (old series)	26	2 60	—	61 70
Totals	534,088	\$135,209 61	\$44,661 07	\$179,870 68

The various book companies receiving royalty upon books used by the State, the rate of royalty, and the amount paid each firm from July 1, 1907, until June 30, 1908, follows:

Ginn & Company.

	No. Books Sold.	Rate of Royalty.	Amount of Royalty.
Primer	33,549	.048	\$1,610 36
First Reader	28,851	.056	1,615 65
Second Reader	25,481	.072	1,834 62
Third Reader	21,995	.10	2,199 50
Fourth Reader	18,114	.12	2,173 68
Totals	127,990		\$9,433 81

D. C. Heath & Company.

Introductory History	15,989	.15	\$2,398 35
Physiology and Hygiene.....	24,045	.12	2,885 40
Totals.....	40,034		\$5,283 75

American Book Company.

First Book in Arithmetic	42,348	.07	\$2,964 36
Grammar School Arithmetic.....	20,742	.13	2,696 46
English Lessons, Book I	33,418	.08	2,673 44
English Lessons, Book II	26,693	.12	3,203 16
Grammar School History	17,043	.30	5,112 90
Grammar School Geography	21,354	.28	5,979 12
Writing Book—One	6,695	.01	66 95
Writing Book—Two.....	6,708	.01	67 08
Writing Book—Three	3,353	.01	33 53
Writing Book—Four	3,101	.01	31 01
Writing Book—Five.....	3,047	.01	30 47
Totals.....	184,502		\$22,858 48

MacMillan Book Company.

Introductory Geography	26,043	.125	\$3,255 39
Speller—Book I	103,972	.025	2,599 30
Speller—Book II	49,213	.025	1,230 34
Totals.....	179,228		\$7,085 03

Summary.

Total number of books sold during year 1907-1908.....	534,088
Total amount of sales	\$179,870 68
Total number of books on which royalty was paid.....	531,754
Total amount of royalty paid	\$44,661 07

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

	1907.	1908.
Number of counties maintaining	51	52
High School districts—		
County	14	15
City	41	38
District	32	33
Union	86	94
Joint Union	6	7
Total	179	187
Number of teachers employed—		
Men	420	480
Women	768	834
Total	1,188	1,314
Number of pupils enrolled—		
First year — Boys	5,327	7,079
Girls	7,101	7,853
Second year—Boys	2,941	3,338
Girls	4,312	4,820
Third year — Boys	1,763	2,215
Girls	2,614	2,963
Fourth year—Boys	1,341	1,425
Girls	2,179	2,276
Total—Boys	11,372	14,102
Girls	16,206	17,912
Grand Total	27,578	32,014
Average daily attendance	21,337	24,267
Number of graduates during year—		
Boys	1,100	1,187
Girls	1,790	1,981
Total	2,890	3,168
Average length of term (days)	193	192
Number of teachers attending institute	1,134	1,274
Number of volumes in high school library	154,183	150,189
<i>Financial Statement.</i>		
Receipts—		
Balance on hand	\$1,059,446 43	\$1,216,637 60
From State Fund	240,950 19	307,169 65
From taxes of all kinds	2,026,682 28	2,418,123 91
From miscellaneous sources	429,576 56	37,739 99
Total	\$3,756,655 46	\$3,979,671 15

HIGH SCHOOL—Continued.

	1907.	1908.
<i>Financial Statement—Continued.</i>		
Expenditures—		
For teachers' salaries	\$1,315,000 73	\$1,635,578 18
For supplies, etc.	420,382 24	488,395 90
For buildings	736,797 91	915,116 96
For books and apparatus	57,499 91	55,844 48
Total	\$2,529,680 79	\$3,154,935 52
Balance on hand at close of year	\$1,226,974 67	\$824,735 63
<i>Valuation of all Property.</i>		
Sites, buildings, and furniture	\$5,277,529 00	\$6,174,333 00
Laboratories	195,262 00	220,679 00
Libraries	153,409 00	176,370 00
Total	\$5,626,200 00	\$6,571,382 00

NORMAL SCHOOLS (STATE).

	1907.	1908.
Number of State Normal Schools	5	5
Number of teachers employed—		
Men	37	41
Women	79	85
Total	116	126
Number of students enrolled in Normal Department—		
Men	105	144
Women	1,664	2,041
Total	1,769	2,185
Number of students enrolled in Training Department—		
Boys	950	918
Girls	1,159	1,108
Total	2,109	2,026
Number of graduates since the establishment of the first school—		
Men	768	
Women	7,337	
Total	8,105	
Number of graduates teaching in the schools of this State—		
From Chico	333	357
From Los Angeles	949	932
From San Diego	176	211
From San Francisco	295	339
From San Jose	1,417	1,477
Total	3,170	3,316
<i>Financial Statement.</i>		
Receipts from—		
Balance on hand	\$115,029 19	\$400,291 85
Appropriations	295,550 00	222,368 16
Tuition and other sources	4,433 27	5,053 04
Total	\$415,012 46	\$627,713 05

NORMAL SCHOOLS (STATE)—Continued.

	1907.	1908.
<i>Financial Statement—Continued.</i>		
Expenditures for—		
Teachers' salaries.....	\$171,167 08	\$173,048 49
Janitors, gardeners, etc.....	33,429 64	39,510 39
Sites, buildings, furniture.....	60,991 58	109,912 46
Library books and apparatus.....	9,197 41	6,304 97
Total	\$274,785 71	\$328,776 31
Balance on hand	\$140,226 75	\$298,936 74
<i>Valuation of all Property.</i>		
Grounds	\$421,000 00	\$431,000 00
Buildings.....	593,790 00	658,790 00
Furniture.....	37,855 92	45,791 00
Libraries.....	72,011 33	56,871 00
Apparatus.....	25,109 72	25,487 00
Total	\$1,149,766 97	\$1,217,939 00
<i>Libraries.</i>		
Number of books at beginning of year.....	45,129	51,844
Number of volumes bought.....	5,644	5,168
Number of volumes donated.....	440	432
Number worn out or destroyed.....	169	234
Total at close of year	51,844	57,210
Number of acres of land in grounds.....	47.30	48.15

PRIMARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	1907	1908.
CENSUS STATISTICS.		
Number of families listed with children.....	245,460	270,224
Number of children between 5 and 17 years of age—		
White— Boys	214,956	226,393
Girls	211,169	221,576
Total	426,125	447,969
Negro— Boys	1,426	1,439
Girls	1,484	1,501
Total	2,910	2,940
Indian— Boys	1,738	1,736
Girls	1,588	1,538
Total	3,326	3,274
Mongolian—Boys	1,919	1,764
Girls	1,125	1,101
Total	3,044	2,865
Total number of census children—		
Boys.....	220,039	231,332
Girls.....	215,366	225,716
Total	435,405	457,048

PRIMARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Continued.

	1907.	1908.
CENSUS STATISTICS—Continued.		
Number of children between 5 and 17 years of age attending—		
Public schools.....	319,190	342,524
Private schools.....	34,406	34,298
No school (this includes a large number over 5 but not 6).....	81,809	80,226
Number of children under 5 years of age—		
White.....	132,749	137,493
Negro.....	879	861
Indian.....	1,170	1,164
Mongolian.....	1,296	1,667
Total.....	136,094	141,185
Nativity of children—		
Foreign born.....	11,173	11,760
Native born.....	560,326	586,473
Total number of children under 17 years of age.....	571,499	598,233
Number of children who are deaf.....	366	392
Number of children under 17 years of age not vaccinated.....	121,874	129,376
SCHOOL STATISTICS.		
Number of school districts at beginning of year.....	3,202	3,204
Number organized.....	45	63
Number lapsed during year.....	—28	—33
Number combined out of existence.....	—16	—10
Total at close of year.....	3,203	3,224
Number of schoolhouses (includes high schools)—		
Brick.....	189	219
Stone.....	9	13
Adobe.....	8	6
Wood.....	3,662	3,757
Total.....	3,868	3,995
Grade of schools—		
Primary.....	2,296	1,997
Grammar.....	3,882	3,792
Number of teachers employed in—		
Men.....	813	839
Women.....	7,433	7,763
Total.....	8,246	8,602
Grade of teachers' certificates in Primary and Grammar Schools—		
High School.....	426	368
Grammar School.....	7,510	7,913
Primary.....	188	140
Special.....	122	181
Total.....	8,246	8,602
Enrollment in schools—		
Primary grades—Boys.....	99,657	100,200
Girls.....	89,284	90,181
Grammar grades—Boys.....	50,987	52,952
Girls.....	54,457	55,592
Total—Boys.....	150,644	153,152
Girls.....	143,741	145,773
Grand total.....	294,385	298,925

PRIMARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—Continued.

	1907.	1908.
SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.		
Average number belonging to school.....	234,624	245,048
Average daily attendance.....	221,578	232,325
Number of districts maintaining school—		
Less than 120 days for the year.....	24	25
Between 120 and 160 days.....	422	269
Between 160 and 200 days.....	2,435	2,599
200 days or over.....	309	294
Total.....	3,190	3,187
Average number of days the schools were open.....	171	171
Average number of months the teachers have taught in present positions.....	31	31
Average amount paid teachers in primary and grammar schools—		
Men.....	\$828 11	\$883 39
Women.....	623 23	359 09
Number of school visits made by County Superintendents.....	15,531	18,899
Number of visits made by School Trustees.....	17,165	18,484
Number of visits made by other persons.....	190,818	220,755
Number of volumes in school libraries.....	741,405	806,962
Number in county teachers' libraries.....	43,687	47,765
<i>Financial Statement.</i>		
Receipts from—		
Balance on hand.....	\$2,787,421 14	\$2,654,821 83
State apportionments.....	4,059,429 04	4,190,168 11
County apportionments.....	2,866,479 07	4,013,163 58
City or district taxes.....	937,001 14	718,111 15
Sale of bonds.....	1,374,395 58	1,469,573 33
Miscellaneous sources.....	163,618 31	592,762 52
Total.....	\$12,188,344 28	\$13,638,600 52
Expenditures for—		
Teachers' salaries.....	\$5,943,075 78	\$6,862,706 96
Supplies, etc.....	1,565,926 43	1,785,908 39
Sites, buildings, and furniture.....	1,882,358 76	2,242,501 82
Library books and apparatus.....	106,496 79	97,104 72
Total.....	\$9,497,857 76	\$10,988,221 89
Balance on hand at close of year.....	\$2,690,486 52	2,650,378 63
<i>Valuation of School Property.</i>		
Sites, buildings, and furniture.....	\$25,734,616 00	\$26,836,402 00
School libraries.....	879,403 00	858,275 00
Apparatus.....	363,768 00	371,649 00
Total.....	\$26,977,787 00	\$28,066,326 00

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

	1907.	1908.
Number of cities maintaining	7	6
Number of teachers—		
Men	42	57
Women	67	70
Total	109	127
Grade of certificates held by teachers—		
High School	20	24
Grammar School	68	87
Primary	3	3
Special	18	13
Total	109	127
Students enrolled—		
Boys	7,032	8,872
Girls	1,183	1,600
Total	8,215	10,472
Average number belonging	2,541	3,456
Average attendance	2,142	2,860
Average number of nights schools were open	186	183
Average number of months same teachers have taught	58	61
Average amount per annum paid teachers	\$518 76	\$828 27
Number of teachers attending institute	105	122
Number of volumes in libraries	2,027	1,711
<i>Financial Statement.</i>		
Receipts—		
Balance on hand		
From taxes	\$81,788 60	\$127,021 45
Total	\$81,788 60	\$127,021 45
Expenditures—		
For teachers' salaries	\$67,623 95	\$93,908 25
For supplies, etc.	14,164 65	33,113 20
Total	\$81,788 60	\$127,021 45
Balance on hand		
<i>Valuation of Property.</i>		
Sites, buildings, and furniture	\$17,000 00	\$15,000 00
Books and apparatus	2,178 00	1,500 00
Total	\$19,178 00	\$16,500 00
(This valuation is necessarily low, as most of the night schools are held in grammar or high school buildings.)		

PUBLIC KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS.

	1907.	1908.
Number of cities maintaining	13	14
Number of teachers (women)	171	179
Grade of certificates held—		
Kindergarten primary	114	130
Special	57	49
Total	171	179
Pupils enrolled—		
Boys	2,708	3,852
Girls	2,759	2,830
Total	5,467	5,782
Average number belonging	3,107	3,343
Average daily attendance	2,823	3,070
Average number of days school was open	180	187
Average term in months teachers have taught	37	39
Average amount per year paid teachers	\$637 66	\$696 95
<i>Financial Statement.</i>		
Receipts from—		
Balance on hand	\$3,870 08	\$3,737 22
From taxes	108,204 88	149,689 18
From donations		40 00
Total	\$112,074 96	\$153,466 40
Expenditures for—		
Teachers' salaries	\$96,874 95	\$128,738 26
Supplies, etc.	11,448 22	11,464 62
Buildings	1,054 57	12,323 13
Total	\$109,377 74	\$152,526 01
Balance on hand	\$2,697 22	\$940 39
<i>Valuation of Property.</i>		
Sites, buildings, and furniture	\$53,850 00	\$73,491 00
Books and apparatus	3,295 00	10,834 00
Total	\$57,145 00	\$84,325 00
Number of volumes in libraries of kindergartens	373	411
Number of teachers attending institute	156	176

AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TEACHERS.

	1907.	1908.
Average annual amount received by—		
City Superintendents—Men	\$2,124 55	\$2,306 50
Principals of High schools—Men	\$1,578 79	\$1,663 24
Women	1,290 0	1,143 87
Principals of Primary and Grammar schools—Men	\$973 59	\$1,032 64
Women	773 68	802 08
Teachers in High schools—Men	\$1,123 39	\$1,151 75
Women	977 12	1,012 41
Teachers in Grammar schools—Men	\$693 42	\$702 14
Women	617 48	648 14
Teachers in Primary schools—Men	\$680 75	\$641 08
Women	627 13	650 04
Teachers in Kindergarten schools—Men		
Women	\$639 22	\$685 56
Teachers in Night schools—Men	\$798 17	\$607 85
Women	545 14	610 79
Paid all men teachers and principals	\$957 93	\$1,036 01
Paid all women principals and teachers	650 32	697 09
Paid all men and women	688 64	743 71
<i>Expenditure for Institutes.</i>		
Total paid instructors	\$10,341 20	\$11,148 08
Total for general expenses, halls, etc.	2,859 55	2,467 06
<i>Office Expenses.</i>		
Paid for postage, expressage, etc.	\$5,933 46	\$6,095 46
Binding school documents	252 60	263 70
Paid for books for teachers' library	2,086 63	3,454 77

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE

AND

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

FROM THE

TWENTY-THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

EDWARD HYATT

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

PREPARED AT THE REQUEST

OF THE

TAHOE CONVENTION OF SUPERINTENDENTS

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

1909

Printed at the State Printing Office, Sacramento, Cal.
W. W. SHANNON, Superintendent

INTRODUCTORY.

TO THE SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF CALIFORNIA:

Ladies and gentlemen, in your hands lie the purse strings of the public schools in all this great State. Therefore, to you must be addressed any plea for the future improvement of our school property, as a whole. You and your successors are the only ones who can translate good ideas into good schoolhouses and beautiful school grounds as time goes on.

If I had you all together, so that I could talk to you face to face. I should try to say very earnestly something like this:

"My friends, it is almost as cheap to build a beautiful schoolhouse as an ugly one—if we know how. California, like old Greece, is a land of beautiful things. Sun and sea and mountain, streams and trees and flowers conspire to make it a place delightful to mankind, inspiring to the painter, the poet, the musician, attractive to all the world. This beauty is a practical asset of vast importance to the State. Our California landscapes must become famous for their tasteful and harmonious schools, everywhere, and not outraged by dreary stables for schoolhouses, slovenly barnyards for school grounds. Prosperous people find it profitable to have tidy and well kept houses, fences and grounds. Our schools, supported by the public, should certainly carry an air of prosperity. We must not allow our little girls to absorb slatternly lessons at the school. We must not allow broken windows and unkempt surroundings at the school to infect our little boys and make them grow up shiftless, ne'er-do-weels."

I am anxious for every school trustee in the State to get this message in one way or another. We have many examples of splendid schools up and down the State; but there is many a one yet of the other kind, that needs to be born again. The responsibility rests with the School Trustees. Teachers, parents, and people can help the thing along by creating good public sentiment; and certainly they should study, talk, write,

work, to that end without ceasing. But finally it all comes up against the Trustees; without their interest, their active, intelligent, self-sacrificing work, it can come to naught.

Therefore, we have tried to get together some material that will be helpful and encouraging to you who wish to add to the glory of the Golden State by improving the public school. I hope it will interest you to see some of the latest ideas of our best school architects, some thoughts from enterprising superintendents, some idea of the best modern school buildings, some feeling for the adornment of school grounds. I beg you everyone to read all this, think about it, and try to find the best way for you to help in the work of making our public schools really worthy of California.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD HYATT

This is to record a full measure of gratitude to the superintendents, architects and other persons who have helped to write this book. No one has received a penny for his service, and each has made it a labor of love. And it is to record no less of appreciation and gratitude to the officers and workmen of the State Printing Office, without whose careful and artistic craftsmanship all would have come to naught. Mr. Shannon, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Mauricio, Mr. Burns, Mr. Galvin, Mr. Atkins, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Higgins, and the workmen under their direction, have been assiduous and untiring in their efforts to produce the best possible results.

SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.

An original article prepared for this purpose by F. S. Allen, a school architect of Pasadena. The pictures illustrate some of his own work. Observe his idea of a large opening in the ceiling or near the ceiling to draw off the hot air in warm climates. The attic into which this opening leads should be freely open to the outer air through screens under the eaves.

The colored outside cover of this book, designed by C. A. Rothe of Sacramento, shows a bit of Mr. Allen's work, the high school at National City, in San Diego county, one of the best examples in the State of the pure Mission style. Doesn't it have a fine, distinctive, California flavor?

MY DEAR SIR:

Replying to yours of recent date would say that in my opinion the first thing to be done for any school, whether in city or country, is to procure large grounds, never less than one acre, while five acres are preferable.

Grounds.—The grounds should be high and rolling, so that a student can rise up a slight incline on approaching and *look up* to his seat of learning. Large grounds afford space for ample playgrounds, lawns, gardens, etc. All these things come in time to a school in an advancing community.

Large grounds afford a chance for one-story schools, avoiding the climbing of stairs. In cities where High Schools have to accommodate from 1,000 to 1,500 students, they should never be more than two stories high, with the first floor not over three feet from the ground—basements are not the place to educate the next generation.

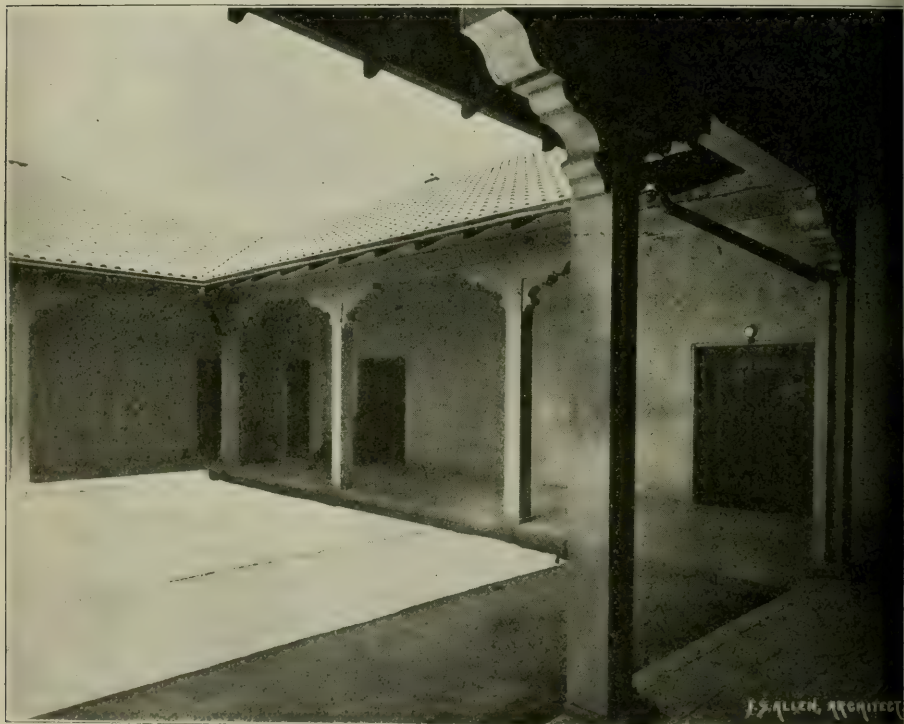
Size of rooms.—The ordinary grade room, 24 by 30 feet, contains 720 square feet of floor space and will seat 48 High School pupils at single desks, allowing 15 square feet per pupil. If they are built larger, they will sooner or later be overcrowded, to the injustice of the pupil, teacher, and taxpayer. In a 10 or 12 room school one or two rooms might be made large enough for 60 or 65 pupils in emergency cases—but better not.

In High Schools the recitation rooms should vary from 16 by 20 to 24 by 30; about one half being 20 by 24. Rooms that are used for such special work as bookkeeping, drawing, domestic science, manual arts and science laboratories must of course be larger, and should vary in size according to the size of the school.

Lighting.—The lighting should always be from the left side of the pupil, and the window nearest the teacher should be about eight feet from the end, while the last window at the other end might come as near

the rear wall as practicable. This rule, however, can not always be followed rigidly without seriously affecting the external design.

In the ordinary one-room school often found in the country districts, with three windows on each side and perhaps two in the rear, the defect in lighting can be remedied fairly well by painting the glass of the windows on the pupils' right and rear a solid black, thus receiving all of the light from the pupil's left. If this is insufficient, the light can be increased by the introduction of prismatic glass in the upper sash of the



CLOISTERS.

Mr. Allen highly recommends cloisters for California schools, tempering the light and affording sheltered places for play.

windows at a very small cost. If still more light is needed, leave the black paint off the rear window nearest the left side and cover it with a white Holland shade, which diffuses the glare of light from the window.

Where fan ventilation is used all rooms would be best lighted from the north, but where there is no means of mechanical ventilation, the windows should be so placed as to admit sunlight into all rooms at some time of the day.

The best light for a schoolroom is north; next best, northeast; then south, then east, and lastly, west.

In schoolrooms lighted from one side only there should be two or three high transom panels on the opposite side above the blackboards, which could be opened for direct ventilation across the top of the room, in hot weather, when the windows must be open. These panels should be hinged at the bottom and be of wood or very dark glass that would admit no light.

Never put any windows in the rear of the room—they only throw the shadow of the pupil's head and shoulders on his desk and make a strong glare in the teacher's eyes. The bottom of the windows should be three or four feet from the floor, and the top as near the ceiling as possible. The proper amount of glass surface in the windows in relation to the floor space often varies according to the height and width of the room, but from 20 to 25 per cent is usual in a well-lighted room.



School at Claremont, built in the California style.

Venetian blinds are the best window shade to equalize the light; they should always be clear down and tilted at such an angle as to exclude the sun's rays only—then they will reflect the light on to the ceiling, which will re-reflect it to the far side of the room. They catch dust, it is true, but if let alone by the pupils and teacher, as they should be, this is no objection as they can be easily cleaned by the janitor.

The windows should never be opened when the ventilating fan is running, except by the engineer or janitor who has charge of the ventilating plant. No ventilating plant will ventilate all out of doors.

Ventilation.—In cold climates gravity ventilation works fairly well, but its efficiency is always more or less affected by the varying outside temperature and winds.

In mild climates, such as the southern part of California and the coast country, mechanical ventilation is absolutely necessary. This is accom-

plished best by a fan to drive the fresh air into the rooms. The fresh air inlet of a room should always be about one fourth larger than the foul air outlet; this keeps a slight pressure of air in the rooms and more or less goes out through window and door cracks, which prevents their letting in cold air. All foul air flues should take the air from the floor of the schoolroom, but in warm climates they should also have a large opening near the ceiling, which should be opened only in hot weather, to take off the hot air of the room. The ventilating fans may be driven



Entrance of Claremont School.

by steam or gas engines, electric or water motors, electricity being preferable.

Heating.—The heating may be done by anything that will raise the temperature of the fresh air taken from outside to the proper degree of heat, steam or hot water coils, cast iron or sheet steel furnaces. But this heat-radiating surface should always be placed in the heating chamber, which is usually in the basement, but could as well be on a level with the schoolrooms where mechanical ventilation is used.

In the small one or two-room country school, where mechanical ventilation is not feasible, very good results can be obtained by a large cast iron stove with a sheet iron inclosure, say 3 or 3½ feet in diameter, and extending from the floor to a point about seven feet high. There should be a fresh air duct with a damper, 12 by 24 inches, from the outside,

passing under the floor and opening around the bottom of the stove, thus affording fresh heated air to the rooms. There should also be a foul air duct about one foot in size built into the wall near the stove, with an opening at the floor; this duct, however, should be provided



Towers of the San Diego High School.

with a damper that could at times be closed to prevent back draughts when the fire is low.

The foul air flues from the schoolrooms can exhaust into the attic providing it is well ventilated, or can be run out through the top of the roof with practically equal results.

Wardrobes.—The wardrobes for grade schools are often arranged in different ways, but one of the best systems is to place them in the rear of the room in sections about two feet deep and five feet wide, with a rolling front to each, and leave a few small openings in the wardrobe ceiling so that some of the air from the room may pass out to a vent flue or the attic. This will dry the wet clothing when the fronts are closed to within an inch or two of the floor. These rolling fronts can be had with blackboard surface so as not to decrease the amount of blackboard in the room.

This type of wardrobe, while being ventilated, also takes less space than any other, is always under the teacher's eye, and avoids the temptation of thieving.

Blackboards.—A schoolroom should have blackboard space on all sides and be from three to four feet high for pupils and five feet for teachers. For the first and second grades it should not be over 18 or 20 inches from the floor, but for the seventh and eighth grades about 30 inches is best.

Regarding the kind: there is a very good kind of liquid slated paper or wood fibre brand that comes under various names from the factory, in sections about twelve feet long, and is tacked or glued upon the wall on a board back. It is very good for cheap or temporary buildings, but owing to its absorbent nature it often swells away from the wall in damp weather, or when placed upon a brick wall in a new building which contains more or less moisture. The most expensive blackboard is made of natural slate, and if it could be had equal to the samples shown would be very desirable, except for the joints which must occur and the bad spots which often come in part of the slabs. A good cheap board is made by glueing two or three thicknesses of a good quality of Manila paper upon a smooth plastered wall, and giving it two or three coats of liquid slating. Some artificial blackboards are made of ground slate, sand, cement and steel filings mixed into a mortar pulp and put on about one-eighth of an inch thick with a trowel. But this board, while it has no joints, is not satisfactory unless put on by an expert who can get a soft velvet surface to it.

There is a wide difference of opinion among teachers as to the best color for a blackboard—black, gray, green or brown. Plate glass, sand blasted on one side, is sometimes used; secured to the wall the same as natural slate and backed with any desired color of paint.

Tinting of Walls.—The walls and ceilings of a schoolroom should be colored in very soft tints—the creams are the easiest on the eyes, using nearly white for the ceiling, a darker shade for the walls, and a light tan for the wainscoting. Great care should be observed in using blue or

green that they be not very strong, and never get a dark color above a lighter one.

Plastering.—The plastering should always be a very fine sand finish that will not reflect a glare of light, but if the plaster is a smooth troweled finish the tinting or painting of the walls should be done in flat colors to obtain this result.

A schoolroom should not have wood wainscoting or baseboard; they should be of hard plaster or cement, troweled smooth and painted in flat colors or enamel, and may be marked off for tile if desired.

Drinking Fountains.—There is one made, known as the artesian fountain, that has a small stream constantly flowing upward where one can, by placing the mouth over the stream, soon learn to drink easily without using a cup which is likely to be contaminated by disease. The State law should enforce their use. There should be drinking fountains placed in the halls and playgrounds, easy of access.

Toilets.—The toilet rooms are a very important feature of schoolhouse construction and had best be outside when there is no means of mechanical ventilation. The best plan is not to supply them with fresh air, but to have an ample foul air flue in which is placed a small electric fan, with the switch governing same located in the janitor's room, thus giving them positive ventilation even when the ventilating plant is not running. This foul air flue should extend up through the roof and have no other connection—the supply of fresh air will then leak into the toilet room from the rest of the building. Individual water-closet bowls are the best but quite expensive. The long range are largely used, but are disgusting. The dry closet has been used quite successfully when well ventilated, but is not desirable owing to the likelihood of being neglected. The dry earth closet is not desirable, where largely used, owing to the great amount of unpleasant work connected with it.

Where water and sewerage are available it is a good plan to have a "service" room two or three feet wide behind the toilet stalls in which all of the flush tanks and pipes can be placed entirely out of sight and reach of the pupils. A small register, say six inches square, placed in the wall behind each bowl will take all foul odors of the toilet room into the service room where the foul air flue and electric fan draw the air from the latter. It is desirable to keep the windows and outside doors of toilet rooms always closed, so that the fan will have to draw its supply of air from the school building proper as it passes through the toilets.

Urinals are the hardest things in the world to keep sweet and clean, but there are some makes of patented urinals that are very satisfactory. However, a great deal of the success of any kind largely depends upon the janitor in keeping them clean. The secret of ventilating them is to

take the foul air off at the floor, either through the trough at the bottom or through ventilators at the ends, into a service room or ventilating flue supplied with an electric fan and connected with the flue from the toilets. Never try to ventilate a toilet room from any place but at the floor line.

Toilet rooms should have a smooth cement floor, walls and ceiling, and as little wood work as possible. The stall partitions should be made of cement plaster; each stall should have a 2 by 4 foot double acting door, but no lock. The walls and ceilings should be given five or six coats of white enamel—and then kept clean. Never paint and sand a toilet room. The janitor should stay about the toilet rooms when they are most in use and see that they are properly treated. A child should be taught to take the same care of the school toilet room as he would take of the one at home.

Baths.—Every school should be supplied with one or more shower baths, both for boys and girls; they can be built at little expense and can be located in the same room with the toilets or in separate rooms. They should have two small dressing rooms, 3 by 5 feet, to each bath, and should be built and finished the same as above described for toilet stalls.

Very truly yours,

F. S. ALLEN.

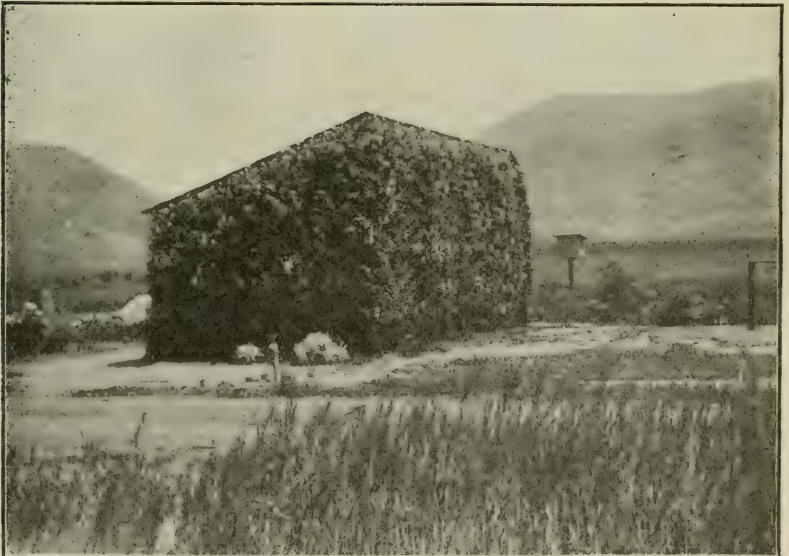


Oak tree in the middle of the road.

See this fine old tree, that has been preserved in spite of the march of improvement. It does not damage the appearance of this beautiful boulevard, but adorns it and adds to its charm. There is a lesson in this to hustling boomers who are eager to dig out trees to make room for sidewalks, gutters, curbs, fences, buildings. The trees are of more value than the improvements. Build around the trees, not through them; and they will give distinction to your neighborhood. Beautiful surroundings are an asset and they have a cash value that grows greater as time goes on.

HOW TO HIDE UGLY THINGS.

Here is a hint for screening the stables and outbuildings of a school. These two pictures show a shed on the grounds of the California Poly-



technic School at San Luis Obispo before and after it was covered by a wonderful growth of the Australian pea vine. This vine is a perennial,

with evergreen foliage and clusters of rose-pink blossoms. Young plants may be secured around the base of the old ones by layering, or they may be grown from seed. The growth shown in the picture is four years old and it is still a thing of grace and beauty.

THE INTERIOR DECORATIONS OF SCHOOLS.

This keen and scholarly article is by Walter J. Kenyon, a California schoolmaster. It is taken from the *School Review*, November, 1906.

Our graded school requires of its pupils a classroom attendance of eight thousand hours. This is a heavy tribute to levy upon the period of childhood, and it may well purchase other things for the pupil than an acquisition merely of those weapons of traffic dear to the utilitarian's heart—the so-called rudiments. It is the present purpose to discuss some of those silent influences which, without interference with the traditional purpose of the school, make for a richer childhood and a better community.

The first of these concerns the color effects of the classroom. When a competent architect plans a schoolhouse, he presumes of course that, given due time for drying out, the plaster walls will be appropriately tinted or papered, and in such tones as will give a harmonious color unity to the whole room. It is noticeable, however, that in the average American schoolhouse this ideal is seldom consummated. We rush our furnishings in, and the painters and plasterers have hardly packed up their tools before the classes are settled in an established school routine. And as for those glaring white walls, we "first endure, then pity, then embrace," finally forgetting that the plan was ever otherwise.

There are reasons, however, beyond a mere æsthetic preference, why the schoolroom walls should not be left white. It is the common testimony of physicians that the glaring whitewash aggravates nervous afflictions and injures the eyes. Many a mother diagnoses her girl's nervous headache as a case of overstudy, when it is in reality a product of five hours' exposure to the harsh, blinding glare of the schoolroom walls. And many a boy is condemned as a wickedly disposed nuisance, when he merely exhibits a nervous irritation which a proper color scheme will abate. A well-known Massachusetts physician, Dr. Myles Standish, of Boston, says:

I have often seen children immediately and permanently recover from a persistent recurring diseased condition of the eyes when removed from a schoolroom with white walls, and sent elsewhere to school or kept at home, where the walls are tinted. The principal color of the walls should be of an even tone, so that the amount of light

reflected will be the same from all parts of the surface, as waving or clouded effects are very trying to sensitive eyes. Any color may be placed in its proper position with regard to its safety for schoolroom walls by remembering the general rule with regard to the sensitiveness of the eye to the colors of the spectrum, which is, that the nearer the color is to the red end of the spectrum, the more irritating it is to the eyes; and the nearer the color is to the blue end of the spectrum, the easier it is to the eyes, with the single exception that the extreme violet rays also are irritating.

From this it will be seen that red and all its derivatives should be rigidly excluded, and orange also is nearly as bad, while yellow should never be taken by preference. Greens and blues are absolutely safe colors, and it is not at all necessary that the colors should be pronounced; the depth of the color should be made dependent upon the amount of light coming in at the windows, and upon its quality, as, for instance, whether the windows have a northern or southern exposure, whether the sun's rays can come directly into the room when the sun sinks low in the heavens in the middle of a winter afternoon, and other surrounding circumstances of each individual room.

The color of the ceiling of a schoolroom is fully as important as the color of the walls, particularly when there is any amount of reflected light.

All I have said with regard to the color of the walls is doubly true when applied to the window shades, and this fact should always be taken into consideration in furnishing and decorating a schoolroom.

Medical science is constantly finding new and positive evidence of the pathological effects of color. And it rests with any of us to make simple experiments which will show conclusively the influence of color upon the emotions. Look through a blue glass, and we see a sad, unhopeful prospect, in the midst of which only the utmost exertion of will-power can sustain a cheerful mood. Look through a red glass, and the reverse feeling is aroused. The outlook is one of exaggerated sunshine, which stimulates the imagination, induces a sanguine mood, and suggests action. The blue-glass craze of the seventies was an incident which foreshadowed the wide employment of color as a remedial agent.

We are thus in possession of a more or less definite knowledge of the pathology of color. We know that red is stimulating, irritating, unrestful. We know that blue is quieting, but also depressing. Since the pupil of the elementary school spends eight thousand hours in actual attendance in the classroom, it is of the highest importance to give him a color environment which will not, on the one hand, be a source of depression and melancholy, nor, on the other, an agent of excessive nervous stimulation.

We have such a color in green of the quieter sort. There is a whole gamut of greens, running from light apple down through the stone-greens, or "dried pea," to the deep, rich olives. This series is perfectly adapted to the requirements of interior tinting, either for home or for school. The distinction is often made between a north and south room, reddish buffs and terra-cottas being recommended for the former. This distinction is not vital, however, and we always approach the danger line as we move toward the red end of the spectrum. One of the most delightful school buildings it has been my good fortune to visit is tinted throughout, north and south rooms alike, in low stone-green. Another

building in the same city is tinted in blue (!)—the relic of a former régime—and the effect is so depressing that one experiences a sensible feeling of relief and renewed joy on once more regaining the outer air.

A combination beyond further desire is to be had by coloring the wainscoting and woodwork a deep olive, the walls up to the molding a middle sage-green, and, above that, the walls and ceiling a lighter and neutral stone-green; this combination, of course, with the real slate board. It goes without saying that this coloring shall be “dull finish.”

A striking fact is to be noted just here. The blackboard, the recipient of endless obloquy at the hands of the æsthetic, ceases to offend where the walls are rightly tinted. Indeed, the real slate “blackboard” is never black at all, but a pleasing, quiet gray that has no quarrels. It is only a glaring white wall that thrusts the blackboard into undue prominence, and thus makes it a scapegoat for a fault not its own. Speaking of blackboards, the various experiments in tinting the board have proved anything but satisfactory. The logical and satisfactory combination is a tinted wall and a board of natural slate-gray. A room thus finished is fundamentally beautiful, and is not in urgent need of any further decoration. Speaking generally, we may say that a room properly tinted is nine tenths decorated.

I remember one school particularly, in Andover, when George E. Johnson was in charge. It had not exactly the “dim religious light,” but a quality of air and color which one’s home has, if he has a home. Its rooms were as cool as the aisles of the woods, and as mellow; rooms that seemed to have, in themselves, a personality, and to be sociable when empty. I used to think that not even a Jukes would play truant from such a school as that; and that no teacher, be she ever so mediocre, could quite annul the beneficence to the pupil of such a surrounding.

Regrettably, in the much-discussed topic of school decoration, this matter of wall-tinting has been rather slighted, the emphasis falling more upon pictures. This is partly due to the mad overproduction of the penny prints. With many a teacher the problem of law decoration seems to lie in how many penny pictures she can arrange on her white plaster wall, in friezes and borders, diamonds and circles. There is a principle in composition, very easily understood, which will serve us as a guide upon this point. It is that an aggregation of small, unrelated spots is distressful to the eye and scattering to the attention. It would be disastrous to one’s equanimity to try to listen to a score of people, all shouting at once messages of unlike import. The nerve-racking effect of such a babel is precisely comparable to that produced by a motley collection of picture spots, scattering over the wall in a “promiscuous arrangement,” as an old text-book writer used to say. In composing his picture, an artist is governed by certain principles of composition,

the chief of which is what Ruskin calls "principality," whereby all the elements of the sketch fall into an obedient relation to one dominant feature. The minor color spots in the composition do not exist for and in themselves, but rather as organic parts of the entire sketch. In a very rough and general way, we are to conceive our wall just as the artist does his sketch, and every picture that goes upon it is to be subordinated in an arrangement having in view the appearance of the entire wall.

The first step in this direction is to gather up most of the small pictures and set them together in panels of two or three, instead of hanging them singly, each competing with all the rest. Three penny prints which are merely a vexation to the spirit when pinned up separately, become a genuine contribution to the decorative scheme of the room when they are grouped upon a single panel of mounting-board, first having their margins cut away.* And even in the grouping of these separate pieces on their mount we are yet answerable to the laws of composition. The intervals between the pictures must be less than the margins around them. Otherwise a centrifugal effect is had, and that is weak composition.

If now we have two or three panels of the sort just described, together with a larger print or two of a kind referred to later, we have ample material for our wall decoration. By all means refrain from overcrowding your walls. Remember that, while in a salon exhibit the problem is to get all the pictures up, ours is a distinctly different one. It is to regard our wall as a unit, whose hangings must only confirm its unity. And let us rid ourselves, at the outset, of the prevailing didactical idea that we are "decorating" for the purpose of instruction. Nothing can be more ruinous to the decorative scheme than to start out with this purpose uppermost. The underlying need is that the pictorial embellishment of the wall shall present a few simple and well-asserted claims upon our attention, rather than many and divergent ones. A scattered rabble of small claimants results in a dissipated attention, and this means nervous headaches and kindred things. It is a common experience to leave an art gallery with a backache or headache, or both; associated with aching feet and a general nervous depression. And this condition is not a mere physical fatigue resultant upon walking, but a nerve exhaustion following upon a sustained attention to a great number of hangings, diverse in size, shape, color, and subject, and having no mutual reference.

The subject of frames is not so easily traversed. We may say, however, that, for school purposes at least, it is safest to avoid gaudy and heavily gilded frames. The small passe partout framing is all that is

* For these mounts a material called "cover paper" is to be had at the wholesale paper houses. It costs about two cents a sheet (22 x 28), and offering every variety of delicate gray, neutral green, etc., is both cheaper and better than the regular mounting-board.

needed for prints and for most color pieces. And there is the argument for economy in its favor in that it may easily be done by the teacher herself, or by the more skillful pupils.

As to frames and mats in general, it is well to remember, with Ruskin, that the frame is "a little space of silence"—between the picture and the wall behind it. Where the wall presents one uniform tint it is not really so necessary that the frame should be neutral and "silent" as in cases where patterned wall-paper is used. But the general rule is to be held in mind that the frame is subservient to its picture and should not be too clamorous in its own right. Those ornate golden halos that are given away with pounds of tea are by all means to be avoided. The frame, in all ordinary cases (such as ours), should be exceedingly quiet and say little for itself, remembering that it is but frame, after all.

We are now confronted with the problem of the selection of our picture. First of all we perceive the danger of hanging colored chromos, or paintings. Because only cheap ones are within our means, they are tolerably certain to be bad. And, good or bad, their color schemes will more likely than not quarrel viciously with our wall tint. Thus limiting ourselves mainly to black and white, we may go a step farther and say: Throw out the half-tones, as far as we can afford. A half-tone is the style of print seen in the penny pictures and in most of the ten-cent magazines. It is just what its name implies—it is a print that has lost half of its tone, or virility of light and dark, in the process of reproduction. Examine any penny print under a hand-glass, and we perceive it to be cut up into microscopic dots. Compare it now with an etching, a photogravure, or a pen-and-ink, and this loss of tone is instantly appreciated.

Fortunately there are better things within the reach of the poorest of us. Most of the big art publishers issue, under various names, photogravure-like prints of the world's finest pictures. These are large, fine productions, generally on plates 22 by 28 inches, and they have all the depth and richness of tone of the photogravure. They are had in either black or sepia at the remarkably low price of fifty cents apiece. Such a picture, with its white border cut away and suitably matted, even in passe partout, is good hanging for the king's audience chamber. The generous size of these productions makes them especially appropriate for the schoolroom wall. One or two such pieces, well selected as to subject and reinforced by half a dozen smaller things, etchings or pen-and-ink drawings preferably, are enough for any classroom. By all means avoid overloading your wall and making the onlooker strabismic with a motley display.

But the most important consideration of all is as to the subjects we select. Let us avoid reading our own preferences too unreservedly into

the children, and becoming their self-appointed proxies. The children have not that sense of historical values which is always in danger of giving their seniors a bias. We have not quite learned to distinguish between that which is imposing, from the art curator's standpoint, and that which is inherently beautiful, regardless of its niche in the lore of art. It is one thing to stock a museum of art with the conspicuous milestones of art history. It is quite another to decorate a children's room with things intrinsically beautiful—and beautiful *from the child's viewpoint*. Imagine, for instance, dutifully hanging "Mona Lisa" in a grade-room, simply because Leonardo did it! The pedagogical rush for Italian women, particularly madonnas, has developed into a craze, on the perfectly logical basis that the mother-and-child sentiment is appropriate to our purpose. We have merely been guilty of a little oversight in not directly perceiving that the mature and more or less ascetic conceptions of the Renaissance Italians, catering directly to the churchly ideals of that period, are not very well calculated to provide acceptable mamma pictures for twentieth-century American babies. A sentiment of mother-love—yes, but it must be a mother-love that he can recognize. He draws a keen line between sanctity in a niche and a genuine, unposeful motherhood. And so I say again, if our purpose is decorative rather than didactic, let us gather intrinsic, and, if necessary, unsigned, beauty, rather than the *mélange* of the art museum.

Then again, the masters, who spoke first of all in color, can not be represented in the remotest degree by printer's ink—particularly in the half-tone; and all this bowing and scraping before "penny prints of the masters" is about as near the real spirit of art as idol-worship is to genuine religion. Supervisors of art and students of any sort who address themselves to the educational problem are fearfully apt to mix up their academic acquirements with their native appreciation until they mistake one for the other, and so disqualify themselves for the work in hand. A while ago an inquiry was sent to several dozen artists, teachers, presidents of civic clubs, etc.—men and women who presumably had the matter most at heart—as to what pictures they would recommend for school decoration. The answers, invariably cordial and enthusiastic, almost with one voice placed the "Sistine Madonna" at the head of the list! No stronger evidence could be presented of the incubus of hopelessly academic bias under which the subject rests. "The best in art is none too good for the children," wrote Dr. Klemm. While everybody must agree heartily with this sentiment, what a curious miscarriage of ideas it is to set up the subjective and subtle as the one antithesis to the mediocre! Mr. Vickery, of San Francisco, sounded a hopeful note in declaring that "a good poster is infinitely better than a mediocre engraving." Ellen Gates Starr said: "Almost anything of Millet's is good;" and then, endorsing the mother-and-child sentiment for primary rooms,

she shortly mentioned Millet's "First Step," where others had chosen the "Sistine Madonna."

If we must have madonnas, why may we not take those three or four in which the mothers are in love with their babies and the babies themselves are kissable? Name over Feruzzi, Murillo (that one in the Pitt Gallery), Froschl, and, above them all, Courtois, and, I take it, we have about finished the list. And yet, of these incomparable painters of mother and child, three out of the four are unheard of in the levels where they would win their deserved appreciation if introduced. Add St. Anthony, with his strong natural appeal to adults and children alike, and the rest of our wall we need for less exalted subjects.

If we can once bolster up our common-sense with enough moral courage to leave off this indiscriminate goose-marching after madonnas, even the penny prints, which have come in for such ill-usage in this writing, will have their uses. Just think of Millet, Breton, and Dupré, with their fine realities; Adan and Meyer von Bremen, with their rollicking German sunshine, a ten minutes' bath in which is as good as a day in the country; Sir John Millais and Sir Joshua Reynolds with their galaxy of matchless little maids; and finally Jacques with his sheep, and Barber, Carter, and Adam with their household pets. Think of this diverse and all-satisfying company being put out of countenance and being thrust against the wall, so to speak, by an undifferentiated group of pallid and poseful madonnas, scarce a quartet of whom could either love or be loved, by the most amiable stretch of the imagination! Rather let us be at once exoteric and generous, and give the madonnas over to the sophisticated and tempered academician, to have and to hold for his very own.

Summarizing, let us leave out the mawkish pictures, on the one hand, and the too subtly religious ones, on the other, and make our choice among the sane, joyous, lovable things that are so readily to be had. The principles which nowadays guide us in the selection of children's literature have only to be applied in this question of children's art.

In every schoolroom there are jogs in the wall, narrow intervals between windows, etc., which are not adapted for the hanging of pictures, but are just right for the placing of plaster casts. Since these, even of the Della Robbia order (which have always been chosen with the madonnas), do not carry a particularly emotional significance, as do pictures, we shall have to base our selection upon somewhat different values. Their first utility is purely decorative, having in view the general scheme of the room; so that the shape, size, and general appearance of the piece have perhaps as much to do with our selection as the subject itself. The beautiful "Flying Mercury," for instance, is altogether too fragile to introduce into any schoolhouse. And any statuary for the classroom, however robust in its lines, should invariably be placed above

the six-foot level. Busts of authors and statesmen are as suitable as any others, not with the idea that many children will exhibit an intelligent affection for them, but that they will pleasantly finish the appointments and the color scheme of the room. To do this these casts must, of course, have the ivory finish, which costs no more. Nothing (save a blue wall) is quite so persistently ugly as a plain plaster cast. Even the inevitable dust of seasons does not soften its harsh unfriendliness; and, on the other hand, there are few color spots in the room more grateful to the eye than the embalmed sunshine of a bit of ivory-finished statuary.

Vying in importance with the pictures in the schoolroom are the plants. A sage-green room with a table full of growing things by the window is an abode of joy, pictures left out of the question. And the effect is greatly enhanced if there be, beside the plants, or embowered among them, a little aquarium with a goldfish dawdling in it.

A clever device for the purpose is in use in Stockton. The potted plants are set upon an ordinary cheap table, except that the top is zinc-lined and sunk in for an inch; or, in other words, the edges of the top are raised that inch, making a shallow, zinc-lined trough. The flowers can thus be watered without any danger of leakage, or of unsightly, warped table-tops.

Draperies in the schoolroom—except window curtains, periodically washed—are universally condemned by all who have given the matter thought.

There is some diversity of opinion concerning animals in the schoolroom. Much is urged against caged life before the children. A correspondent covers the question thus: "I object to having animals confined for *entertainment* of young or old, at home or at school. But this allows us some latitude, inasmuch as we may have much animal life about which is not, in a strict sense, confined. It requires an overwrought imagination to commiserate a well-tended canary, for example." A letter on the subject refers pleasantly to "a tame, comfortable kind of animal, or goldfish in a globe, in which is a water plant growing." I knew one class in which a dog or two were in fairly good attendance. They were orderly in deportment, and gave silent and continuous approbation to the whole programme. True enough, the teacher, in her frequent rounds, had to step over an occasional barrier, but I do not recall any schoolroom, before or since, where the spirit was more homelike, wholesome, and perfectly conducive to study.

To School Teachers:

Have you ever talked with your pupils about keeping the schoolroom neat and clean and the grounds attractive? Are there any pictures on the walls of your schoolroom? Does the floor need scrubbing? Are there any piles of rubbish in the yard?

ROOF PLAYGROUNDS.

The crowded misery of our cities grows still more crowded as time goes on. It is becoming more necessary all the time to utilize every opportunity for getting a little more sun and air for the children. City schools are coming to be built so as to use the house tops. Roof gardens and roof playgrounds are coming in vogue.

In New York City, during the summer vacation of 1907, there were eleven roof playgrounds which were open every evening save Sunday. In her report to Superintendent Maxwell, Miss E. E. Whitney, the



"Say, mister, can't you give us a chance?"

Department Superintendent in charge, says, "A competent director clothed with a schoolmaster's authority was in charge of each roof, and but little disturbance occurred. Parents and children alike were welcomed, but when there appeared any danger of overcrowding, the masculine element was excluded; this rule always applied to the class designated as 'toughs.' With rarely an exception, these guests were of foreign birth (many could not speak a word of English), and it was a pleasure to watch their sad faces grow bright under the influences of fresh air and good music. The following program is a typical one of the entertainment provided:

1. Star Spangled Banner.
2. March—Old Faithful (Holzman)
3. Folk Dances.
4. Waltz—Loveland (Holzman)
5. Folk Dances—Concert.
6. Overture—Apollo (Laurendeau)
7. Cornet Solo—Holy City (Adams)
8. Selection—Bohemian Girl (Balfe)
9. Folk Dances.
10. Polka—Tata (Laurendeau)
11. Folk Dances.
12. Selection—Mlle. Modiste (Herbert)
13. Lanciers.
14. March—Dress Parade (Lantz)
15. Finale—America.

Commenting upon the influence of this work upon the young people Miss Whitney makes the following very significant statements: "A marked improvement was noticeable in the behavior of the young women; there was less boisterousness and more regard for the rights of others. A large percentage of girls attending roof playgrounds, work either in sweat shops or at some kind of drudgery; they come to these playgrounds for change of scene and thought, and no old country maidens on the village greens enjoyed dancing more than did these girls under the starry skies. They certainly carry a great deal of good cheer to their homes, doubtless dispelling gloom that otherwise might merge into crime. As the years pass by, the conviction deepens that happiness is a safeguard which can not be ignored." (Ninth Annual Report of City Superintendent of Schools to the Board of Education of the City of New York. 1907, p. 522*f*.)

To School Trustees:

How many years have elapsed since your schoolhouse has had a coat of paint? Is the building a credit to your community? Do you know that it does not cost a very large sum to paint the ordinary country schoolhouse?

WORK-ROOM FOR RURAL SCHOOLS.

Here is a good idea, from the Report of State Superintendent Stetson of Maine.

In every rural schoolhouse there should be a room about nine feet wide and twelve feet long, in which should be placed a small workbench and a few of the common tools used by carpenters. There should also be a limited supply of lumber suitable for making the implements, utensils and apparatus needed in the home, on the farm and in the school.

The room should also be provided with a small cook stove, a few of the utensils used in the ordinary kitchen, a sewing table and such other apparatus as are needed in making the plainer articles of wearing apparel.

This room should be furnished by the people of the community in which the school is located.

The teacher should encourage the children to make use of this work-room in constructing the material needed in the school and the home, and in preparing simple articles of food and in making some of the garments worn by the school children.

It will be much better if the teacher does not attempt to be severely scientific or technical. Most of the teachers do not and many of them

can not act as expert instructors in this work, but they may give general directions and, to an extent, oversee what is done. There will always be members of the school who will have an aptitude for the things in which the teacher has no special skill.

Let it be distinctly understood, from the start, that the teacher is not an instructor in manual training and does not pretend to be; but that she and the children, working together, can provide many necessary articles.

Many blunders will be made and much material will be wasted, but neither of these items should be discouraging. Perhaps there is no better way of learning how to do a thing than by the mistakes one makes in doing it. The knowledge and skill thus acquired develop taste, judgment, ability to meet emergencies and at the same time stimulate originality and invention. Best of all, these activities furnish an opportunity for the children to train their hands while they are using their heads. They also develop self-reliance, independence and love of manual labor and a desire to be physically useful in the world.

A room provided with the material described above and used by intelligent teachers and ambitious pupils will help to give us a student body that will be industrious, enterprising, skillful, self-supporting. It will help solve not a few industrial problems and will furnish a satisfactory answer to many troublesome moral and intellectual questions. It will help to keep the boys and girls in school and aid them in becoming intelligent and worthy citizens when they leave school.

There is a great opportunity for usefulness in this work and it is sincerely hoped that parents, school officials and teachers will appreciate the situation and make use of the advantages which such training will surely give.

To the County Superintendent:

Do you stand up for the Children when a new school is being built, even when you make an enemy of the contractor and run counter to an influential trustee? Do you refuse to allow windows wrongly placed, insufficient light, ineffective ventilation, improper heating? Do you make a study of these things, so that you can guard the Children's interests?

All that is part of your job.

THE GENERAL ARRANGEMENT AND REQUIREMENTS OF MODERN PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

An original article by Louis S. Stone, of the firm of Stone & Smith, school architects, San Francisco. Some of the finest school buildings of California have been planned by this veteran firm.

The Site.—The first consideration on the part of the school board should be to secure an ample site for their new building; one that is elevated sufficiently to insure good drainage, and so situated that the building can get the best facings for light.

Lighting.—In California it has been considered by authorities on light, that the easterly exposure for classrooms is the best. It has also been satisfactorily proved in practical work that school buildings facing



High School at Berkeley.

east or west can be more economically built than ones facing north or south if it is desired to obtain the east or west light.

The new school buildings in Oakland, recently completed, all face west, with a majority of their classrooms on the east side of the building, thereby obtaining what is considered the best lighting.

Arrangement of Windows.—The windows should be arranged on the long side of the room to the left of the pupil and massed together with very narrow mullions. The whole group of windows should start close to the rear wall, and should not come closer to the front wall of the schoolroom than seven feet, the window sills being from three and one half to four feet above the floor, and window heads as close to the ceiling as construction will permit. The heads of the windows should be square. There is quite a tendency on the part of architects to put in arched and round-headed windows to conform to some architectural effect desired

on the exterior. While it is desirable to have the exterior architecturally a thing of beauty, it is much more important to obtain correct lighting first. The round headed or arched windows invariably interfere with the best light and should not be permitted. These windows should be devoid of transoms, as the transom bar and additional space is an interruption to the full and complete lighting of the room. Sometimes for architectural effect it is advisable to place windows in the wall at the rear of the pupil. This is permissible, provided that the windows are



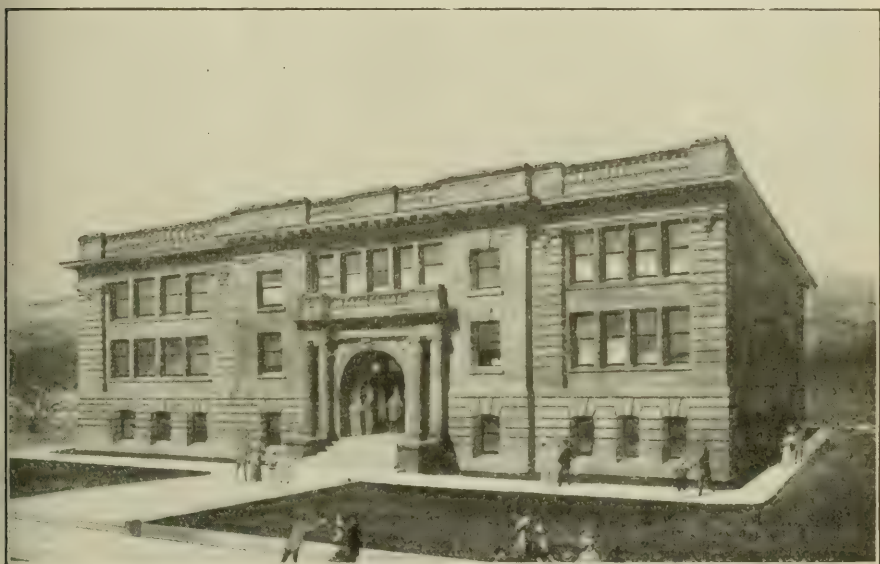
County High School at Sonora, Tuolumne County.

kept above the blackboard and provided with heavy shades, but they should never be placed in the wall facing the pupils.

Prismatic glass which increases the light 25 per cent and diffuses it evenly has been used very successfully, but unless there is some exterior interruption to the admission of the light, or if the rooms are much wider than the ordinary width of 24 by 26 feet, prismatic glass will not be necessary.

Doors.—There is a simple rule that classroom doors should open out, but this rule is very often broken. Care should be taken in planning to show the swing of the doors and see that when the door is open fully

it does not interfere with other doors, projections or run into the stairway. In the designing of the schoolroom doors a very great improvement has been made in the use of either single panel doors or flush doors, the latter having absolutely smooth surface without mouldings or projections of any kind. This door collects practically no dust and simplifies the work of the janitor very materially. If single doors are used they should be not less than three and one half feet wide. If there is a tendency toward darkness in the halls, it is permissible to put transoms over the doors, but transoms are not necessary in the modern school



High School at Richmond, Contra Costa County.

buildings to help light or ventilate the schoolroom, in fact they are rather a detriment in these matters.

Heating and Ventilation.—There is only one thoroughly successful modern system of heating and ventilating, and that is the modern plenum blower system which insures an absolute supply of fresh air, warmed to the desired temperature and giving perfect ventilation. It is not always practical to put this system in smaller buildings only on account of the matter of cost.

A modern plenum system of heating and ventilating means that the heating plant is placed at a central point in the basement or in a separate building outside. Large heavy cast iron furnaces or steam coils are installed to heat the air. Then a blower of sufficient capacity to operate it at not over two hundred revolutions per minute blows the air from the fresh air room through individual ducts to each classroom,

the air coming in about eight feet above the floor. Similar ducts allow the egress of the air from the base of the room, and a continual inflow and outflow of fresh air is the result, if the ducts are properly proportioned. This can be obtained without any inconvenience of draughts. To complete a plenum system, automatic temperature control should be installed which regulates the temperature of each room without the aid of the teacher.

Where ventilation is not desired, a system of direct steam heating is probably the next best thing. This means the placing of steam radiators in the classrooms and will warm the air more evenly than any other cheap system, but for ventilation the windows will have to be depended upon.

Plumbing.—Too much care can not be given the proper sanitary appliances for school buildings. With a modern self-flushing and ventilated type of closets, similar to the "Morgan System" or the "Lewis & Kitchen Range System" or the "Individual Lewis & Kitchen Self-Acting Closet," placed in the basement of a building with a large ventilating stack furnished with a stack heater or electric exhaust fans, to induce good ventilation, no difficulty should arise from sanitary appliances. All of these methods mentioned are absolutely successful and require very little care. The stationary tank closet that is put in private residences should not be used in public school buildings, as there is no ventilating system attached to them and they get out of order too easily.

Sanitary drinking fountains are used very successfully in modern school buildings. These should be placed in convenient places and can be so regulated that a continual water jet is obtained from which the pupil drinks without a cup. Another kind has a foot valve which requires to be pressed down to obtain the water jet. These sanitary fountains do away with the necessity of cups, and lessen the danger from infection in school buildings very much.

Arrangement of Classrooms.—It has been already stated that the easterly light is considered the best. A good size for a classroom in a grammar school is 26 by 32 feet. This can be cut down to 24 feet in width. The standard size adopted by the new schools in Oakland is 24 by 32 feet. In grammar schools each classroom should have an individual hat and coat room at one end of the room opening only into the classroom, with a door at each side. These hat rooms should be five feet wide and as long as the width of the classroom, and should have an outside window. Where a modern plenum system of heating and ventilating is installed the outlet of the air from the classroom should be through the hat and coat room, thus preventing contamination of the air from the coat room to the classroom.

In the finishing of the interior of the schoolroom, greens for the walls have been found very satisfactorily used, with cream colored ceilings. If Oregon pine finish is used a very pleasing effect can be obtained by staining the wood work brown oak, and finishing with a dull wax finish.

The floors of school buildings should be of maple, which will cost considerably more than Oregon pine flooring, but will save money in five years to the department, in additional wearing qualities.

Every classroom should be equipped with a bookcase built in the walls. The best location for this bookcase is on the outer wall between the group of windows and the front wall of the room. This space is the least available for blackboards.

Regarding the blackboards, there is a great difference of opinion. The author has found green Hyloplate blackboard very satisfactory, after ten years use, and then again where the Hyloplate has been poorly put up there has been trouble.

In every school building there should be a retiring room for each sex, placed on the first and second story and a room for the teacher, independent of the principal's office.

Every two-story school building should have at least two broad staircases, broken by landings considerably wider than the staircase. These staircases should be well separated so as to give the best opportunity for use in case of fire.

There are a great many other features about modern school buildings which the author has met in his experience, but the points touched upon in this article cover the principal features that should be closely looked after to obtain a successful plan.

I will say in conclusion that it is just as necessary for a one classroom school building to be arranged properly for light and heat, as a fifty room building.

In many cases the small cost of the building is an excuse for perpetuating mistakes which are absolutely unnecessary.

To the Teacher:

Is your school library fit for a visitor to see it? Is the trash cleared out and burned? Are the books neatly arranged? Or is it a wilderness of torn charts, dog-eared books, ragged maps, kindling wood, dictionary holders, feather dusters, broken desks, all tossed into inextricable confusion?

SCHOOL GARDENS IN LOS ANGELES.

School gardens probably produce their greatest results in the crowded life of the cities. It is of wonderful interest to the children of the slums to see things grow. It stirs within them new instincts of life and beauty. These photographs illustrate some of the work done in the Utah Street School in the city of Los Angeles.



Result of school garden upon a home in the slum districts.



Prize winners in raising flowers.

To the School Trustees:

What do you see when you visit the school? Are the floors and walls unclean? Is the furniture old, worn, ink splotted, unvarnished? Are the curtains and maps raggedly flapping in the wind? Is the stove propped up by a brick? Does the stovepipe sag hopelessly? Is the plastering falling off?

If so, how long, O Lord, how long?



Prize winners in raising vegetables.



Working in the school garden.

To Any One who visits the School:

Do the windows extend up to the ceiling? Are the windows all to the left of the pupils? Is there a space of at least 8 feet in front of the pupils without windows entirely? Is there any way for fresh air to get in? Is there any way for foul air to get out?

If not, there is something rotten in Denmark.

SCHOOL PLAYGROUNDS.

This is an original article, prepared for this purpose by J. H. Reed, the Tree Warden of Riverside. Mr. Reed has spent a long and useful life in the teaching of schools and in the adornment of a beautiful city by the culture of countless thousands of trees.

A Place for Larger Playground.

There is a lot of outdoor room in this country yet, and our boys and girls, housed five or six hours a day in the schoolroom, should have their fair share of it, for their playgrounds. The equipment in physical strength and general health, after the real battle of life commences, as well as while this mental furnishing is going on, to say nothing of the good times due these children in the mean time, is certainly of equal importance with the mental equipment being sought for. And during this school day portion of life, the facilities and management of the school playground may have *very much* to do with this physical equipment.

The scientific gymnastic training or formal exercise that may be carried on in limited space does not serve the purpose for boys and girls. It is frolic and fun-producing games, requiring plenty of room, that they demand and their needs require.

To turn several hundred children on to a patch of ground so limited that as many score would barely find room for their games, their fun and frolic, is as serious a wrong as to overcrowd their study and classrooms.

Our country schools of one or two departments, should have at least an acre for the playground, and not but a little patch for the school building, the children being forced to the street or adjoining fields for their games and frolic.

In many of our young, rapidly growing towns, a location for the school building is selected, with grounds barely adequate for the needs of the few score of children to be first provided for. In a few years an addition to the building is required for increased numbers. New conditions prohibiting extending the grounds, save at large expense, the original ground is often made to serve several times the number for which it was first intended. Either the playground should be increased in proportion to the increased capacity of the building, or a new building where ample grounds are available should be provided in place of an addition to the old. Even at material increase of cost, and even convenience of location.

The additional few thousand dollars and some inconvenience can not be set off against the health and physical building of the succeeding sets of hundreds of children, as they come and go during the many years the building will be occupied.

No better investment can be made by a town than the money spent in providing ample playgrounds for the successive generations of children, to whom they will minister health, strength and gladness.

Playground Supervision.

Should there be some appreciative direction of sports, games, and conduct on the school playground, or should the children be let loose like a lot of young colts in their corral to have their fun out in their own wild way? Certainly there should be no formal rules or harsh strictures that would repress the freedom of the sports of the children. But it seems



A corner of the grounds at the Victoria School, in Riverside County. Surely it is better for little children to breathe and grow in such a place as this than mid scenes of squalid desolation. James Mills is the school clerk who is responsible for these beautiful grounds.

to me some judicious direction may be given to games and frolic, if done wisely, by one thoroughly in sympathy with fun-loving children, and whose business it is to look after this part of their education.

Among boys and girls, as well as men and women, there are always masterful spirits who insist on ruling, often in an overbearing way. Then there are the timid spirits and physically weak, who need the benefit of cheerful play the most. A wise supervision that would hold the former in check, and encourage and urge on the latter, from day to day, week in and week out, I am sure would be of real and great value.

Besides, there is the opportunity of suggesting new or improved games and exercises, and in a quiet way of encouraging fair play.

I believe the average boy and average girl, when starting to school, is honest-minded and well-intentioned, but we well know that in large companies there are exceptions, whose evil influence is gradually insinuated into the minds of the naturally good, like a poison. Much of this baneful influence on the playground I think may be prevented if it is somebody's business to be advised of these bad characters, and discreetly manage to prevent the contamination.

It seems to me that some wise supervision on the playground, beyond what is practicable for the teachers to give, may accomplish much for both the health and morals of the children, especially when assembled in large numbers. In the country and other isolated and comparatively small schools, the teachers can manage the matter very well, but in our large town schools it seems to me that this department of school work is of sufficient importance to demand special service—a professor or directress of playgrounds, if you please—chosen with direct reference to his or her special fitness for the delicate and important duties.

The School Playground Should be Beautified.

I recently visited one of our southern California towns somewhat noted for its beauty, because in the "well to do" portion the streets margins and residence frontages are adorned with trees, flowers and well-kept lawns, with a beautiful little park near by where visitors go and exclaim, "What a beautiful city." In another part of the town, where the work-a-day people live, where most of the children are raised, I found street after street with scarcely a tree to relieve their barrenness, with but here and there a cheerful frontage with lawn and flowers. In the midst of this dreary section I found a children's playground—a good-sized lot, surrounded by a homely board fence, utterly unrelieved by tree, shrub or flower. It reminded me more of a corral where mules are kept over night rather than what a children's playground should be.

It is in such neighborhoods that the school grounds should be made bright and attractive by plant and tree adornment—so easily secured in our California climate. The lack of this on so many school grounds has no little to do with the bare, uninviting surroundings of so many of the homes made by the grown up scholars when their school days are over. The taste for the beautiful things nature has so lavishly provided for us, and which should be a joy and inspiration through life, needs to be cultivated during the school years.

These playgrounds may be adorned without interfering with their special purpose. The trees should be chosen intelligently with reference to their adaptation to this special use. Short-lived trees should not be planted, nor such as require special care.

The margins of the grounds may be planted to tall growing trees. Where not too cold some of the eucalyptus family serve well for this purpose. Farther north some conifers make beautiful borders; the *Cedrus deodar* serves the purpose especially well where the lower branches can remain.

Small clumps of shrubs or small growing trees may be placed in corners or on division lines between playgrounds. Some of the acacias do well for this purpose. There are spots in all reasonably large grounds where



A fine pepper tree near the Victoria School, in Riverside County. The pepper is the best school tree wherever it will grow. It stands drouth and forgives neglect; and if it has half a chance, it grows into a magnificent old tree, that weaves itself into the landscape and into the traditions of the school.

single trees can be placed without interfering with games—some of our native trees, as the Sequoia or the common redwood, a beautiful tree when young, and stately when grown—can be placed to advantage. Then there are trees that will bear pruning high that can be grown on any part of the grounds, giving grateful, shady resting places without interfering with play. Of these the pepper, our most graceful, beautiful shade tree of the south, should be utilized. It will quickly grow up out of the way and in a brief time protect a large space from the hot sun. Farther north the slower growing oak can be used for this purpose. Where climatic conditions allow some of the poplars should find room in some of the out of the way spots.

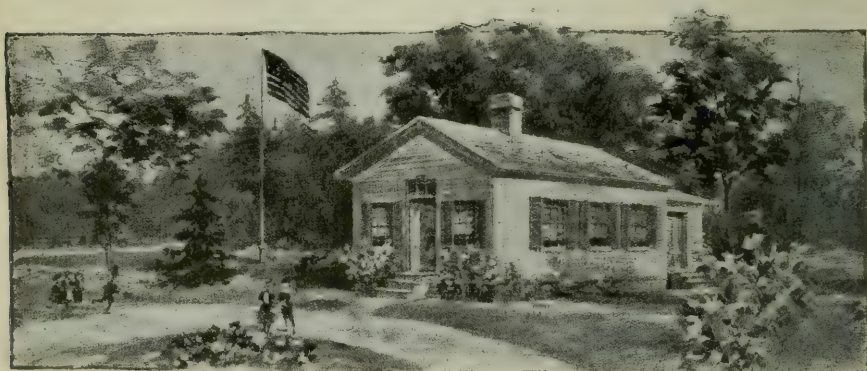
The playgrounds should by no means be cumbered with trees. But a few properly selected and wisely placed will wonderfully transform the appearance of the ordinary bare school playgrounds, without, to any material degree, interfering with children's sports.

The bare feature parts of the school grounds should not reach to the building. A narrow border of grass, a bed of flowers, or low growing shrubs should surround the house except at the entrances.

Outhouses and sheds should be covered with some sort of climbing plant.

A little intelligent effort, with a very moderate expense, will give attractive premises for the children's play hours, and add to their pleasure when these glad days are but a memory.

AN OLD-FASHIONED SCHOOL.



Old-fashioned, yes; but how cosy and comfortable it looks. The children who grew up here will look back at their old school with pleasure and delight. Some one has been **caring** for it. It has a homelike atmosphere, making strong contrast to the forsaken, barnlike aspect of so many rural schools.

All public-spirited and intelligent people will agree with Dr. Draper, in his plea for more beautiful schoolhouses and school grounds, when he says: "If we see a building that is attractive, with trees about it, and with some green sod and flower beds in the summer time, and with a whole and bright American flag floating over it, we shall be likely to find that things are about as they should be inside. If the buildings look ugly and the grounds unkempt and the flag ragged, we shall be likely to find that the schoolhouse is dirty and unhealthful. We shall also be likely to find that the teacher is lazy and the pupils listless and the work of little account." (See *Youth's Companion* for February 14, 1901.)

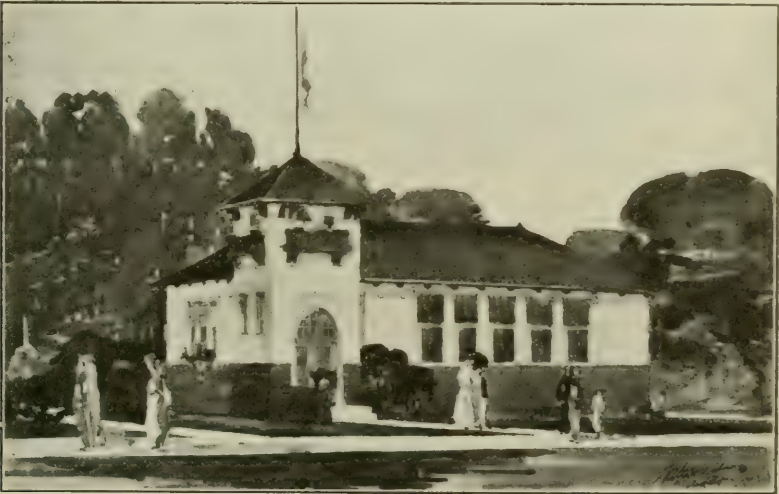
SMALL SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

By WALTER H. PARKER, 244 Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. Parker is a School Architect of San Francisco. He has been kind enough to prepare this article with its illustrations for this special purpose.

Apparent disagreements may possibly be detected in the articles by the various architects and school men who have written for this volume. This is quite natural. Different individuals have different viewpoints and varying opinions. The book does not undertake to prescribe some arbitrary and dogmatic set of rules, but rather to show the present ideas of some of our people who ought to know.

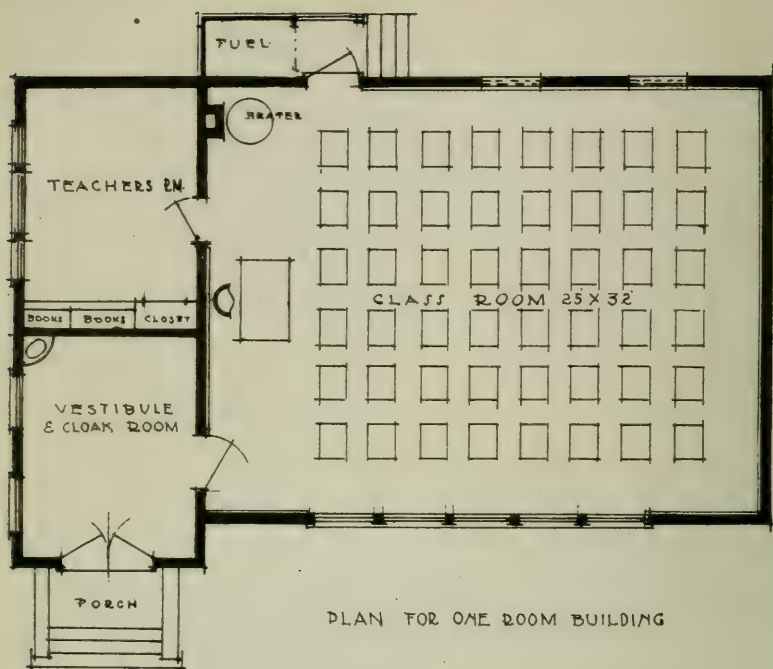
Any building, especially a public building, should indicate the use for which it is intended. It should be an example of good taste to the community, and by combining utility and beauty of design should have



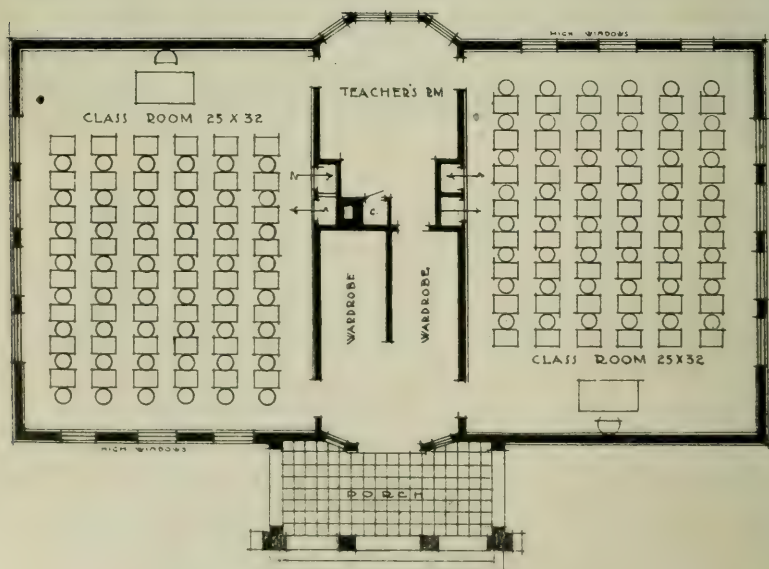
Frame building, one-room school.

an educational effect upon all who enter it. School trustees often say: "We can not afford a building combining those qualities," but the fact is that good proportion and good lines in a building do not depend on cost. It may harmonize with its surroundings, yet be built with the most available material. It may be attractive without being expensive. Wood, the most common building material, is the most natural one for a rural school on account of low cost and ease of obtaining it, and in using it even rough boards may be put together practically and gracefully. In some localities stone, brick, plaster, and cement may be used cheaply and made very effective, if properly handled.

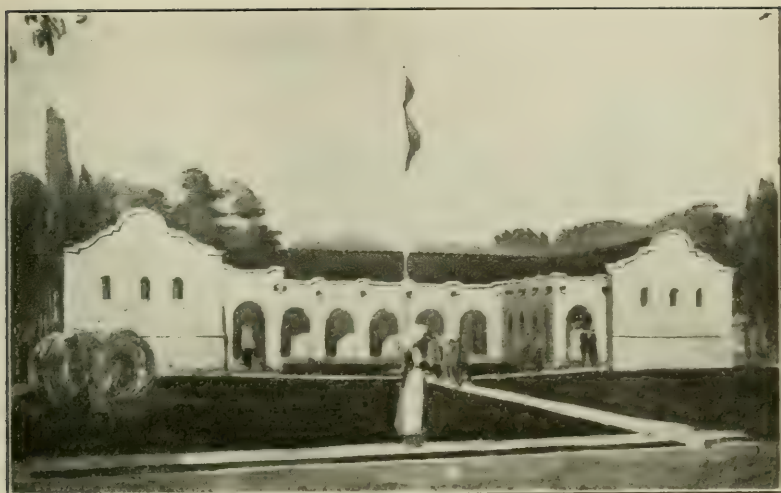
One of the important problems of school boards is the planning of a new building, and mistakes are often made, both in the external appearance and by bad lighting, heating, and sanitation. This may be



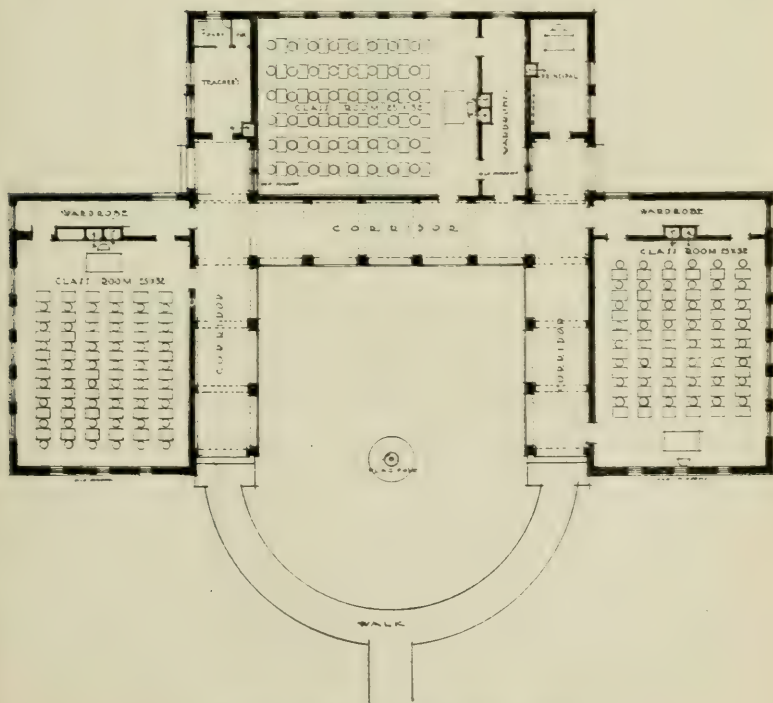
PLAN FOR ONE ROOM BUILDING



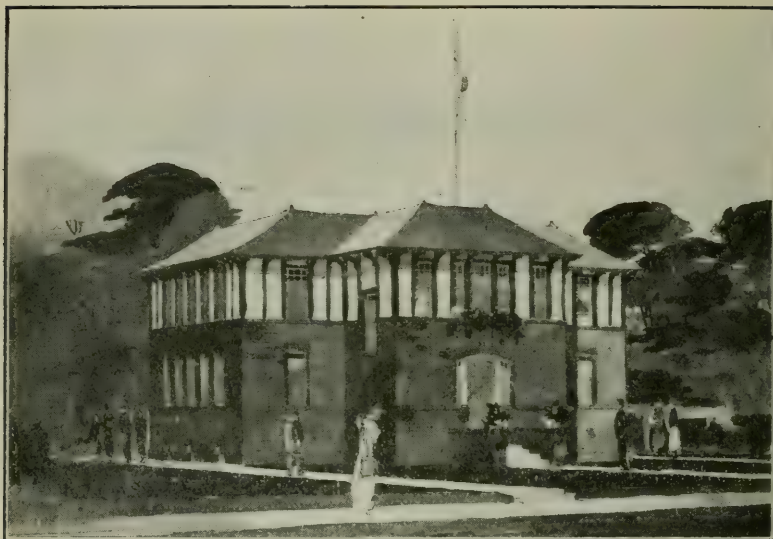
A two-room building.



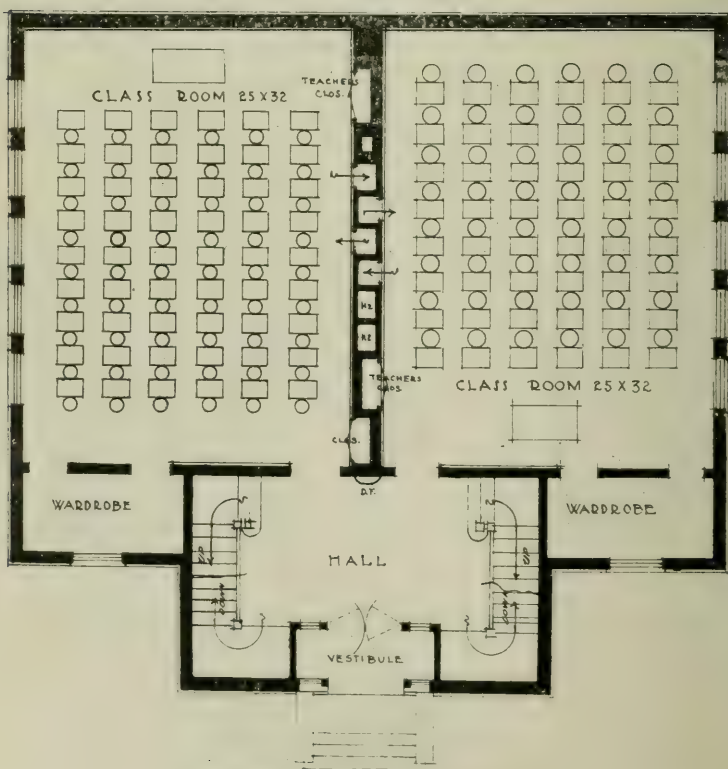
A building in the Mission style, always one-story.



A good type for a three-room school.



A four-room building.

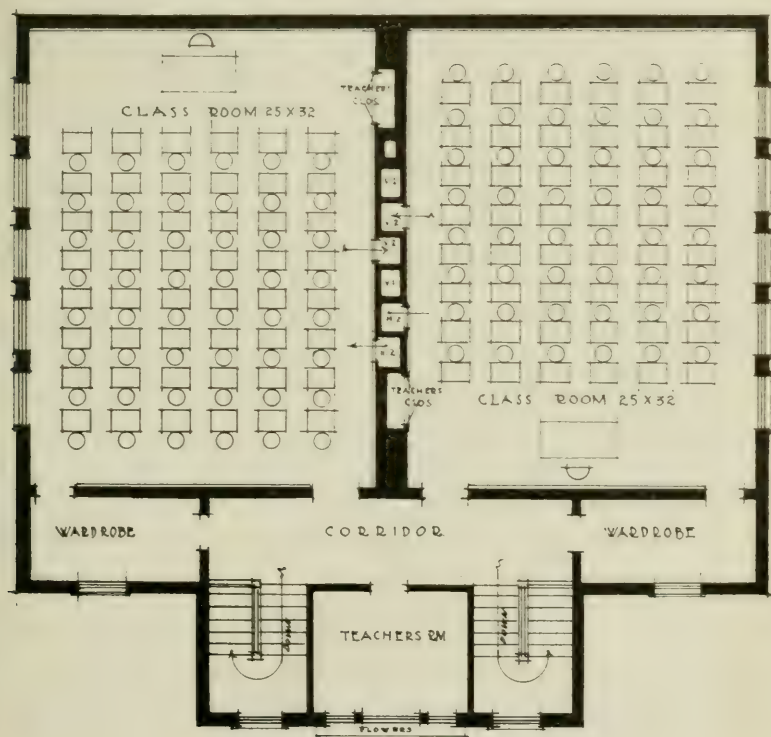


First floor plan, four-room school.

due to financial limitations, but is more often through lack of knowledge of the rules and principles of modern school construction.

In choosing a site, the selection should be made with a view to natural drainage, east and south exposure if possible, and ready accessibility from the main thoroughfare. If there are trees on the ground, so much the better, but they should not be allowed to obstruct the windows, as the great factor in any hygienic room, "good light," also often means "good air." Having secured a suitable site, the building is the next problem.

In a one-room school, a good arrangement may be found in the above plan, which has a combination entry and cloakroom. In addition to the schoolroom proper, there should be a small teacher's room. In any com-



Second floor plan, four-room school.

mon school building, the classroom should be twenty-five feet wide and thirty-two feet long. A greater length is undesirable as being too far for the voice to carry readily, or to read writing on the blackboard with ease. The width of twenty-five feet is not too great to interfere with proper lighting of the side of the room farthest from the windows. This size, 25 by 32, makes a room large enough to seat forty-eight pupils in the grammar grades (eight rows of seats, six in each row), or fifty-four

primary pupils (nine rows, six in each row), all that one teacher can properly handle. If the room is built with a $12\frac{1}{2}$ foot ceiling, this size allows $16\frac{2}{3}$ cubic feet for space to each pupil, with forty-eight in the room, or 14.8 cubic feet, with fifty-four pupils. Aisles should be eighteen inches wide.

In the economical expenditure of public funds for education, the physical welfare of the children should be considered a matter of importance. Defective lighting of a schoolroom, which may impair the eyesight of a number of pupils, should not be tolerated for a moment in this enlightened era. Authorities agree that the light should come over the left shoulder of the pupil, and that the glass area should equal, approximately, one fifth the floor space. Windows should not be located with view to the exterior architectural effect, but should be closely grouped, forming as nearly as possible one large window. Occasionally windows are placed elsewhere than on the left side of the room, but in such cases their use is not to supply light for the pupils, but to be used in flushing the room with sunlight and air when the pupils are outside.

The requirements for a two-room building are similar to those for a one-room building, as described above. It will be found desirable to arrange the floor plan so as to locate the teacher's room between the two classrooms. The furnace and fuel room can be in the basement, which need not be large.

The accompanying plan for a three-room building is suitable for localities where the climate is hot during the school year. The cloistered court provides ready communication between all the rooms, and allows the best ventilation, as well as adding to the looks of the building.

Blackboards should be slate, where possible. If for any reason composition boards are used, the preparation should be put over a well-seasoned board backing, and no time should be wasted with manufacturers who will not guarantee their boards for at least two years. A dull black is the best color.

Windows should be about three feet from the floor and extend to within one foot of the ceiling, where possible. Transoms are not desirable, though sometimes introduced for architectural effect.

In a four-room school, a two-story building makes for economy in construction, and basement playgrounds for inclement weather may be included in the plan.

The rooms should have a sand finish, with cove ceilings. The walls should be tinted a light color, and the woodwork stained in natural color, or light brown, with dull finish. The floor will wear better and be most easily kept clean if oiled or coated with floor preparation.

Toilets are not usually placed in a rural school building, though they may be, by putting a storage tank in the attic, or a pneumatic tank underground, near the building. If used, they should be of some first-

class make, with good plumbing installed throughout. A cesspool or septic tank for sewage disposal in rural districts may be cheaply installed and give good results.

A simple and inexpensive heating system will provide admirably for a small school. The use of heaters having an intake of air piped from the outside is recommended. Such an intake should be sheltered from strong winds, which otherwise will interfere with the uniform working of the draft.

In planning the building, the surroundings should be well considered, and the final general appearance of the whole held to be of greatest importance. A lawn in front of the school always adds a pleasing feature, and is entirely practical if sufficient acreage has been secured for ample playgrounds. As a final word, the author makes a plea for better buildings, as he frankly believes their influence for good is greater than the average citizen realizes.

JUDGING SCHOOLHOUSE PLANS.

An original article by Superintendent Mark Keppel of Los Angeles County. If superintendents will carefully read this and put it in practice and **STICK TO IT**—the schoolhouses of the State will grow better.

In considering plans for schoolhouses I consider, first, the relative areas of the building and of the total inside area of the schoolrooms. If the total inside area of the schoolrooms is not above 50 per cent of the entire area of the schoolhouse I refuse to approve the plans.

Second, I consider the size and shape of the schoolrooms. The smallest acceptable schoolroom should have an inside floor area of 750 square feet and the largest rooms should have 864 square feet. The preferable dimensions for the smaller rooms are 25 by 30 feet inside, and for the larger rooms 27 by 32 feet inside.

Buildings of two or more rooms may have an equal number of rooms containing 750 and 864 square feet of floor space.

Third, I consider the lighting of the rooms. I insist upon having windows upon the left side and at the rear of the room. I realize that this rule is out of harmony with the views of many teachers, and contrary to the practice of many architects. However, I believe that eventually architects and teachers will revert to the bilateral system of lighting. Except for rooms with a northern exposure, unilateral lighting seems difficult to justify. The windows serve the two purposes of lighting and ventilating.

Rooms having any exposure except the north one, receive the full flood of the sunlight at some hour of the day. At that time the admission of light from that particular exposure is impossible, if comfort is to be considered.

If the room has a side and a rear battery of windows, a full flood of high light can be had from side or rear at every hour of the day, and a wise use of window shades will protect the pupils from the direct rays of the sun as it journeys past the first and second rows of windows. The ventilation of schoolrooms is seldom satisfactory except when attained by a forced draught system, or by having the windows open on two sides of the room.

The forced draught system is necessary in cold or stormy weather, and the window system is most highly desirable whenever the weather permits.

The position of the windows is vital. Each row should be grouped as nearly solid as is possible. The piece of wall between two windows should not exceed twelve inches in width and a less width is better.

The rear battery of windows should be placed equidistant from the side walls. The side battery of windows should begin within two feet of the rear wall and should not approach nearer the front wall than eight feet, and the front wall, *i. e.*, the wall which the children are to face, should not have windows, transoms or glass doors. The children should face the softest light of the room. The windows should be high, preferably without transoms, but if transoms are used each of these should not exceed one foot in total width.

Fourth, I consider the sanitation of the building by sunlight, and insist that as far as is *possible* every *closet, hallway, room and office* shall be open to direct sunlight at least once daily.

Fifth, I consider the heating plans. The furnace must not be under exits unless the furnace is in a fireproof chamber. The furnace arms must be short and direct and should never exceed 50 feet in length. If greater length is necessary more furnaces is the only safe remedy.

Sixth, I consider the provisions for the school's right-hand, the district library. It must have adequate space, good ventilation and lighting and heating facilities, and should be easily accessible.

Seventh, I consider the provisions for the comfort of the teachers and of the public in dealing with the school and wish for an office, a rest room, etc.

Eighth, I consider the plans for the toilets and refuse to approve any plans until the toilet plans are satisfactory. This is necessary even for a house of one room. The reason for much of the vicious condition which prevails in school toilets is due to the uninviting, even sinister, influence of the toilets themselves. These seem to say to their users, "evil conditions are desired here, be sure you do your part in making conditions worse."

Ninth, I consider the question of beauty with regard to the building. Other things being right, the more beautiful the building, the more its

chance of being approved. However, I refuse absolutely to sacrifice the purpose of the house, *i. e.*, the work of a school, the life, the comfort, the happiness of its children and teachers, to any so-called law of symmetry or insistent plan of so-called beauty.

GOOD USE OF PUBLIC MONEY.

It is perfectly legitimate to use school money in helping little children to play. Their *plays* are quite as important to their future as their



studies—probably more so. Do not hesitate to fix swings, teeter boards, tennis courts, ball grounds and everything else that will encourage the children to play, not because it pleases them, but because it is necessary to their health and development. The above is a view of a school ground in Napa County.

To the Parent:

Do you look at the water-closets of your school? Are they well kept, wholesome places, fit for modest and decent children to use? If not, go right after the Trustees and the Janitor and the Teacher and ask why.

SUGGESTION FROM THE DESERT.

A teacher from the Colorado Desert makes the following recommendation.

You ask in the December Journal for hints on the construction of schoolhouses. I have but a small one to make, but one I should like very much to see tried. Wherever blackboards corner in a schoolroom, there should be set diagonally across the corner a plate-glass mirror, such as was formerly seen in the Pasadena electric cars, about ten inches across, and the height of the blackboard. It would serve two purposes. It would contribute much to neatness of person among pupils, by allowing them to see their reflection frequently, and most important of all, it would allow a teacher, who might desire to work a little at the board, an opportunity to see almost any part of his room without turning around. It would also be a handsome ornament to the schoolroom.

F. S. HAFFORD.

PRELIMINARY OUTLINES.

City Superintendent James A. Barr of Stockton makes some good suggestions for cities having schoolhouses to build and school grounds to improve; and then goes on to illustrate them, as below. This will be of interest and value to city school boards. He says:

My experience leads me to believe that in calling for schoolhouse plans it is well to submit to competing architects a carefully drawn outline giving a definite idea of just what is wanted. This standardizes the competition, places all architects on the same basis, relieves the school officials from going over matters in detail with each architect and secures better results.

I enclose such an outline that has been used in Stockton with very good effect.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
OF THE CITY OF STOCKTON, MARCH 1, 1900.

The Board of Education of the city of Stockton, desiring to erect a building for the accommodation of pupils in the First ward of said city, invites architects to submit competitive plans, specifications and estimates for the erection of said building in strict accordance with the following conditions:

A one-story building with the Spanish-Mission architecture throughout, including tile roof, is desired.

The building to be erected on the southeast quarter of block M west, said quarter block having a frontage of 151½ feet on Monroe street (facing east) and of 151½ feet on Washington street (facing south).

The drawings of the floor plans and elevations to be upon white paper or tracing cloth, to be rendered in black ink at a scale of one eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) of an inch to the foot, and to be only in straight lines, the drawings to consist of the following:

- (1) Front elevation.
- (2) Side elevation.
- (3) Perspective showing front and side elevations (to be taken from the southeast corner).
- (4) Basement plan.
- (5) Floor plan.
- (6) Longitudinal section.

The lettering of the plans to enumerate only the dimensions and names of the various rooms and apparatus and names of architects.

The specifications to describe in outline the materials to be used in the construction of the building, and the apparatus to be made a part of the building, which apparatus must include a system of sanitary water closets and urinals, and a full modern system of heating and ventilating the entire building, including playrooms in the basement.

The specifications to be accompanied by an estimate of the cost of the building complete.

The building is to be constructed of brick. The inside finish to be in natural wood, so finished as to be without shining and reflecting surfaces.

The basement is to be $8\frac{1}{2}$ or 9 feet in the clear above grade level of yard (which is to be graded, approximately, 2 feet above street grade). The basement to contain all the necessary water closets and urinals, the heating apparatus, fresh air room or rooms, fuel room or rooms, lavatories, small room for janitor's supplies, and two rooms to be used as lunch and play rooms.

The building to contain four classrooms, each 27 by 36 feet. Each classroom to contain (in the walls) a closet for specimens to be so arranged, in part with sliding glass doors, as to have a pleasing effect in the room. Each classroom to be provided with a teacher's wardrobe, having a floor space of about twenty square feet and furnished with a stationary wash basin and with a closet in the wall for supplies and books. Each wardrobe is to be provided with a window for outside lighting. Each classroom to be provided with picture molding.

Each classroom to be lighted (*a*) from the long side and as much to the rear as possible, or (*b*) from the long side (and toward the rear) and back (and to the left); in either case in such a manner that the light will fall over the left shoulders of the pupils. The windows to extend to as near the ceiling as construction will permit. The bottoms of windows to be not less than three feet from the floor. The window surface to be not less than one fifth of the floor surface.

All classrooms, offices, halls, recitation rooms, wardrobes and closets

throughout the building (including basement) to be provided with a "cove" ceiling.

The building to be provided with an office for the principal. Principal's office to contain ample closet room for supplies for building, for general library of building, for school exhibit and for collections, and to be well lighted, so that it may be used as a reading room.

The building to be provided with cloakrooms, which must be well lighted, heated and ventilated.

The halls and stairways to be broad, ample and well lighted. The main hallway should be at least 12 feet in width. Entrances from basement to main hall are desired. Risers should not exceed five and one half inches.

Blackboard (kind to be approved by the board) to occupy all available space around classrooms, the vertical width to be not less than 48 inches, provided that on the side of the room behind the teacher's desk the board shall be 72 inches wide.

While architects must keep the cost of the proposed building within the prescribed limit, and while the conditions laid down must be followed, they are to have full liberty in planning and in adding such conveniences as they may desire.

The building ready for occupancy, complete in every particular, including all necessary heating apparatus, water closets, sanitary and other appointments throughout, with the exception of movable furniture, must not exceed in cost the sum of \$15,000, excluding the architect's commission and cost of superintending the construction of said building.

The author of the plans, specifications and estimates first in merit (if any such be so considered by the board) shall be paid the sum of \$150, which, in the event of the plans, specifications and estimates not being used, shall be final payment for the same, the said plans and specifications to become the property of the board.

The author of the plans, specifications and estimates second in merit (if any such be so considered by the board) shall receive the sum of \$100.

If any of the plans be used at any time in the construction of a building in the city of Stockton the architect shall be paid the usual commission of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent for working plans and complete specifications and detail drawings, or 5 per cent for complete services, including supervision, if the successful architect be selected by the board to supervise the construction of the building; in either case less the amount previously paid, providing, however, that no additional compensation shall be allowed the architect if the lowest and best bid for the construction of the building complete exceeds the sum of \$15,000.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all plans, specifications and estimates submitted.

The Board of Education reserves the right to employ a superintendent of construction.

All plans, specifications and estimates submitted will be received by the Board of Education, room I, High School Building, up to 7:30 o'clock P. M., April 19, 1900.

THE PROBLEM OF THE RURAL SCHOOL.

An original article prepared for this purpose by Prof. I. P. Roberts, who was for thirty years Dean of the College of Agriculture in Cornell University. He is now professor emeritus of Cornell, and resides in California.

As one visits the rural schools of California he is at once struck by the youthful appearance of those who attend them. The teachers are generally young ladies of tender years, often just trying their pinions to see if they can fly; the pupils, few in number, are almost always very young, and the lads and lasses of middle youth are conspicuous by their absence. Wherever the income of the farmer will permit the adolescents have been sent to the higher schools in the cities and villages; where it will not they are often at home at work because their services are necessary to help secure the family living. But not infrequently they have dropped out because of lack of interest, and sometimes they have even learned to hate the schoolroom actively just at the most critical period of their lives. This is not surprising, for the rural schoolhouses are generally unattractive, their surroundings barren and depressing, and the young people, unconsciously craving something more inspiring than the routine grammar school studies, are discouraged and repelled by what is offered them.

To discover the cause of this condition of things we do not need to go far afield. The income of the farmer in a large majority of cases is so small—especially of those engaged in raising cereals—that their natural interest in education is obliterated by the never-ending struggle to keep the farm from the sheriff and food on the table. In 1900 the average yield of wheat in California was a little less than fourteen bushels per acre and the average price a trifle over fifty-five cents, which yields an average income per acre of seven dollars and seventy-three cents. The yield per acre has probably not increased since 1900, but the average price per bushel has increased about ten per cent. This would make the average income from an acre of wheat in this State about eight dollars and a half at the present time.

The other cereals and hay make scarcely a better showing. Although those engaged in growing fruits, berries and nuts received a far more liberal reward for their labor and investment, their total product in 1900 constituted only about one quarter of the value of all farm produce; while the cereals and hay yielded more than 40 per cent of the total value of all farm crops. The fruit-growers are to a very large extent a suburban class and are able to send their older children into town to school; but the children of the general farmer and of families in the mining and lumbering regions must get their mental training and stimulus from the district school.

It is evident, therefore, that the support of the country schools, not only by taxation, but by the interest and intelligence of the parents, will depend chiefly on the profits of those engaged in producing hay and cereals. If the farmers were sufficiently prosperous and intelligent they would settle their own school question by demanding and securing more experienced teachers, a better equipment and a more rational curriculum. That a large section of them can not be prosperous is clear when we remember that eight dollars and a half is an average income per acre and therefore one half of the acreage must yield less than this.

They have robbed and are robbing the land of its productive power. While those lands which still retain much of their pristine productiveness are yielding forty bushels per acre over large areas, the average of the State is less than fourteen bushels—that is, one half of this acreage is yielding much less than fourteen bushels. This is, in fact, starvation: the crops are starved and inevitably the population on the land is starving too. These people may not be facing physical hunger as do the desperate poor in the cities—for the farm can always be made to yield the last necessary shelter and food—but since there is no margin of profit they must lack many of the ordinary comforts of life and be starving for the deeper necessities of the mind and spirit.

This state of a considerable section of the rural population in California is the direct result of a lack of knowledge of the fundamental principles of successful agriculture. Thus we have a fatal round: ignorance has led the farmer to rob the soil of its fertility; waning productiveness has made him poorer and poorer; and poverty prevents his children from going to school and the farmer from taking that vital and intelligent interest in the rural schools which would keep them up to the standard of the progressive town school. In such a dilemma there seems to be only one practicable remedy: the Government should come to the aid of the rural school as it came to the assistance of the institutions of higher learning forty-five years ago. The Universities and colleges did not and could not then provide instruction in agriculture, the mechanic arts and allied technical subjects. Under the Morrill land grant state agricultural and engineering colleges have been established.

either as separate institutions or in connection with state universities already in existence, and the result has been a marvelous development of the higher scientific education.

By some such state or Federal aid the rural school may be reorganized and revived so that it will hold the country children at home instead of letting them drift away to the congested centers of population, and—what is of even greater importance—so that it can keep the interest of the youth who are now dropping out because of uninspiring methods and the lack of application of the things which they learn to the vital practical problems about them.

A second remedy, which may be applied in some measure at once, is the broadening of the ideal of the country school until it shall become the social center of the whole countryside. In my dreams I see this rural center housed in a large, plain, attractive building, fitted with kitchen and assembly hall for public meetings—social, recreative, educational and religious; a building which will furnish conveniences for carrying on all those activities which the country people desire and need; a place in which any one who has anything to say or do which will improve any phase of rural life or which might stimulate to noble endeavor, should find a rostrum and a welcome; a central meeting place, perhaps for two or more districts, where agriculture will be taught the young and old, and where handicrafts and domestic economy will be taught alongside the three R's.

The social schoolhouse will be located in an ample area, with sheds for teams, with trees and flowers, with athletic grounds, with a kitchen garden, and with good roads leading to it from every part of the district. This center will be presided over by a graduate of one of the agricultural colleges who will give all his time and energies to the public welfare and who will be the leader in all things helpful. He must receive a living salary and his position will be a permanent one, for he should live near by in a cottage set in the midst of a small holding where he can illustrate some of the methods and the value of the subjects taught.

It has taken forty years to establish firmly the agricultural and engineering colleges, but it should not take so long to revive and socialize the rural schools. Certainly the solution of the country school question is not in sending country children long distances to the town schools, but in making the district schools as good as the city schools; their course of study more applicable to the problems of country life; and in making the farmer himself prosperous and intelligent, so that he can keep abreast of modern educational progress.

CALIFORNIA SCHOOL NECESSITIES.

Shade to play in, seats to eat lunches on, swings and playthings—they are *necessities* to children nowadays, no less than books and desks. The picture above shows the grounds of the Longfellow School in Riverside County.

Sometimes a stingy or a narrow man will say, “What’s the use of all



Seats and Shade Trees at the School.

this fuss about the school? The school grounds are as good as at any home in the district, and that’s good enough. It’s better than the place I went to school in, and I’ve got along all right.”

This is bad argument. There’s nothing in it. The community builds the schoolhouse, and it should build as an example of prosperity and right conditions to the future, not revert to the misery of the past. It is a great opportunity for a community to advance.

THE ARRANGEMENT OF WINDOWS.

We have attempted to show, in part, by the following cuts, some defects in the lighting of schoolhouses, and how the windows are arranged to get the best results. Both good and bad are printed, in order that these points may be brought out with emphasis, by the contrast. The criticisms were written by a competent architect, who prefers not to have his name printed as a public critic of his competitors, but who has written with impartial judgment. It should also be noted that these cuts of exteriors can show only the lighting arrangement, and possibly some of the examples of good lighting shown here may have badly planned interiors.



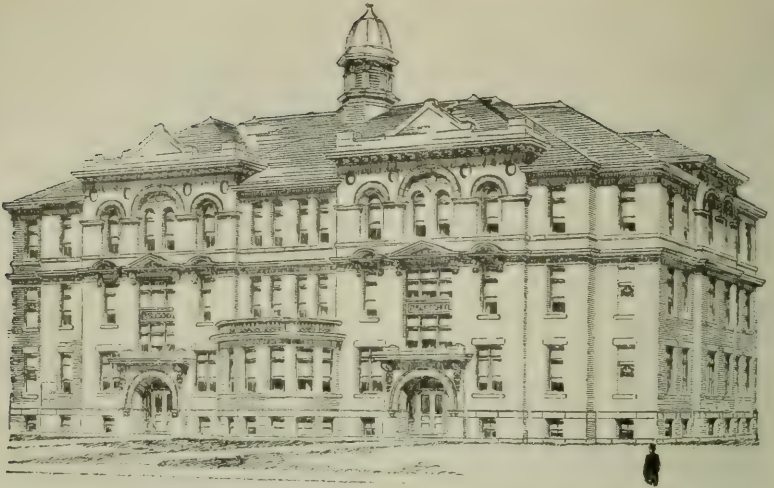
Public school, No. 153, New York. C. B. J. Snyder, Supt. of School Buildings.

This is one of the best arrangements of windows. Note that the light enters from only one side of a room, and the windows are so close together that the piers between them do not cast heavy shadows.



Public school, No. 127, Brooklyn, N. Y. C. B. J. Snyder, Supt. of School Buildings.

Another good piece of work by the same man. A well-lighted building. A pity it is so high. Stairways are a curse to growing girls.



Tenth Ward School, Milwaukee, Wis. Van Ryn & De Gelleke, Architects.

An excellent example of bad lighting. The windows are simply holes punched in all sides of the building, at regular intervals. This sort of a thing is not by any means confined to Milwaukee, however.

Too high. We should afford enough land in America for our children to get sunshine and air space. Ought to have a roof playground.



New Thirteenth Ward School, Oshkosh, Wis. E. E. Stevens & Co., Architects, Oshkosh.

In the same class as the preceding one. Bad, very bad!

It will be comforting for rural trustees to observe that the architects sometimes fall into the same errors found in the little red schoolhouse with equidistant windows on four sides.



Longfellow School, Boise, Idaho. Wayland & Fennell, Architects.

Ideal; light from the left side only, and as little space as possible between the windows.



South Boston High School, Boston, Mass. Herbert D. Hale, Architect.

Abominable for study purposes, and too high, too many stairs to climb. Big city schools that can't afford room for children to live healthfully, that find it necessary to pile up so many stories, they should sell their high-priced land and go further out where the sun shines and where a decent space may be obtained.



New Interlake School, Seattle, Wash. James Stephen, Architect.

This shows that the architect knew how to arrange his light. It is fine. Observe the blank wall. When the skilled architect of a great city school is not afraid of blank walls, why should the rest of us shy off at the idea?



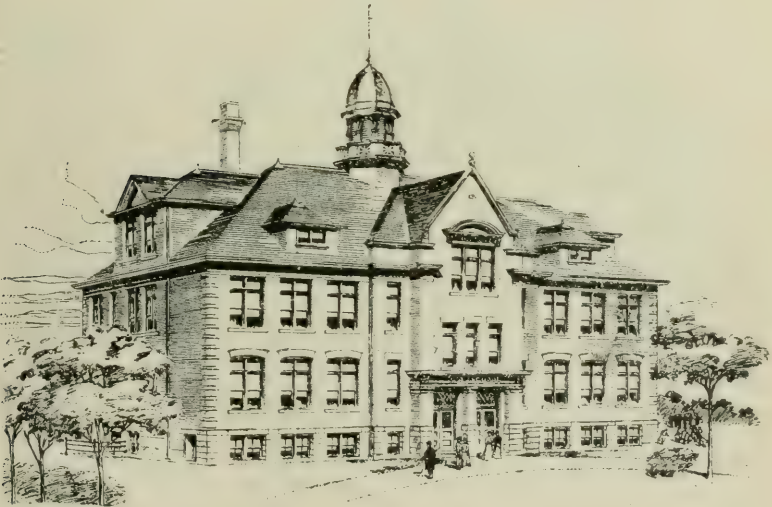
New Cascade School, Seattle, Wash. James Stephen, Architect.

Another splendid one by the same man. See how he avoids the fault pointed out on page 57. A magnificent roof garden, for gymnasiums or playgrounds, could have been made on this huge building.



New High School, Plainview, Minn. Chandler & Park, Architects, Racine, Wis.

This arrangement is very good indeed, but would have been improved by leaving off the small high windows at the rear of the room, and would have been about perfect had the side windows been placed as close together as in the buildings shown on opposite page.



New High School, Berlin, Wis. Van Ryn & De Gelleke, Architects.

This is in the same class as the preceding one ; perhaps a little worse.



The Hazelton School, Flint, Mich. Clark & Munger, Architects, Bay City, Mich.

This picture indicates that neither the architect nor the school board had ever heard of the right way to light a schoolroom.



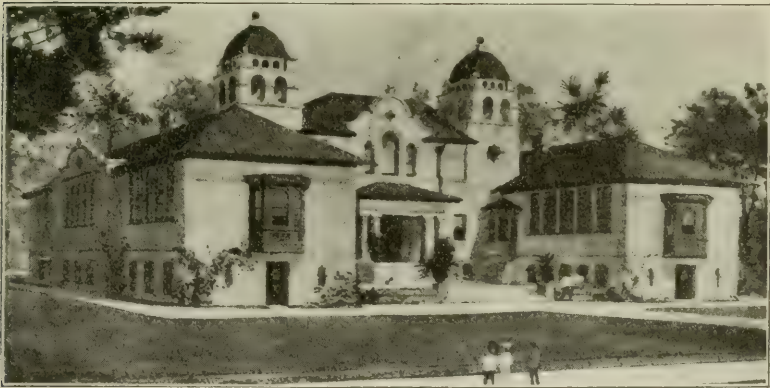
Saginaw Street School, Flint, Mich. Clark & Munger, Architects, Bay City, Mich.

Exactly similar to the one shown above. Avoid these types as you would a pestilence.



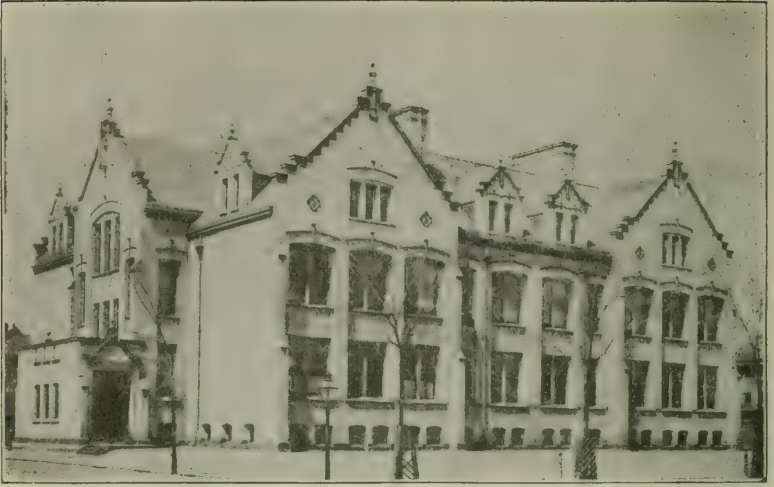
New Public School, No. 61, Buffalo, N. Y. Howard L. Beck, Architect.

This has the light from one side only, but has large piers in the center, which cast big shadows. Compare this with the cuts on page 56. and notice how the defect could have been obviated.



New Grammar School, Pasadena, Calif. Stone & Smith, Architects, San Francisco, Calif.

A good California example. More and more the Mission style is coming into use. It is usually one story; and is well adapted to California landscape and climate.



Fifth District Primary School, Milwaukee, Wis. Ferry & Clas, Architects.

This would be improved if the windows were closer together. Heavy shadows are cast by the large piers between. Notice the blank wall. Why shouldn't it be blank if no light is needed there?

WATER-CLOSETS IN RURAL SCHOOLS.

To improve a thing we must reform its worst points. Unquestionably, the worst point about the rural school is its water-closets. As a rule, these closets, particularly those of the boys, are in a filthy and shameless condition—and for a very good reason—because they are not cleaned and inspected properly. It seems to be a self-perpetuating nuisance—the boys of to-day continually see these buildings in a wet, unwholesome condition, marked by every obscene device and thought that can be made by knife or pencil or chalk. They become familiar with these things and *expect* them to be so—and they *are* so, and continue so when the boys grow to be the men.

It is a bad thing for our small children to come in constant contact with uncleanness and immorality on their school grounds. This condition is not found at the homes; why should we tolerate it at the school? If we can clean up the school closets and keep them clean, it will be a fine piece of work, one that we shall have a right to be proud of—no less praiseworthy than floating the American flag from the schoolhouse or planting it about with trees.

The way to accomplish this reform is this :

First, put the closets into thoroughly good condition—clean, new, brightly painted, with no suggestion of their old rottenness to be seen at all. Hinged seats should be provided, or urinals of wood or iron. Sanded walls are a good thing, too. Everything should be made of double strength, so that rough and heavy use can not damage it.

Second, turn the clean closets over to the teacher and janitor, and insist upon their having the same attention as other school property—daily sweeping and scrubbing when necessary and constant watchfulness. The teacher will be able to manage the children if she is held responsible for it; and if outside trespassers offend, bring them to justice if possible, but let the school *repair the injury at once*. Furnish the janitor with paint, disinfectants, tools, when he needs them. Have a distinct understanding with the janitor as to the things to be done. Let the trustee inspect the closets whenever he goes near, and make somebody smoke for every neglect—and they will stay clean!

Some of the leading superintendents of the State have been asked to briefly reply to the question “What kind of a water-closet do you advise for a rural school?”

Their answers follow herewith. Observe that nearly every one prescribes *inspection* and *care* as the essential points.

ADVICE FROM COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

A closet in the country school district should be of sufficient size to accommodate the needs of the school, neat in appearance, well ventilated, thoroughly painted and most important of all regularly cleansed and disinfected.

Yours very truly,

FRANK C. WELLS,
Of Calaveras County.

I advise an ordinary water-closet six feet by six feet, and seven feet high. There should be not more than two openings, with a bar or board just above them to prevent boys from getting on the seat with their feet. There should be a galvanized-iron or porcelain lined urinal in one corner of the boys' closet.

But no closet will long remain in a decent condition unless the teacher will constantly inspect the place. I urge constant and close inspection.

F. E. DARKE,
Of San Luis Obispo County.

Walls of monolithic concrete, rough.

Dry vault.

Cottage roof, eighteen inches above walls thus providing light and ventilation.

Sunk urinal for boys; opening into vault directly.
Seats slanting from small to large.
Seats sloping to prevent standing on them.
Building proportioned to size of school.

S. B. WILSON,
Of El Dorado County.

A water-closet with pit, or vault, and no means of drainage, should have no door, but rather a screen, extending across the opening, and perhaps around the corners of the building, far enough away to leave a reasonably wide passageway. At the rear of the building, a ventilating tube should lead from the pit up through the roof, projecting far enough to carry away all gases. All this tends to free ventilation and the admission of sunlight.

W. B. PHILLIBER,
Of Lassen County.

The best water-closet for a country school, where a flush-tank and good cesspool are not available, is a dry earth closet. The seat should be built over a large box partly filled with loose earth and supplied with stout wheels. The equipment of the building, which should be of a fair size and well ventilated, would be the school ash can and an iron shovel. The children should be instructed to spread a liberal shovelful of ashes over the excrescence.

The contents of the box must be buried at least once every two weeks and at each removal fresh earth should replace the old. The closet must be swept frequently. This sort of a closet is sanitary and it will be found to be remarkably free from odors.

ROY W. CLOUD,
Of San Mateo County.

One of the most satisfactory toilets for rural schools is the self-evaporating, built on the same lines as the ordinary toilet, with the exception of a flue extending from about ten feet above the roof to the vault below, so arranged that most all the effete matter evaporates; all that is necessary to keep it perfectly sanitary is to put some disinfectant in the vault about once a month.

Toilets for the boys and the girls should be as far apart as possible, and if possible there should be a toilet for the smaller boys and one for the larger. I believe that the unclean, unkept toilet is one of the greatest sources of evil in the schools.

W. H. GREENHALGH,
Of Amador County.

The matter of a suitable water-closet for rural schools is to-day one of the most serious problems that present themselves to school people. The fact that everywhere there is so little attention paid to the proper sanitary conditions, as well as an almost utter neglect of the coarse, immoral tone that surrounds nearly all water-closets, demand from school officials earnest thought and very close attention. For the betterment of the present conditions, I would recommend that in all cases of old buildings made unsightly by the use of knife and pencil that the structure be destroyed entirely and in its place a new, substantial, well arranged building be erected. This structure should be made of corrugated iron, something to resist the small boy with the knife. Every year this building should receive a coat of paint—the very effort to keep it fresh and sightly would command respect. The old buildings, if not destroyed, should be papered and painted; then plant trees and vines around them so as to lend some degree of privacy. As for vaults, let them be deep; and, to improve the sanitary conditions, let them receive a liberal sprinkling of lime, ashes, or dust from the road, every week, or better, each day. Add to these conditions regular, thoughtful supervision on the part of the teacher, and the serious difficulties surrounding water-closets of the rural schools will fade away.

L. W. BABCOCK,
Of Mendocino County.

The location, construction and care of the water-closet, in rural districts, are matters that should receive much more consideration than is usually given them by either boards of trustees or the public generally.

Too often this building is placed in some conspicuous part of the school yard, the entrance in full view, not only of every child on the grounds, but often also of passersby along the road. Not one thought of the child's right to privacy has been shown. We expect the children to grow up modest and pure, and yet we compel them, by our thoughtlessness and carelessness, to action that must blunt the sense of modesty of the most refined among them.

The water-closet is often built to accommodate but two persons when it should be built for ten. In some cases, on the boys' side of the yard, no separate urinal has been constructed. Such conditions can but educate in habits of filthiness. The smooth white walls are an invitation for the expression of vulgar, and, oftentimes, vile thoughts.

Now for ideal conditions. Two buildings, one in each of the remotest corners of the yard, of ample room to accommodate the children.

No expense should be considered too great in insuring privacy on the way to and in the building. Walls covered with a preparation that will resist knife, pencil, or chalk. On the boys' side, a urinal that will absolutely serve the purpose for which it was constructed.

With a little care, in most rural districts, arbors of vines could be constructed leading to the closets, the closets themselves being screened by a lattice covered with vines.

If, then, the closets are kept supplied with a generous amount of chloride of lime, conditions would be more nearly ideal.

E. W. LINDSAY,
Of Fresno County.

I advise the best possible type of water-closet obtainable. I prefer toilets which flush automatically. However, I presume the discussion is to apply to the really rural school, where only one schoolroom is used and the water supply is insufficient. For such schools I advise simple wooden structures built over deep cesspools. The house itself should be made of lumber of the quality used in the schoolhouse. Its frame should be made of timbers at least 3 by 4 inches in size, and should be strongly put together, so that the pranks of the wind or of boys will not wreck the building, and so that it can be moved if necessary without injury to the structure. The boys' water-closet should be provided with a urinal whose drain pipe is large enough to permit the passage through it of a baseball. Small-sized drain pipes have rendered most urinals worse than useless. The seats should be arranged so that the seat board can be taken out. The building should be ventilated scientifically, and the fumes from the cesspool should escape outside of and not through the toilet-room. The building should be well painted and should be thoroughly sanded to a height of six feet. Each outhouse should be protected by an L-shaped fence-shield six feet in height, so that the entrance to the toilet-room shall be hidden from view. The shield-fence should be well built and well painted. As soon as nature can do the work, a fast growing creeping vine should be trained over this shield-fence, thus making a beauty spot of what is usually an eyesore. If there is an ample water supply, and waste must drain into a cesspool, there should be separate cesspools for the toilets and for the waste from other sources. The cesspool abomination is often due to the oversupply of water from drinking waste and from washrooms. The matter of water-closets ought to be determined by the superintendent when he approves plans for schoolhouses.

MARK KEPPEL,
Of Los Angeles.

It is difficult to determine the kind of water-closets which should be built at rural schools. That rural schools should have better accommodations in this line all will agree.

If all rural schools were supplied with flowing water piped to the grounds flush toilets and a septic tank should be used. Most of our rural

schools, however, have no such water supply. In such districts the water-closet becomes a much harder problem to solve.

The great defects of the rural water-closet are its size, appearance, and the manner in which it is constructed. It is such an unsightly building, as a rule, that no one ever thinks of keeping up its appearance.

The water-closets at rural schools should be made much larger than they now are. They should be artistically designed and finished inside and out even better than the schoolhouse itself. The toilets within should be at least modestly located. They should be well constructed and properly adapted to the sizes of the children.

The vault is the important part of a non-flush toilet. It should be located in such a way as not to interfere with the corners or foundation of the building, should be of ample size and should extend some distance beyond the rear line of the foundation. As in the case of the septic tank or vault, it should have concrete sides or walls, and a drain pipe. The projecting surface should be closely covered or have a vent pipe or chamber, of equal sectional area and air-tight in construction, extending upward beyond the roof. The whole vault should be air-tight in its construction, allowing no air to enter excepting that which passes through the seats. Every opening or hole should have a cover so hinged that when out of use it would, by the action of gravity, be closed. A good supply of dry earth—loam or vegetable mold—should be kept in the building and freely used when necessary. These vaults should be cleaned out, through the projecting opening, every summer vacation and the contents removed from the school grounds.

One great difficulty in keeping toilets clean arises from the boys' urinal, or more properly from the absence of it. The want of a urinal results in rendering the seats unfit for use, and this in turn leads to devices which make the whole closet unfit for occupancy. Every water-closet should have a urinal constructed out of lead or enameled steel, and be connected by a lead pipe with the septic tank or the vault drain pipe.

Wherever the water supply of the school comes from, the urinal should be flushed out every night and thoroughly washed once a week.

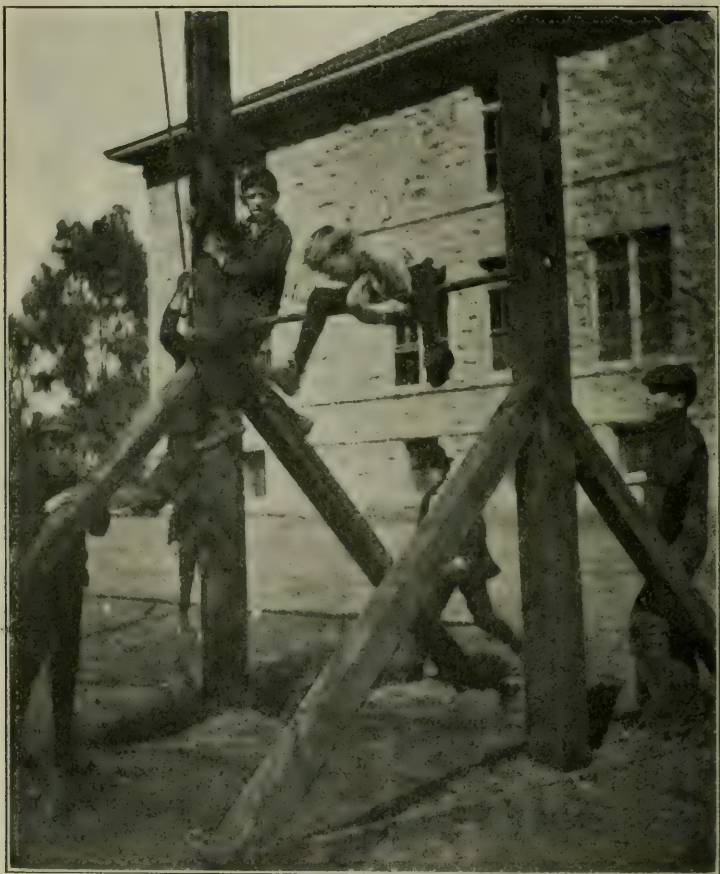
The bad condition of water-closets is not due to bad construction alone. Much of it can be laid at the door of the school janitor, and not a little belongs to the teacher. The janitor is often a janitress—a girl or a woman. They always feel that the full round of duty is fulfilled when the floor is swept and the desks dusted and the teachers are often too modest to mention the closets.

The teachers should put the care of the closets on the first round of daily duty and see that they are kept clean and fit for use.

JAMES B. DAVIDSON,
Of Marin County.

HORIZONTAL BAR.

Every school ought to have a turning pole for the children. Here is one at the St. Helena School, in Napa County. The posts should be heavy, 4 by 6 or 6 by 6, with square holes at varying heights for the bar. The bar should not be made of iron pipe, for that is slippery and



dangerous; but of hickory wood, with square ends. It should be 6 feet long, with a diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The ground beneath should be spaded up now and then to keep it soft. If a foot of sawdust or coarse manure is kept under it, so much the better. That will avoid broken bones.

THE VALUE AND NEED OF LARGER SCHOOL PLAYGROUNDS.

By Dr. F. B. Dresslar, formerly of the University of California, now of the University of Alabama. The accompanying pictures are by the courtesy of the Playground Association of America.

The instinct for play is one of the most urgent demands of child nature; and the proper equipment of playgrounds is a necessary duty of all parents and school authorities. If children, and in fact, the young of all the higher animals, were not endowed with the instinct for play, were not led into a life of activity through the solicitations of this natural impulse, normal development of their physical life would be



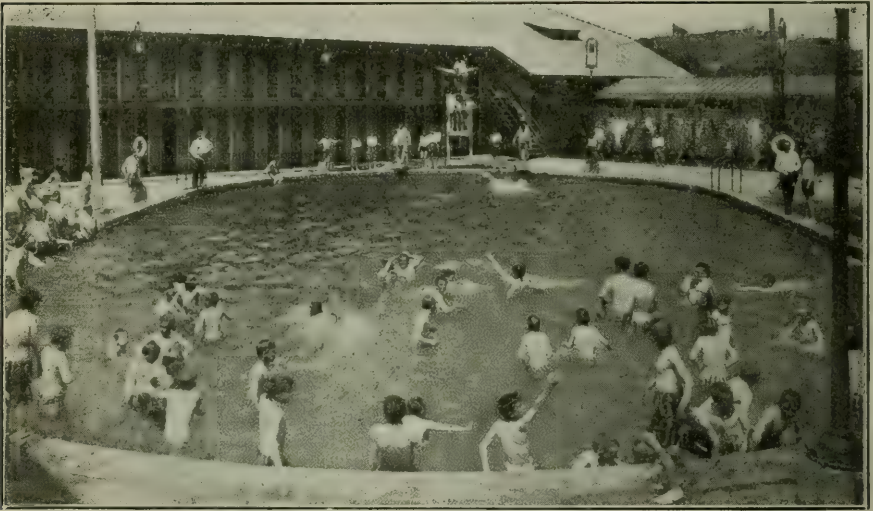
"We like to play. Don't you?"

impossible, and the most important phases of their educational progress permanently hindered.

No gymnasium, however adequate its equipment, can take the place of ample playgrounds where children may play freely, undirected and unhindered. The gymnasium, under the wise direction of one who knows what is needed, is in the case of defectives of great importance. But the necessary restrictions of a well-ordered gymnasium are in the main uncongenial to the normal play-loving child. It is very rare indeed to find the zest and spirit of play permeating the work of gymnastics for school children, even when a full supply of apparatus is at hand. Those calisthenic exercises, which are prescribed in the lower grades of our public schools, are too frequently carried out under a silent protest and with the mark of the tedium of it in every movement

and feature of the children. About all the fun derived from this work is gotten by the mischievous boy, who makes it the occasion for clownish contortions or roguish drives at some unsuspecting neighbor.

However, it is neither my purpose nor my desire to say aught against physical culture as practiced in gymnastics, for I heartily approve of this work when it is adjusted to its proper task; but there is a desire to emphasize the fact that free, unhindered and undirected plays are more potent as exercises for normal children than any prescribed work-fun ever devised. Children who from the first have had proper opportunities for play need very little or no direction in their games; but it



"Barrels of Fun." A swimming pool in Chicago, with sand court on the margin. What a glorious thing this would be, attached to any big California school! Cost too much? Oh, no. It is impossible to spend too much on the children.

has been found that those who have been prevented from engaging regularly in free open-air games do need direction when they are later given access to playgrounds. They seem not to know what to do. They have acquired no game lore from their fellows, and hence have to be taught by some one. Some, because of the early loss of opportunity, lose the desire to play, and take to bullying. For these reasons supervision is needed. Mr. Lee of the Boston Civic League says, "The most striking fact, and the one of cardinal importance in the whole playground question, is, that apart from skating, our unsupervised city playgrounds are apt to be mere disorganized running about—different in no respect from what the boys are doing in the neighboring street—varied by shooting craps and other gambling games. In short, the unsupervised city playground has so far not been a success; and—what is especially surprising—it is the playground in the crowded districts.

where one would expect them to be of the greatest value, that have been least successful.” (See, *Constructive and Preventive Philanthropy*, by Joseph Lee; page 170. MacMillan.)

Such an anomalous condition as this seems to me to illustrate very forcibly what loss of proper play facilities will lead to; and such experiences should urge us to strive more strenuously for practical relief. This lack of play-initiative on the part of city children has been noticed in connection with practically all of the municipal playgrounds thus far established. On this point the Committee on Permanent Vacation

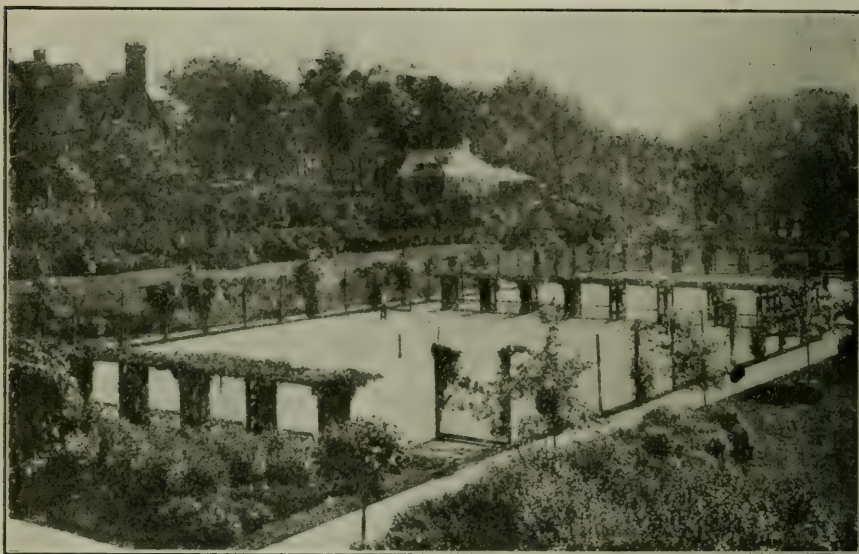


This is what California children should have—large playgrounds, so that they can run and play real games out of doors, in the sun and the air. Contrast this ground with the cramped city lot, covered with huddled multitudes of repressed children.

Schools and Playgrounds for Chicago said: “Perhaps it is well to explain that one of the most noticeable characteristics of all children is the entire lack of initiative in play. It is for this reason that custodians are necessary in order to endeavor to lead them into such play as they can develop themselves, to teach them, in short, what the child of the village and the country seems to know by instinct—to depend upon himself for play, to turn to materials about him to furnish him with toys and means of amusing himself. That the children very quickly respond to suggestions was rather amusingly shown in the fact that when they were being told to bring in horseshoes to play quoits a more than sufficient number was furnished by them, and they all preferred to play with these rather than with regular quoits.”

That children should not know how to play because they have had no opportunity to learn is more than pathetic. It is downright civic dishonor.

The ardent normal desire for fun of a wholesome sort is an unfailing symptom of vitality. Individuals as well as nations are in danger of decadence when they stifle and starve this inborn and essential yearning. As a counteracting or corrective impulse to the urgent sort of life Americans are gradually fastening upon themselves, there should be developed in our boys a permanent craving for healthful outdoor exercises; and for the older ones there should be preached the gospel of



Beautiful tennis courts at Hartford, Connecticut. A suggestion for large schools in California.

fun. In our intense desire for the education of our children we are likely to forget that our chief duty consists in furnishing natural and wholesome opportunities and then of keeping out of the way. We are in these latter days in danger of giving too much theoretical and manufactured direction.

It seems to be a very difficult matter to get parents to realize how important to the comfort, pleasure, and welfare of the children are large and well-situated school grounds. They can readily see that cattle and horses will not thrive and remain healthy when kept in small inclosures, but somehow they do not extend the same consideration to their children. Hundreds of towns and villages, and even many larger cities, could have large school grounds well located instead of cramped quarters in the midst of noise and dust if the people could be persuaded that

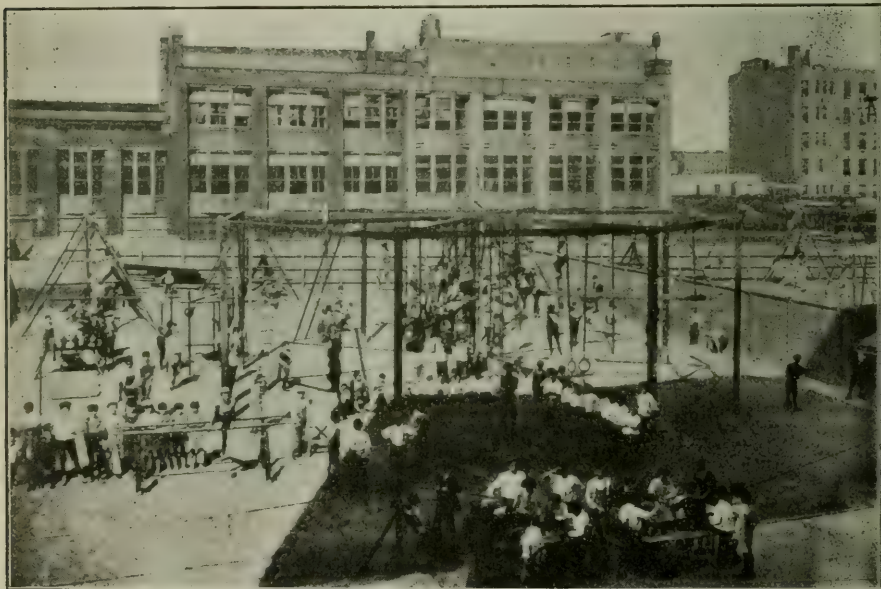
the hardship that would be imposed on children in walking a longer distance to school is far less serious than that of being housed in buildings situated on small lots hemmed in by other buildings and immersed in foul air, much dust, and the din of the hurrying multitudes. The small children in the primary classes could be accommodated closer in with some show of reason, but those in the intermediate classes and high schools would be almost invariably better and more rationally cared for, even at the expense of a long walk, if upon arrival at the school-house they had before them a day's work uninterrupted by outside life, and a purer atmosphere from every point of view.



An outdoor gymnasium in Chicago. Under the clear skies of California a gymnasium is better outdoors than in. Make it strong and rough, so that the elements nor hard usage can seriously damage it. It is good to have such things as this in a sheltered space on a school ground, where the children can climb and jump and swing. It gives them more courage and strength, deeper lungs, better muscles. Observe the poor physical condition of the boys in the front row above. Whose fault is it?

In addition to the physical well-being resulting from open-air sports, it must never be forgotten that the playground furnishes a most proficient exercise for that sense of justice, fair play, and unselfishness absolutely necessary in any worthy character. It is my observation that there is here afforded a very considerable part of that drill in democratic ways of thinking and acting essential to the proper training of every American boy. Class distinctions on the playground grow out of cleverness and courage, not the financial or social standing of a boy's

father. There the guiding spirit is he who inspires fair play and succeeds best under the limitations thus agreed upon. Then, too, "team work" is vital in this country, and those who participate in the prevailing games at school are early impressed with the fact that if a team is to be successful there must be coöperation and unified action. Here, as elsewhere, unequal endowments and skill lead to inequality of power; but perhaps under no other condition do boys of the same age meet on more common ground than they do when physical prowess and endurance represent the talents in question. Those boys who are mentally handicapped, or those who have been deprived of the proper early advantages, and consequently make an inferior showing in their studies, on the playground have a more equal opportunity to shine before their fellows and win that stimulating recognition which brings



Here is a larger and more ambitious outdoor gymnasium in the city of New York. What a fine adjunct a spacious enclosure like this would be to any large city school. How it would add to the strength and ability of future citizens.

a feeling of worth and higher self-respect. The leveling process here, as in all kinds of education, is not due to the degradation of those above, but to the elevation of those below.

A large and well-equipped playground with many tennis courts, hand-ball courts, baseball diamonds, running tracks, and opportunities for all sorts of well-established field games is a necessary and a vital equipment for the natural and normal education of our children. For every thousand children ten acres of playground is not too much. No trainer of horses would be satisfied with even this relative amount of space.

You say "this is impossible in cities." Then transport all the children above the fourth grade into the country and back each day, free of charge, and see that it is made possible. One hour each day, whenever the weather permits, should be spent at play, and all children to take part as in their lesson work. Of course, I know the objection will be made immediately that this is a visionary and impossible scheme. I reply that child nature and its nurture demand nothing less, and all objections must be set over against our values of children. *No normal child has ever existed who did not crave opportunity for free play, and no child to whom it is denied will ever grow into the fullness of his normal possibility.* If Groos is right when he says "childhood is for play," then this emphasis is not only just, but vitally necessary.

The other day some high school lads of California were warned by a board of education to keep away from cigar stores and billiard halls during intermissions, for it was urged that they would certainly acquire bad habits in such places. The leader retorted by saying: "Where shall we go? You give us no playground, we are not allowed any freedom in the schoolhouse, and we are in serious need of some unhampered fun and fellowship with each other. Tell us of a better place." The school authorities felt for the first time, I think, something of the significance of this almost inhuman treatment of vigorous boyhood in our cities. If they had dared to answer honestly, they would have been obliged to say: "It is the people's fault, not yours."

I therefore insist that if you call this plan for providing larger grounds visionary and impossible you do so because you undervalue our children. Play is not simply for fun and health; it is demanded by nature as the most natural and helpful process looking toward physical and spiritual enlargement and unification.

But I am sure Mr. Barnes of Kansas hit the nail on the head when he said: "I long ago discovered that the real reason why they (school grounds) are not made more attractive is their limited area. Our people in the West, notwithstanding the low value of land, brought with them the idea that a quarter-acre or half-acre was enough land to waste (?) around a schoolhouse. Outdoor exercise is an essential part of an education. * * * In the West, where the land is cheap, we should have taken five acres for grounds (make it ten) about each schoolhouse."

We have not yet developed the habit, as have the English people, of making due provision for sports a necessary part of the equipment of even our secondary schools. And it will require much effort on the part of those who appreciate the national significance of sports to awaken the public mind to a realization of their importance. In making this assertion I am not unmindful of the great whoop-and-hurrah of modern college athletics. But it must be remembered that there are more than one hundred and fifty children in the elementary schools,

where there is one young person in college. Besides, it should not be forgotten that even in colleges usually not one student in ten takes any active and direct part in college athletics. The "rooters" are much more numerous than the runners.

It is to be feared that many of our school boards would conclude that the authorities of Eton College are poor business managers, were they to wander over the forty-acre cricket field of that famous English public school, and see the opportunity for hundreds of boys to play simultaneously. But against such a possible conclusion could be marshaled the testimony and enthusiasm of the rulers of England. Wellington's well known remark that Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton expresses the belief in the value of games held by most Britishers. Moreover, our school boards might get a new idea of the practical if they knew and considered the fact that, in order to get a place in this school for his boy, a father must make an application years in advance of the date when he expects his son to enter. Of course, there is no desire to make it appear that this long waiting list is due alone to the opportunities offered for athletics, but Eton's record in this particular is no small element in her great popularity. The large majority of the masters serving in the great public schools of England owe their positions to their athletic cleverness as well as to their attainments in lines of scholarship.

There was a time in the development of our country, as has been said, when almost every village and town had in immediate proximity "commons," "fields," or vacant lots where boys met, and where "three old cat," "town ball," "bull pen," and many other spunk-begetting games were engaged in; but the conditions have changed, until in most of our cities nothing remains worthy of the name of a playing field.

From a study of the measurements made by the principals of the various schools of San Francisco, as they existed before the fire, I have found that the average amount of playground furnished per child in that city was 17.3 square feet. This means that if all united into one common ground, and all of the children had attempted to play on it at the same time, they would each have had less room than all authorities agree should be furnished per pupil *inside a schoolroom*. A closer study of the data thus secured reveals the fact that 91 per cent of all the children then in the San Francisco schools had access to playgrounds, which, if combined, would have allowed but 14.5 square feet of space to each child. The same degree of crowding in a schoolroom 24 by 32 would allow an average attendance of fifty-three children; a condition which ought not to be tolerated in any intelligent community. The last statements are made possible by reason of the fact that large schools in the most populous districts had less space to devote to play-

grounds than the smaller outlying schools. There was here then not only the suggestion of continued encroachment, but also the plain truth that those children who have the least opportunity for outdoor sports at home are also those who are denied it most effectually at school. The figures given, while actually stating the average allowance of space to each pupil, exaggerated the usefulness of such grounds; for the measurements included not only the playgrounds proper, but all of the space in the school lots outside of the buildings. It must be held in mind, therefore, that a considerable amount of this space represented narrow passageways and unused corners where children can not play with any degree of earnestness. These facts concerning conditions as they existed in San Francisco have been presented not for the purpose of finding fault, but for the sake of illustration. It is my impression that San Francisco was better off in this particular than most cities of her class in our country. And, although she made a very sorry showing before the fire, the immediate future will probably see worse conditions.

Recently the writer tried his best to join unreservedly into the sports of some school boys who were eagerly trying to have fun in a school lot of the prevailing size; but he soon found his attention so distracted with balls flying in all directions and often in such close proximity to his head that he could not develop enough interest in his part of the game to do it with any zest. And he noticed that most of the boys played in a guarded way. The fact is, had they allowed themselves any sort of abandon, neighboring windows and many small boys would have suffered, and then the teachers would have stopped the game.

For the most part, these boys were unconscious of what they were missing, for they had never had room to let themselves out. The street or some unwholesome alleyway had furnished them their only playground, and consequently their play had never been free, easy, and complete. At many schools nowadays, the boys are permitted to use in the school grounds no other ball than the soft gas ones originally made for the nursery. Neither are they allowed the use of a bat with which to strike the ball, but must content themselves by striking it with their half-closed hands. Not long since I watched a game of baseball played in this way, and, during my observation, the ball was not handed (I was about to say batted) at any time more than forty feet from the striker, despite the fact that many supposedly vigorous hits were made. As I looked on, I could not help wondering how much more those boys would love their school, and how much greater would be their sense of personal power, could they be allowed to scatter out properly on a level turf, and with a shapely ash club do their unhindered best to knock the very cover off a real boy's ball.

I venture to say that no normal boy can ever reach his highest and most fortunate development whose life is denied the invigorating stim-

ulus and corrective guidance of the playing fields and the associations of his fellow playmates. Parents and teachers need to look upon play as nature's exalted method of preparing body and soul to enter upon the sterner duties of life without fear, but with faith and eagerness. All this football and baseball and tennis and cricket and hunting, so dear to the hearts of our youth, are unmistakable blessings, and the only sorrow to me about it all is that we are too neglectful of the great majority, and put too much stress on the overtraining of a few. Have you heard that digging in the garden is better exercise for youth than tennis or football? Then know that such a statement emanates from one who has lost the joy of youth, and whose wisdom is thereby limited to a partial view of life as it really exists. All good things can be endangered by intemperance. But we are told that "wisdom resteth in the heart of him who hath understanding." No one can understand a boy and direct him wisely who forgets what fun is, or who would make this world all over to toil and serious demeanor.

The heartfelt and vigorous development of the basal and fundamental motor power is of great value to the future health of our young people; and there is nothing that will give us poise and steadiness of control if back of it all there are flabby, undeveloped muscles, and the hearts of weaklings. You can not cure children of the fidgets or give them a safe and sane grip on themselves unless you base your training on the strength and steadiness which comes from the proper development of the body.

It is but a reasonable service for us to make better provisions for our children's education than we received at the hands of our fathers. Anything short of this would be a necessary failure. A community dominated with any other notion will in the long run prove an unsafe dwelling place. If, as Mr. Carnegie has said, "an honest day's work well performed, is not a bad sort of prayer," then wholesome and life-giving recreation after toil is not a bad sort of thanksgiving.

To the Busy Man:

Have you no time to visit your school?

But you owe that to the future. You can afford to put aside such playthings as stores, factories, and farms for a day to go and assure yourself that a more important matter—the training of the children of your neighborhood—is in good condition. Indifference on the part of the people makes for a slovenly, neglected school.

TO IMPROVE THE NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL.

BY EDWARD HYATT.

Every working superintendent knows a dozen schools or more where the growing children of the neighborhood are *steeped* in slovenliness, filth, and immorality during a large part of their waking hours.

Now *there's* a dragon worth our fighting—slovenliness, filth, and immorality are foes to progress, to civilization. Do they seem like strong words to apply to our beloved schools?

But look! Can't you put your finger on a schoolhouse that is a *fright*, unpainted, desolate, a blot on the landscape, fences smashed, windows broken, stove-pipe wabby? Well, that's *slovenliness*, and it's bad because it tends to make the men of the future satisfied with such conditions.

And look! Don't you know schoolhouses in your bailiwick where the transoms are whiskered with cobwebs, the windows plastered with fly-specks? Where the floors have not been scrubbed for a year, the wood-work not washed for five years, the desks cleaned and varnished, never? That's *filth*, and it's bad because it tends to make slatterns and poor housekeepers of the girls who breathe that atmosphere.

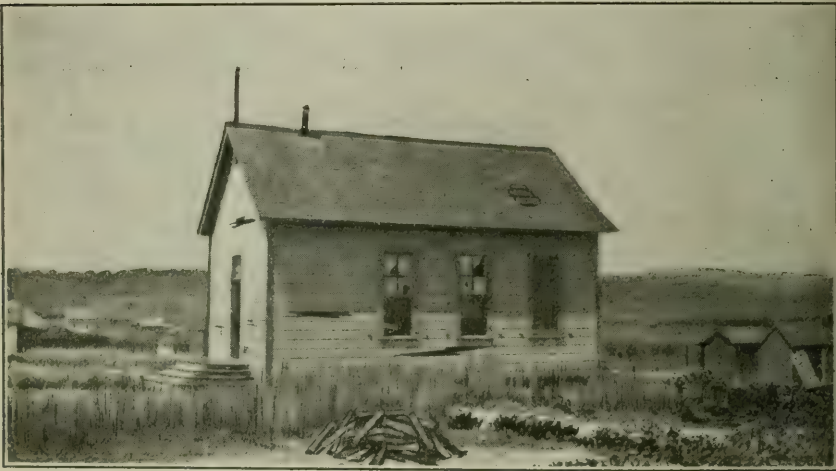
And look once more! Don't you know some school water-closet that you are ashamed to enter? Where the floors are wet and filthy, the air pollution, the walls putrid with every obscene device that can be made with knife and pencil and chalk? That's *immorality*. It's bad, bad for the modesty and the morals of the little children who must frequent them.

Would you dismiss all this with a shrug, as something hallowed by time and endeared by tradition as a necessary feature of the American rural school?

But it *isn't* a necessary feature. People don't want their children raised in such conditions. They will support the man who gets out and bangs away earnestly at the solar plexus of this dragon. A superintendent can do the world more good by going out among these actual abuses in his schools than he can by sitting at his desk writing letters. He is, or ought to be, too valuable a man to be cooped in an office. Typewriters are only worth twenty or thirty dollars a month.

To go directly to the heart of the matter, how shall a school *improve* its bad condition? Of course, when just the right man gets to be the leading trustee, and stays so for a term of years, the thing adjusts itself without any trouble to any one else. But there are not enough of "just the right men" to go around—men of intelligence and determination who have time and energy to spare for the school.

And I'm not sure, even if there were enough such men, that that would be the best solution of the difficulty. It is worth while, if we can so work around as to have the improvement come from the heart of the people of the district rather than from one man. It is not well for the people to put in a trustee and then wash their hands of the whole business. Indifference is worse than active crime. For the whole neighborhood to think about school improvement and learn about it and do some of it is far better than for one strong man to do a great deal more in a shorter time amid the indifference, or perhaps the opposition, of the others. That strong man will do a better thing, a more lasting thing, to work up public sentiment for the improvement of his



BEFORE IMPROVEMENT.

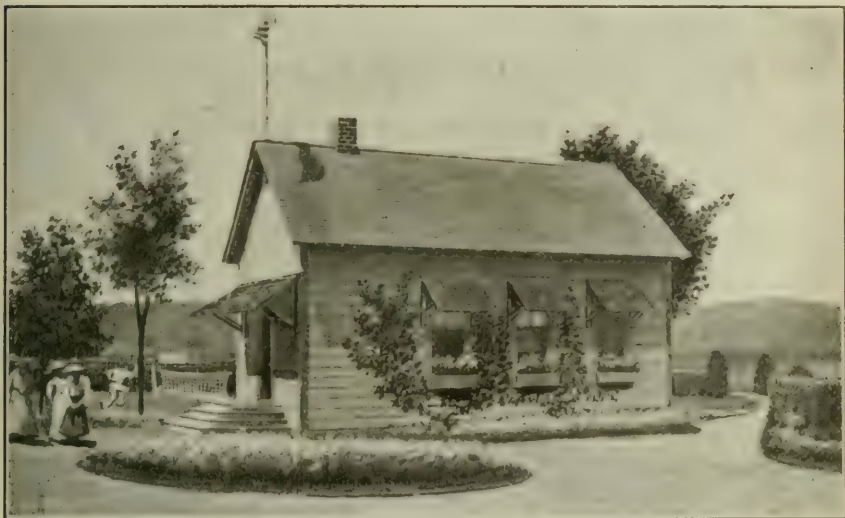
Isn't this desolation and hopelessness? Look at the closets! What kind of children would you expect to raise in such a place as this?

school, to get everybody interested in it, to let everybody have a hand in it. Man is a gregarious animal—he likes to do what the others are doing—a popular enthusiasm has wonderful power in doing work and in overcoming obstacles. There is no limit to what may be accomplished by it. Moreover, when you stir up a healthy public sentiment among the people, it lasts—there is always some one among children and grown folks to insist on things being kept up to the standard, always some one who doesn't want things to drop back, always plenty of people interested and watching the school property afterward. It is accounted more skillful, more powerful, more worthy of human ingenuity, to harness the wind or the cloud or the lightning when we have great loads to lift, rather than to tug at them with our own unassisted strength. Hercules was a foolish fellow when he took the Augean stable job not

to talk it up among all his neighbors and have some help—and the stables wouldn't have been dirty so quick in future.

Well, you see my idea. Go out among the people and talk it up. Have public meetings. Send out circular letters. Get the interest and the help of the neighborhood leaders. Appoint a day for a grand Improvement Bee at the schoolhouse, to be attended and taken part in by all the people and all the children of the district.

Get a committee of the thriftiest and most energetic men of the neighborhood to see what is wrong with the grounds, to determine how to remedy it and *to* remedy it. The men and boys can bring teams and plows and scrapers and wagons—and picks and shovels, hammers and



AFTER IMPROVEMENT.

This is the same schoolhouse, but it has been born again. Who will say that these improved outward conditions will not make inward changes in the children who must frequent these grounds?

nails. Probably there will be a carpenter and a painter and a paper hanger among them. Certainly the school can afford some money to buy materials. Surely people would be at hand pleased and proud to donate trees, shrubs, flowers, seeds. What a transformation could be wrought by a dozen or a score of willing workers in a day! Fences built or straightened up, repaired, painted. Trees pruned, replaced, cultivated. Grounds graded, tennis court or croquet ground laid out. Foul outhouses torn away and replaced by new, clean, and wholesome ones. Walls papered, desks stained and varnished, ceilings calcimined. Steps repaired, hitching posts put in. A flagstaff put up and a fine flag floated to the breeze. Window panes put in, weeds chopped down, trash

gathered and burned. Not all of these in one year, perhaps, but some of them.

And similarly have a committee of the best housewives of the district, and see if they don't have some ideas about the interior of the school-house that they can express with cogency and effect. They can come with their daughters and hired girls, and soap, hot water, scrubbing brushes, and brooms—and what a change in one day will come o'er the spirit of that doleful schoolroom! Cleanliness is next to godliness. It is positively criminal to allow the waking hours of childhood to be spent mid dirt, untidiness, filthy neglect.

Probably the occasion would be graced by a picnic dinner, and the



GOOD SCHOOL CONDITIONS.

This is a photograph of a California school, with orderly, attentive children, tasteful decorations, and well-kept equipment. Which is the better atmosphere for young people to breathe?

children would have a program, and the minister or the trustee or the teacher or the solid farmer would give a talk. It could be made a great day in the history of the district. The people would go home pleased and proud—nothing pleases people better than to do some self-sacrificing thing and to be appreciated for it. Even if they have to be dragged into it, they will be delighted over it afterward. And all the people will feel a sense of proprietorship in that school afterward, and will be easier to rouse for a similar occasion next year. They will watch the school and raise a row about it if the new closets are not cared for or the trees are allowed to die or the house is allowed to get dirty. There will be a public spirit behind the trustees and teacher that will make

them more active and vigilant than before. Every year the people could meet in this way. Every year they would read more, observe more, talk more about the care and adornment of school property. Every year they would add some new feature and bring the old ones up to fine condition. And what would be the natural result, sure and certain?

Wouldn't that school premises be famous all over the country? Indeed it would. Travelers would look at it with admiration. It would have the best natural situation afforded by the district, a gentle slope overlooking the country round. Tall trees standing in groups around the



POOR SCHOOL CONDITIONS.

Another school, with broken blackboard, ragged blinds, sagging stovepipe, general disorder. See the teacher struggling for attention, and how much attention she gets!

outside boundary, making large shaded areas for the quieter games of the children and for social gathering of the neighborhood—nothing is so fine as the grateful shade of big trees—it is a benediction to all who come that way. These trees are grouped to conceal unsightly things and yet to let the finest and widest prospects show through. Strong benches and seats are built among the trees, and perhaps there is a swing or two. Within the lines of trees are clumps of roses and lilacs—and probably a garden of showy annuals in full bloom, all divided off in little beds and each bed cared for by one of the children. One corner of the school-house is sheltered by a honeysuckle or jessamine, or a moon-vine has

climbed to the gable. A neat fence or hedge or border is in front, and perhaps the entrance to the grounds is over a rustic bridge across a stream of water. Somewhere there is a shed for horses, and a long row of hitching posts and a water trough—with shade near by.

Why, this will be the center of the social life of the community—every picnic from far and near will be there—Fourth of July, Washington's Birthday, big meetings of the people will gather there—it will be the rural *park* for all to go and recreate themselves. Passers-by will say: "This must be a good neighborhood. I'd like to live here. I wonder what's the price of land?" And in the course of twenty years what would be the effect of all this on the people? Would it not have a strong tendency to improve the *homes* of the neighborhood? Would not a superior lot of young folks be growing up and passing out into the community? Would not these young people go away to distant lands and leaven many a sodden lump?

Could not a good teacher do better work with children in such surroundings as these, rather than mid poverty, desolation, and dirt? Would it not be a good thing from every point of view? Could any one be the worse for such an effort in the district? It could be worked up and managed in a neighborhood perhaps by a teacher or a trustee or a citizen; but the one, *par excellence*, to do it is your county superintendent. His are the fingers closest to the pulse of the schools. He can press the button in more ways than any one else. He knows the whole country, he can use the printing press, he is listened to with attention, the newspapers help him. He has a great opportunity. Why shouldn't a vigorous superintendent appoint a day for school improvement all over his county, and use all his energy, his knowledge of human nature, his friends in making it go? His official visits can be made a powerful auxiliary. A regular, formal inspection of school property with results made known to teachers, pupils, and people; little talks to schools and school officers; inquiries and comments, praise and disapproval; these things will make it go!

Oh, yes; in some districts you'd accomplish nothing, perhaps, because some chronic wet-blanket lives there, or some soured political friend teaches there. But what of that? Do you want the earth? Wouldn't it be reward enough to see even one ugly, desolate, God-forsaken school blossom out into something of grace? To see even one tight-fisted, narrow-minded community grow, willing to give its children pictures and shade trees? Well, you'll do more than that. You'll see your worst schools come up to the line as years go on, and your best ones forge ahead as models of taste and beauty. You'll see filth and indecency becoming rarer, and better ideas of architecture and landscape gardening growing up among the people. And you'll know more yourself. And the world will be a little better for your efforts.

A BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL.

The house shown in the picture is located at Sierra Madre, in Los Angeles County. It is a one-story five-room house, situated on the slope of a hill overlooking the San Gabriel Valley and with the Sierra Madre Mountains looking in at its north windows.

The five rooms are each 27 by 32 feet, inside dimensions, and form an E, with the fifth room in the middle. The five rooms open on to a



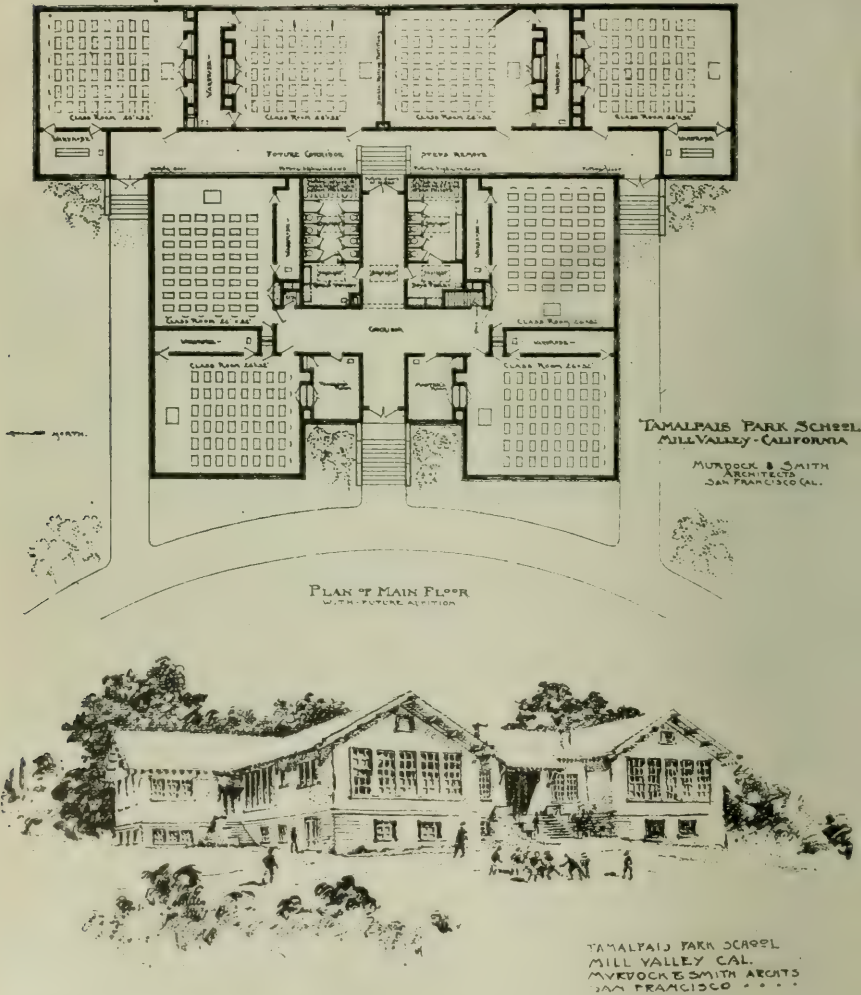
court, with a cement floor and a fountain in the center and a beamed structure overhead. The beams are being covered with growing vines and in a short time the school will pass through a court fairly well shaded by the vines. Each of the five rooms has a separateness and independence that is delightful, and yet each dismisses its children into one general assembly, thus making the yard supervision problem an easy one.

The windows are shaded by Venetian blinds. This house is considered one of the model schoolhouses of Los Angeles County.

THE BEST SCHOOL IN MARIN COUNTY.

Superintendent Jas. B. Davidson sends a picture and floor plan of the Tamalpais Park School, with the following remarks:

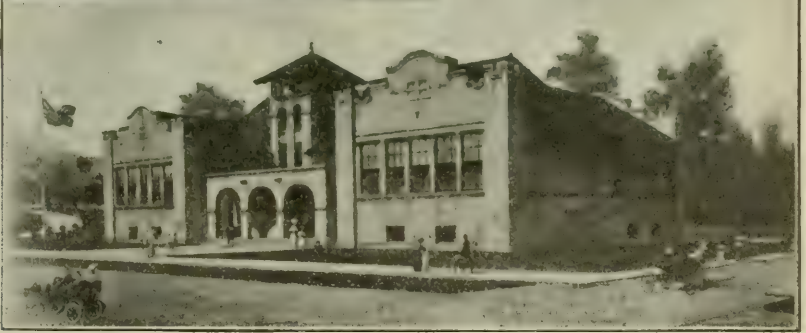
It is a good, substantial building of eight rooms. Only four of the



rooms will be built, furnished and equipped at present. The remainder will follow as soon as increase of population demands. The rooms are large, commodious and well lighted, heated and ventilated. Each room has, as part of its construction, a large wardrobe and a bookcase. The

building is one-story, with an eight-foot basement, hence all the rooms are on the same floor. The toilet is located on either side of the shorter hall, opposite the teachers' rooms. It is well constructed and well ventilated to the roof and the untrammelled air beyond. It will be, when completed, the best building in the county in point of convenience and condition affecting the well-being of its inmates.

MONTEREY COUNTY.



Superintendent Duncan Stirling sends this picture of the Old and the New ideas of school architecture in Soledad District. Observe the difference in the arrangement of windows and the insufficient lighting of the old building. Note that Architect Weeks was not afraid of a blank wall in the handsome new Mission building. This book will have been printed in vain if any one who reads it ever permits a schoolhouse to be built in his district with windows scattered on all four sides or even three sides of the schoolroom. A blank wall is beautiful when it is necessary.

FRESNO COUNTY.

This is a picture of a school of different type—a Parental School, in the city of Fresno. It is built as a home and a detention place as well as a school. The teacher and his family live in it, and it contains one or two strong-rooms with iron barred windows in case of need. It cost about \$10,000. It is provided with several acres of land for gardening and farming purposes. It would be a good plan to extend the scope of this school to include the whole county. It is a most interesting and useful enterprise—profitable, too—saves money on jails!



Fresno Parental School.

Of course this school is doing its greatest good when it is nearly or quite empty. When all its inmates have been so brought up to grade in their studies and so improved in moral attitude that they can be put into the regular classes again, conditions are ideal. But right there is where the narrow man, the unthinking man, will register his kick, raising a mighty uproar about maintaining a school when he can hardly see the pupils.

But remember that if this school saved only one boy from a criminal career, that alone would more than pay the whole cost of the building to the people!

THE KERN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

This is a view of a very fine example of the modern type of school building—the County High School at Bakersfield, Kern County. It was sent by Superintendent R. L. Stockton. The schoolhouse is built of white sand bricks.

How different this, from the traditional schoolhouse, with tall towers and equidistant windows.



It is better to put money into classrooms and equipment than into great, useless towers. A schoolhouse is sometimes a monument to a prominent trustee or a boom for the town rather than a convenient, healthful place for children to live in and to study in. Ornamental chimneys, turrets, spires and minarets are a danger when built of heavy masonry.

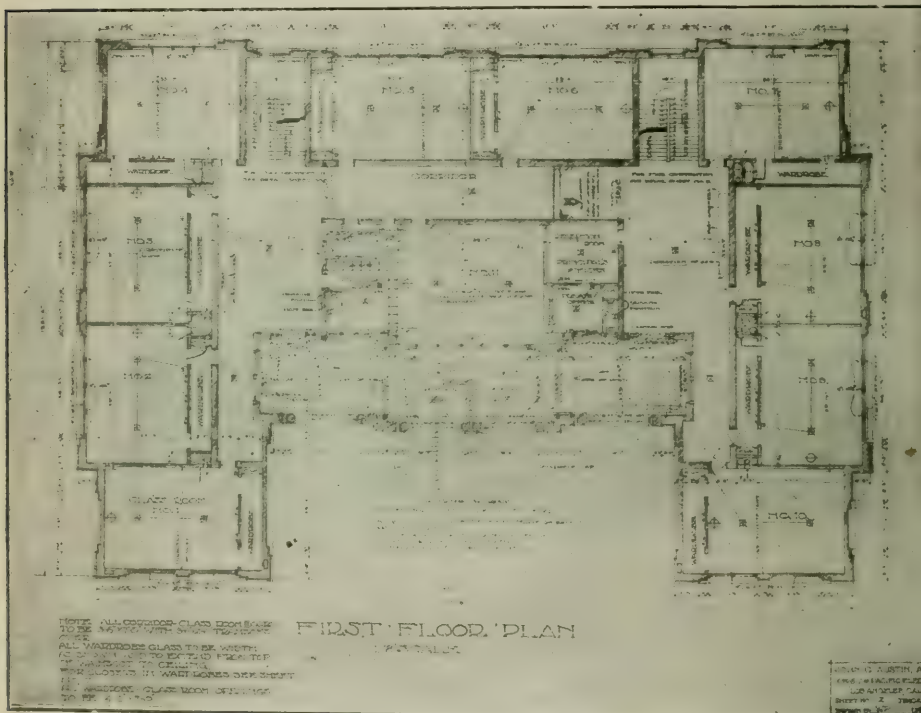
To the Janitor:

How do your school grounds look to-day? They **SHOULD** look as if somebody cared for them. The woodpile doesn't look prosperous when distributed all over the front yard. Sticks, weeds, old papers, tin cans, broken boxes, brickbats are not cheerful or decorative in general effect on a school ground.

A SPLENDID GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN SAN DIEGO.

Superintendent Duncan McKinnon furnishes the following pictures and descriptions of a twenty-roomed school building in San Diego.

The Board of Education of San Diego has just completed for the sum of \$87,000.00 a schoolhouse, designed by John C. Austin, Los Angeles, California, that in all its appointments, in their opinion, is as near perfection as it is possible to build.

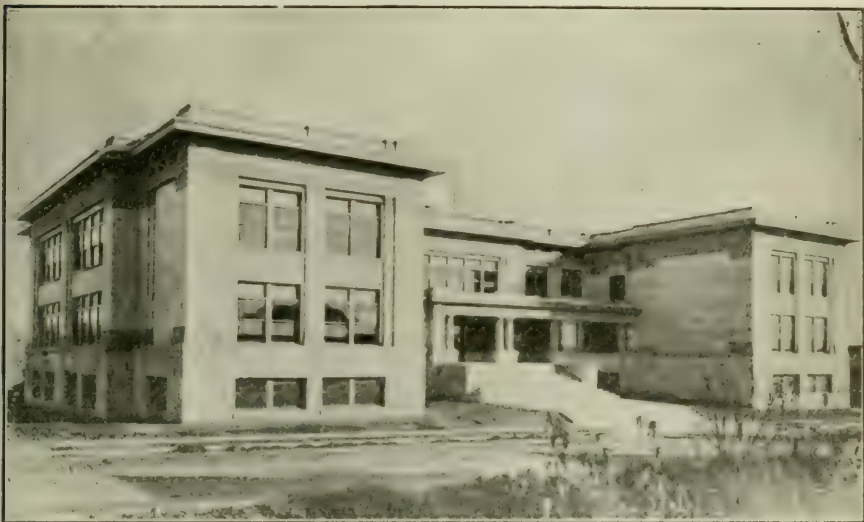


First-floor plan, San Diego Grammar School.

It is situated on a block of ground, at the corner of Twelfth and E streets. It is classical in design, the Doric order of architecture having been used. All of the walls are of either brick or concrete. The basement story is built entirely of reënforced concrete, and all of the walls above that point are faced up with pressed brick of a light cream color and artificial stone of a deep buff.

All of the stairways on the interior of the building are of reënforced concrete, the only wood that is used in connection with the stairway being the hand rail. The first story porch floor and the balcony on the

second story are of reënforced concrete. The rooms containing all of the machinery and heaters are absolutely fireproof, the walls and ceilings being of reënforced concrete.



Front view. San Diego Grammar School.



Rear view. San Diego Grammar School.

The building contains twenty classrooms, each classroom being 24 feet by 32 feet in the clear. There is an assembly room capable of seating seven hundred people, in addition to those that can be accommodated on the stage. On each side of the stage there is a dressing room accessible from the corridors and from the stage. There are rest rooms and teachers' rooms on first and second stories, also lavatories. In the basement (which is not really a basement, as it is three feet above the natural ground in the rear of the building and only extends into the ground two feet in the front) on the southeast corner of the building there is a large kindergarten room complete in itself, having toilet accommodations especially adapted for this branch of the school work.

In addition to the kindergarten in the basement there is a manual training room, domestic science room, separate lunch rooms for girls and boys, lavatories for girls and lavatories for boys, janitor's room, two bicycle rooms, engine and boiler rooms, fresh air rooms and fan room. All of the stalls for toilets and urinals are of selected pink Tennessee marble. The wash basins and drinking fountains are of cast iron with porcelain linings.

The blackboards are of real slate one quarter of an inch thick.

The heating is by an indirect steam system—using distillate as a fuel. The classrooms are kept at a uniform temperature of seventy degrees by an automatic heat-regulating device. The fan driven by a five-horsepower motor completely changes the air in each room every eight minutes.

DON'T FORGET THE FLAG.

Let us not forget that the laws of California require the United States flag to be displayed at every schoolhouse every day. A flagstaff in the yard is easier to manage and is better for ceremonies and public occasions than one on the top of the building. The summit of the building is a more impressive location as seen from a distance, perhaps; but the flagstaff racks the building in a gale and the roofs are often injured by people's tramping over them while adjusting the flag.

Of course, we will use common sense in complying with the statute above referred to. The law does not expect the flag to be kept out night and day, nor to be allowed to whip itself to rags in a storm. A ceremonial hoisting and lowering of the flag, intelligently and reverently done, complies with the spirit of the law better than to fly it at the beginning of the term and then never look at it again until it wears

A FIVE-ROOMED SCHOOL IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

From Superintendent MARK KEPPEL.

The building shown here is the Sixth Street School at Glendale. The house contains five rooms, all on one floor, and arranged for massing or separating the children when passing. Two rooms occupy each end,



one occupies the center, and the office and library room oppose the room in the center.

The center room, which faces the north, has unilateral lighting, the other rooms are lighted from rear and left. This five-room house is the pride of its patrons and one of the show schoolhouses of Los Angeles County. It is as good as the five-room house at Sierra Madre, and is of a different type.

A community should not be satisfied with a schoolhouse as good as the homes of the district—it should be *better* than the homes, so that the homes may have an example and a model for future improvement. A silent example exerts a wonderful influence.

A RURAL HIGH SCHOOL IN THE NORTH.

This fine building is in the midst of a lovely orange grove. Ripe fruit can be seen through the windows and fragrant blossoms perfume



the breezes that blow over the studious youngsters. Although it is a two-story building, it is ingeniously arranged to avoid any long flight of stairs. It is built of stone and brick. It is the county high school at Colusa.

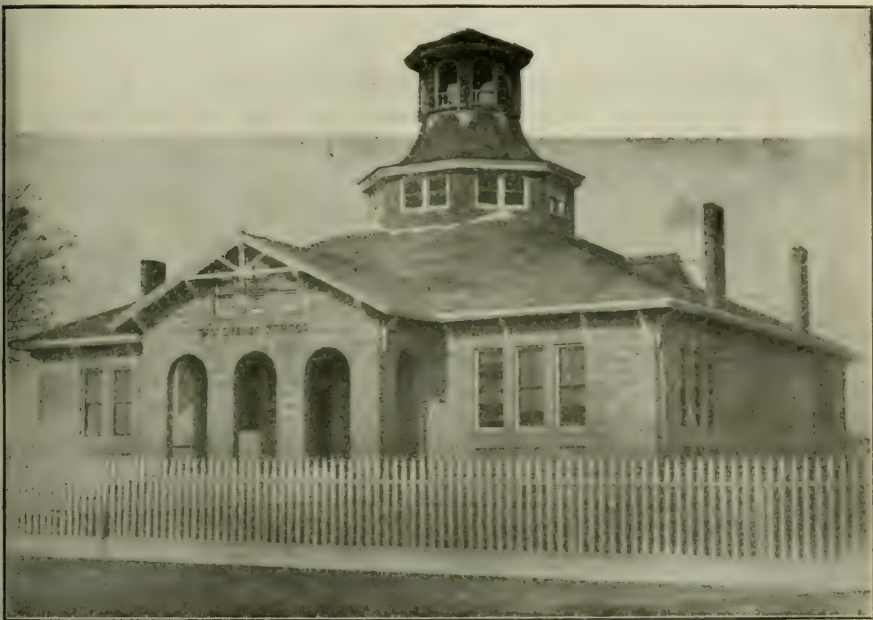
What a fine thing it is for any community to have a good building like this, with an auditorium, to use as a neighborhood center for social and educational work. It should be a common tie, to draw people together. In union there is strength.

A GOOD SCHOOL IN COLUSA COUNTY.

From County Superintendent LILLIE L. LAUGENOUR.

The Williams schoolhouse is located in a block surrounded by a fence. The entrance to the grounds is over a cement stile from which leads a cement walk to the porch.

The east side of the yard is given to the boys for their playgrounds and their baseball diamond; the west, to the girls and their basket-ball



grounds. A buggy shed and barn are in the northeast corner of the yard for the protection of the vehicles and horses used by the pupils who come from the country, and nearby is the woodshed.

In the school yard are growing walnut trees, some of which have been grafted with English walnuts; eucalyptus, umbrella, orange, and olive trees. The grounds and schoolhouse are supplied with water from a large tank filled by a windmill.

This one-story house of four recitation rooms was substituted for a two-story building with the same number of schoolrooms. The trustees, after spending some thought upon the subject, called to see the Superintendent of Schools before any definite plans had been drawn. During a discussion of several hours each one expressed himself quite freely

from his own particular view-point. This consultation ended by the trustees arranging to visit some school buildings, one of which had four recitation rooms on the same floor. After this tour of inspection, the plan was discussed again. It was finally decided to build a one-story building of brick on a cement foundation. The schoolhouse has four rooms and a hall running through the building. The floor of the hall is cement and in the center of it is an octagon court, which extends to the top of the building. In this octagon court is the library which is well lighted by the double glass doors at each end of the hall and the eight windows at the top of the octagon.

Each classroom has two entrances from the hall, one door being near the teacher's desk, the other near the rear of the room leading from a large anteroom which is fitted up as a lavatory and a place for coats and hats. There is an outside window in each anteroom. There is a large sized closet opening off of each schoolroom for the teacher's exclusive use. The windows are high and grouped so the light can come from the rear.

In addition to the doors and windows, patented ventilators are used for ventilating the building. Air-tight stoves are the only means for heating the rooms.

A TWO-ROOMED SCHOOL IN AMADOR COUNTY.



Superintendent Greenhalge sends this picture of the Oneida schoolhouse. It is built of stone, plastered on the outside, and cost \$5,000. It is located on a beautiful slope covered with oaks, and is the handsomest school in the county.

TWO-ROOMED RURAL SCHOOL IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

From Superintendent MARK KEPPEL.

Laguna schoolhouse is a structure of two rooms, each 27 by 32 feet, inside dimensions, and has its cloakrooms at the front and its library at the rear. The two schoolrooms are separated by rolling partitions. The windows shown in the picture are those of the cloakrooms and of



the classroom in the foreground. In that room the children face toward the rear of the building and get light from the front two windows, or from the left five windows.

The windows for the second room are arranged precisely as in the first room, and are located at the rear and left of that room, so that the second room has no windows in front. This arrangement seats the children facing the front of the second room, and when the two rooms are thrown together the sets of desks face in opposite directions. This is taken care of by screwing or bolting the desks in groups of three to strips of wood $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 4 inches in thickness and width, and of the necessary length for the particular size of desks, instead of bolting the desk to the floor. It is a matter of only a few moments to rearrange the seats

in one or both rooms. The steps for the approaches to this house are made of cement and the risers are low.

If the vestibule in front had been omitted, the fact that there are two windows on one side of the entrance, at the front of the house, and not any windows on the other side would be very prominent, but as it is, that lack of symmetry is not obtrusive. This house cost less than four thousand dollars all complete, including the windmill and tank and two pavilions.

MODEL SCHOOL IN ORANGE COUNTY.



Superintendent R. P. Mitchell sends a picture of the Garden Grove School, an eight-room building costing \$15,000. The grounds have since been planted and adorned.

To the School Clerk:

Are your school grounds neat and tidy, free from weeds and trash, suitably adorned by trees, well improved and well kept, so that little children will absorb lessons of thrift and care while they are young?

If not, why not?

IDEAL FOR RURAL SCHOOLS OF PLACER COUNTY.

C. N. Shane of Placer County, a practical, working superintendent, gives his ideas of the right kind of rural schools for a foothill region in the following way. When a superintendent has a definite, clear-cut notion of what a school ought to be, his ideal will in time shape the schools of his county.

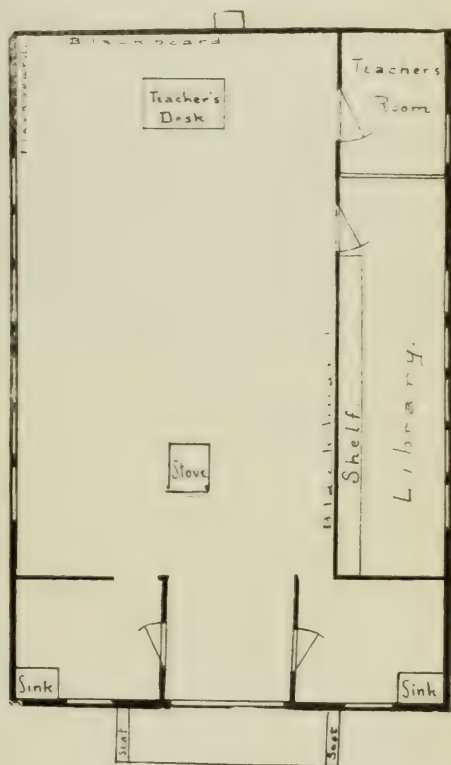
My experience in school architecture has been mostly along the line of one-room schoolhouses, and therefore I will confine myself to these largely.

Lighting.—The lighting is from six windows, 3 by 7, placed close together on the east side of the room when possible, and well to the rear of the room. They are placed about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the floor. Light space is to floor space as 1 to 3 or 4 square feet. Each window has four panes of glass. Common roller window shades, two to each window, one in the middle and one at the bottom.

Doors.—Main outer doors, double, opening outward. Inside doors, common wooden doors, all to swing outward as far as possible.

Stoves.—Placed at the rear of the room, and pipe running overhead to the front of room over the teacher's desk. This enables the cold air coming from the outside through the doors to pass over the heated part of the room and thus mellows it.

Ventilation.—Mainly through the windows and doors. Windows lowered from the top. In some cases patent ventilators, placed at top and bottom of same side of room. The ones letting in the cold air as near as possible to the stove.



Floor Plan Rock Springs
School House, Placer County.

Water.—Supplied from springs, wells, and the South Yuba Ditch Company. The latter is far preferable in the lower part of the county, while in the central and northern parts the springs are best. When possible, we try to have a jet of water thrown up and have the children drink from that. Some carry individual drinking cups. Most, however, use a common drinking cup. The drainage, as a rule, in a foothill and mountainous country is a simple matter.

Closets.—Always two, and as far as possible from the schoolhouse, and if possible in among some bushes or trees for the purpose of being more secluded. Usually good deep vaults. In the Placer County High School, Auburn Grammar School and in the Lincoln School there are patent closets. Where vaults are used, they are disinfected with ashes, lime, and in some instances prepared disinfectants.

Walls.—Generally ceiled with oiled paper and painted a soft gray, yellow or light brown. The soft yellow with a tinge of green seems to be best. Ceiling from 11 feet to 14 feet in height.

Blackboards.—Slate preferable. Hyloplate, green, is giving good satisfaction. Should be low enough to accommodate the smaller children in the room. Chalk trough should be plenty big enough to keep erasers from dropping to the floor.

Cloakrooms.—To accommodate 20 children should be two at least, 6 feet by 8 feet, one for boys and one for girls. Should each have at least one window and two doors. Should be placed on each side of main entrance.

Grounds.—Get all the grounds possible. Land is cheap now. House should be set so that there is drainage all around if possible. At least there should be good natural drainage. Let the ground be long and narrow. The playground at the back, and a pleasant spot in front for the cultivation of flowers, shrubs, grass, etc. Have some natural trees when possible.

Rooms.—Should be long and not too wide. Be sure that the sun's direct rays get into the room for quite a good part of a half-day at least. Germs don't like sunlight. No raised platform for a teacher's throne. Every schoolroom should have a little private room for the teacher, that she can have for her own individual use. There should be a good big porch when possible. And when it can be afforded, a good large shed for rainy days; a shed for horses, and a woodshed.

Decoration.—This can be overdone. A few choice pictures on the wall, and some groups of small instructive ones, are far better than a thousand chromos that have neither moral nor æsthetic value. Well chosen shrubbery, boughs, flowers, bunches of long grass, etc., tastily displayed, but not overdone, will add greatly to the general appearance of any schoolroom.

SCHOOL GROUND IN MENDOCINO COUNTY.

Superintendent L. W. Babcock sends a picture of a six-roomed Ukiah grammar school set in the center of a TEN-ACRE LOT. Natural shade trees and shrubbery abound here, oak and madroña; while wild flowers bloom in wonderful variety and profusion. This large playground helps very much to give ideal conditions to the young people of a liberal and public-spirited town. Observe! Ten acres! Compare that generous domain with the constricted, pinched, and stingy location that so many communities put up with for their schools in this land of sunshine and fresh air.



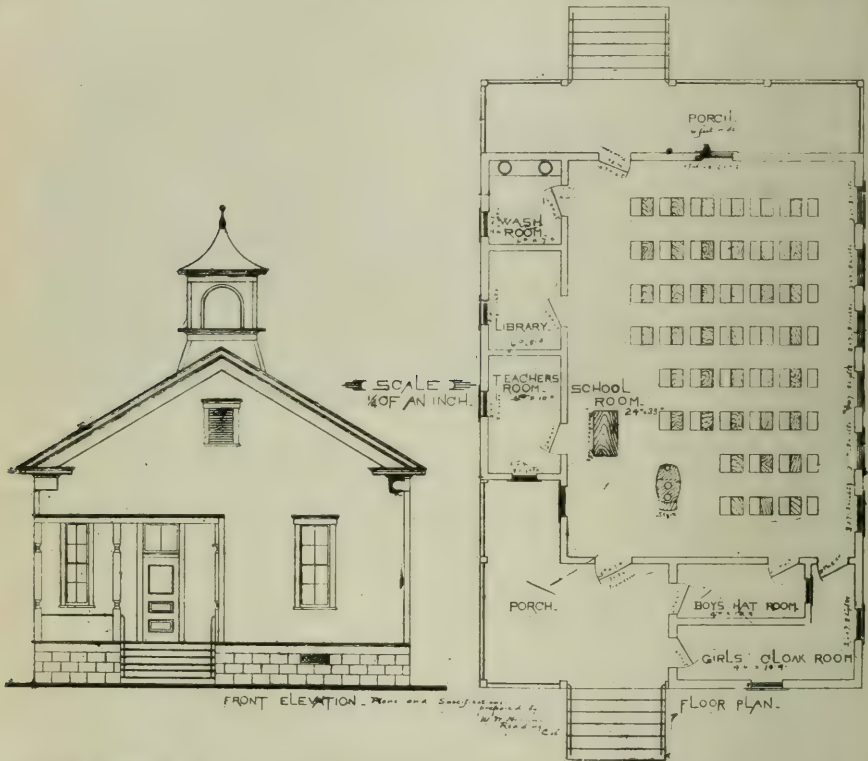
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.



Here is a school afar on the desert, at Needles, in San Bernardino County. It was built for the High School, together with the lower grades. It cost \$21,000, is made of brown sandstone and brick, and is thoroughly up-to-date in its equipment.

RURAL SCHOOL IN SHASTA COUNTY.

The Superintendent of Shasta County is Lulu E. White. She regards the Lone Pine School as the ideal rural building, and sends the archi-



tect's sketch of it. It was built in 1908 at a cost of \$2,300. The furniture cost \$700 additional.

A CLEARING HOUSE.

The office of the county superintendent of schools should be a clearing house for good ideas about school buildings and school grounds. There should be a table there, covered with plans, drawings, and photographs. When trustees think of building, they should go and talk the thing all over with the superintendent at length. They should find in his office photographs showing what other schools are doing and what is possible to be done. They should find sample plans and specifications. They should find out who are the reliable architects and contractors of the county. They should get sound notions of heating, lighting, ventilating a schoolroom. Of course, all this entails some work, some alertness, some responsibility on the superintendent; but that is fairly a part of his job.

IMPROVEMENT UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

The Dunbar School, in Sonoma County, is perched on top of a steep, bare, and rocky hill. At the base of the hill flows a nice stream, with beautiful trees along its course. One picture shows the "Water Line"—



The water line.

the children of the school carrying water for the shrubs and plants that grow with difficulty in the stony soil of the schoolyard. The other shows a flower bed among the rocks, that has been made possible by the labors of the water line.

These pictures are

sent by Miss Novilla Davidson, the enthusiastic teacher of the school. The moral of this is that where there's a will there's always a way.

The teacher who can undertake and carry out such an enterprise

with her school—something requiring real work and lasting a long time — teaches a very valuable lesson. It is genuine experience. It requires the highest gifts of leadership. In some such way as this a great teacher gets a deep hold on his pupils, teaches



Result from water line.

them morals and manners and real religion, affects their characters for all time.

No teacher can do this kind of work by staying only a single year in the school. A good teacher's influence is not an annual plant. It

requires several years to bloom. When trustees find just the right teacher they can afford to pay any sum necessary to keep her. When a teacher really wishes to serve a community well, she should stay long enough to see the results of her work.

SONOMA COUNTY SCHOOL.

What an artistic picture, this beautiful California school, in its setting of natural trees! It is the Windsor School, in Sonoma County, and has just been completed. It has three rooms, and cost \$9,000. Its



Windsor three-room school.

exterior is shingled. The grounds are adorned by fourteen splendid oak trees. Not one of them should ever be disturbed. A big tree should never be destroyed because it is "in the way" of some "improvement." Walks, roads, sidewalks, buildings, should give way to the trees, go around them, not through them. Trees like this lend themselves to the landscape and link themselves into the traditions of the school and the community. Here the little children have their little games; here the older ones assemble beneath the cooling shade. The building itself could be spared as well as the trees, almost.

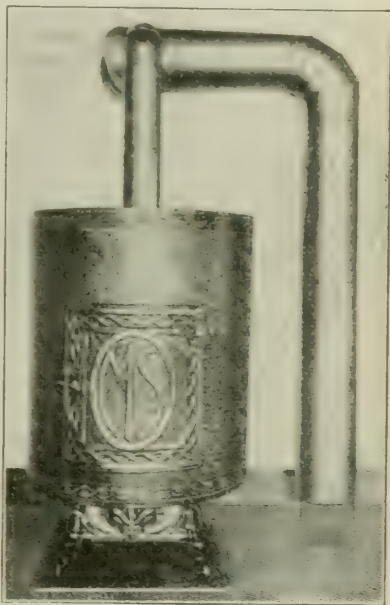
JACKETING STOVES.

Every school trustee in the State of California should have an intelligent idea of the jacketing of stoves, how it is done and why it is done. There is a widespread idea nowadays that the only proper way to heat a schoolroom is by means of a furnace in the basement. Nearly every new school of more than one room, in the country, as well as the city, installs a furnace as a necessary improvement. But as I travel about the land, I find the rural school people dissatisfied with their furnaces. The rural janitor usually is no mechanic—and he can not attend to it all the time. When it gets out of order, it is difficult to have it repaired. When it is broken, there is no plumber within reach. It is expensive in its use of fuel. It does not work well in unusual weather. It is suited to city conditions, not to the country. It is a chronic nuisance.

Wherefore, the rural school will usually do better to pin its faith to the plain, old-fashioned stove. A well-known authority on schools said to me the other day, "*Every rural school of six rooms or under should use stoves, not furnaces.*"

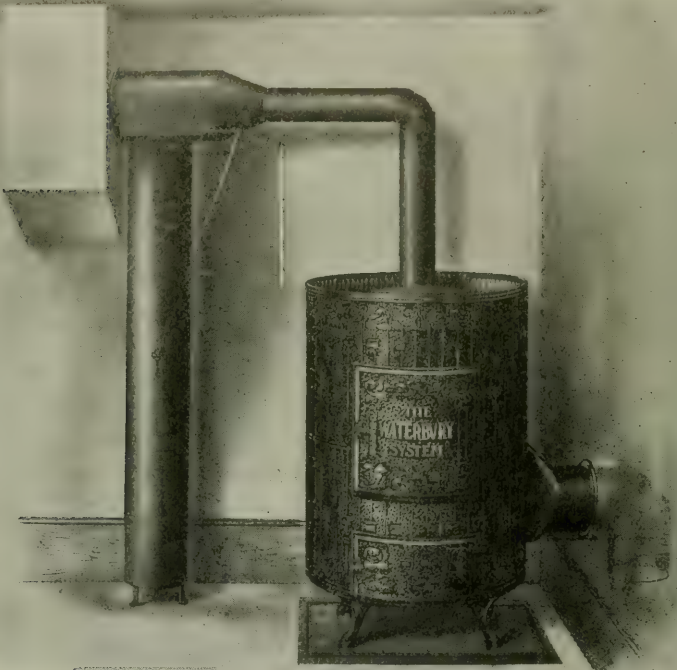
But these stoves should always be *jacketed*—that is, they should be surrounded by a sheet or plate of some kind, set a few inches from the stove; so that the air between the stove and jacket may be heated to make it rise and circulate through the room instead of scorching the faces of the youngsters who sit nearest.

This jacket may be a wooden frame covered with sheets of asbestos; it may be of tin or galvanized iron. It may be put around any stove, no matter what its size and shape, and may be done by a tinner, a carpenter, a blacksmith or any ordinary handy man. It is very greatly improved when a hole is cut through the floor under the stove, so as to draw in fresh air from out of doors to pass up between the stove and the jacket. This hole should be large, and should be controlled by a slide or register of some kind.



Smith Ventilating Stove. Observe perpendicular pipe open a few inches above the floor, to draw off foul air.

When connected with the outdoor air in this way, the jacketed stove is a ventilating as well as a heating device, bringing in fresh air, warming it, and distributing through the room. It should be balanced by providing a large outlet for foul air, at the floor level and near the stove. This foul air outlet may be a small fireplace. Or, a large pipe going into the chimney and up the chimney; thus it is surrounded and heated by the smoke from the stove, which produces an upward suction in the pipe, drawing off bad air from the room below.



Waterman-Waterbury Ventilating Stove. Observe pipes for fresh air, for foul air, and for smoke.

A number of patented devices are manufactured for schools, using the principle of the jacketed stove. The Waterbury is made at Minneapolis, Minn.; the Smith at Indianapolis, Ind.; and the Grossius is at Cincinnati, Ohio. These cost something less than \$100 apiece and are apparently a very good thing. Catalogues on application. But an ordinary stove with a jacket can be made to give entirely satisfactory results. The essential features are: (1) A jacket. (2) A connection between the pure outdoor air and the inside of jacket; and (3) a vent that will draw off the foul air.



Outside and inside views of the Grossius Ventilating Heater.

The proper heating and satisfactory ventilation of the school building, together with ample lighting, are items of first importance in school architecture. The ability of the teacher to manage and instruct, and of the pupil to observe proper deportment and to study are influenced greatly by the temperature and purity of the air and the clearness of the light in which they must work. An English authority has estimated that good ventilation, heating and lighting will add to the capacity of attention of pupils at least one fifth as compared with that of pupils in imperfectly constructed schoolrooms. Not only are the mental capacity of the pupil and efficiency of the teacher lessened by improper heating and ventilation, but the health of both is impaired, and the power to resist disease is weakened by living or working in impure air or in a temperature too high or too low, while many, if not most, of the cases of defective vision are due to imperfect lighting.

HIGH SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE.

Good common sense from the pen of Professor T. L. Heaton, reprinted from the *Western Journal of Education*, April, 1900.

Your letter making inquiry regarding high school organization and the plan for a new building has been received, and its contents carefully considered. I send you sketches of plans and such suggestions as I think may be of value to you.

Ventilating and heating should be combined in the same system, so that warm fresh air is supplied to the rooms. If hot water or steam coils are placed in the rooms, they simply warm the air that is there already, but do not in any manner purify it. If cold air is then introduced from outside for ventilation, it must unduly chill some parts of the room before it can come in contact with the coils and be warmed. Warm, fresh air may be supplied to the rooms by a warm air furnace, or by passing fresh air over hot water or steam coils in the basement. Hot, or super-heated air should never be used. Of these three methods, the warm air furnace is cheapest in the end; hot water or steam soon rusts out iron pipes. Furnace or furnaces should be of sufficient size to supply a large amount of moderately heated air. At least thirty cubic feet per minute is needed for each occupant of the room. This should enter above the blackboard from a register at least two by three feet; being lighter than the air of the room it will rise to the ceiling and disperse over the entire room, and make its exit at the foul air duct below.

There should be two fresh air shafts for each furnace. These should come from opposite directions and be supplied with "shut-off," so that the one may be used which gives the best results for the wind prevailing at the time. If there is but one duct and a strong wind is blowing into it, so great is the draught forced through the heating apparatus that cold air will be furnished to the rooms. But if there are two ducts, open the one away from the wind, a sufficient quantity of warm air will be supplied.

The difference in weight between warm air and cold air will generally give enough ventilation with such a furnace. Yet there will always be some days when direction of wind, or other causes, will interfere with air currents. For such occasions a fan (plenum system) should be used to drive the air. This fan can be run by an electric motor at small cost. It will as often be needed in warm weather as in cold. In hot weather the air in the schoolroom is about the same weight as that out-

side, so that little change will take place on account of gravity. If there is a good breeze, ventilating will be effected by doors and windows, but on a still day the air in crowded rooms will become very impure, even with all the windows open. On such days the fan will force a draught. If the fresh air room in the basement is divided by a burlap screen, kept moist by a perforated water pipe, the air drawn through this by the fan will be cooled, moistened, and freed from dust. The rooms will thus be supplied with air several degrees lower in temperature than that outside.

The cloakrooms need ventilating as well as warming. Damp wraps should be dried and the odors from them carried out of the building. Halls should be warmed from registers in the floor, so that children, especially girls, may dry damp feet or clothing.

The light should be from the left of the children and from the long side of the room. If on dark days still more light is needed, it should be admitted from the rear. Windows should extend as nearly as possible to the ceiling, and window area should be one fifth the floor space. In your climate, canvas awnings should be put on all windows facing east, south and west. They shut out the glare of the sun, but permit windows to be opened so as to get the benefit of the breeze that may be blowing. Inside blinds, in shutting out the glare of the sun, shut out too much light; at the same time prevent ventilation by open windows. Windows should be supplied with translucent shades, running up and down from about one third the height of the window. The shade, thus divided, permits the lower portion to be pulled down so as to moderate the light for those near the window, while those sitting farther off get sufficient light from the upper portion of the window. Window shades should never be drawn past an opening of the window, as the wind soon whips the shade to pieces. Translucent shades should be light green. Windows are sometimes put into a building for the architectural effect which are not ordinarily needed for lighting. Such windows should be provided with heavy opaque shades, and draped with heavy cloth curtains, thus shutting out all the light. On a few very dark days, such windows may be needed for the lighting of the school-room. In the sketches here given the barred windows are to be so darkened.

Walls should never be pure white, but of a light shade of gray, blue, or green, rough finish is better than smooth. Wood work should not be varnished, as reflection from such surface is nearly as bad on the eyes as strong light from windows. School desks, also, should have a dead finish.

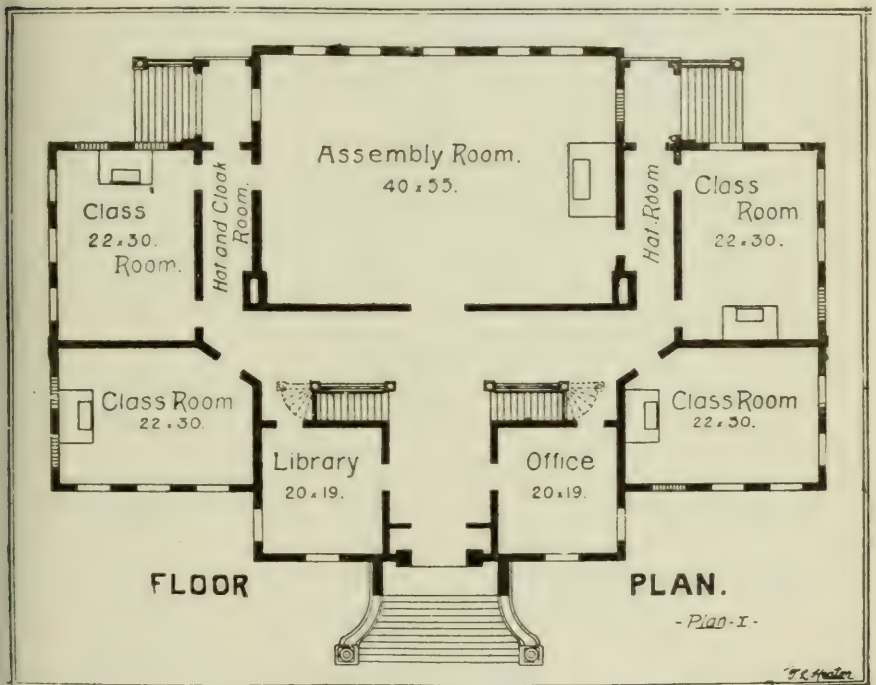
I should recommend the assembly room for a small high school. In this room each pupil has a separate desk where he keeps his books and

does his studying. From this room classes are sent out to smaller rooms for recitations. At the close of recitation they again return to the assembly room. This passing of classes gives a little relaxation and fits them for taking up the next work. If a school is arranged on the assembly room plan the classrooms may be rather small, as they are needed for recitations only. They should, however, be provided with desks, as written work is often an essential. An assembly room is particularly important in the management of the school. Here the principal may talk to all at once, arouse in them a proper pride in their school, and develop the esprit de corps, which is the most important factor in government. The morning exercises, consisting of singing, remarks by the principal, or reading of some choice selection of literature, puts the pupils in proper spirit for the day's work. All general exercises, such as lectures, rhetorical, and debates, will be conducted in the assembly room. With a school of four or more teachers, the program may be so arranged that one will always have a vacant period to take charge of study in the assembly room. With fewer teachers some of the smaller classes will be heard in the assembly room. As far as possible, however, this room should be quiet for study. A room forty by fifty-five feet will be sufficient to seat one hundred and sixty pupils, and leave space for reference table and book shelves. Here should be kept all that portion of the library which the pupils will consult during school hours. These books are then used only under the eye of the teacher. The assembly room should be fifteen to twenty feet high and face the north, as this gives the best light for study. The windows in this room should extend to the ceiling, as the high light carries farthest. It is doubtful if an assembly room can be successfully used for study in a large high school. Such room, however, may be compactly seated and used for those occasions when it is desirable to bring the whole school together in a body.

The recitation rooms should be so placed as to consume the least time in the passing of classes. For hygienic reasons, as well as for economy of time, it is best to have the assembly room and recitation rooms on the same floor. The walls between the rooms should be so deadened as to prevent the passing of sound. There should be abundance of blackboard in the classrooms, and windows so grouped as not to waste blackboard space. Stone slate makes the best blackboards, requires no repair, improves with each year of use, will last as long as the brick wall, and costs but little more than imitations. It should have uniformly smooth surface, and be not less than three eighths of an inch in thickness.

The laboratories may be in the basement or in a small building outside, connected to the main building by a covered walk. There is per-

haps less danger of fire if the chemistry laboratory is outside the main building. This danger is, however, largely removed if the laboratory has cement or bitumen floor, and the gas for the laboratory is so arranged that it can be shut off at the close of each day's work. The greater danger of fire here is that the blue flame of the Bunsen burner is easily overlooked and a jet may be left burning, in time heating the burner, melting off the rubber tube, and then setting fire to adjacent wood work. The laboratories should be large and tables arranged around the sides next the windows. The chemical laboratory should

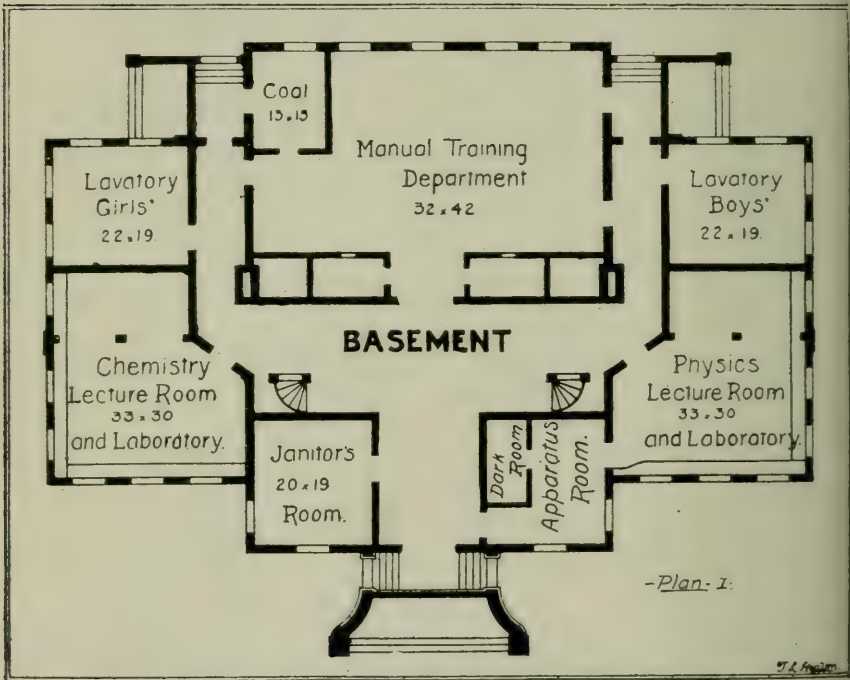


Suggested floor plan for high school of 160 pupils.

have raised seats for recitation purposes, and a supply room. A dark room is a great convenience. Each two students should be provided with water, and a small ventilating hood. In addition there should be a large ventilating hood under which to perform experiments producing noxious fumes. The physical laboratory should be supplied with water and gas. The lecture room should have raised seats facing the teacher's demonstration table, and contain cases of apparatus not used in the laboratory. This room should have solid inside blinds, or very heavy shades, so that it may be darkened. It should be provided with gas, water and electricity. There should be blackboards in the lecture room and chemical laboratory.

With good sewer system the closets may be in the basement of the building. The vault of the closet should be ventilated with a down draught, and the upper part of the vault connected with a flue containing a small heater. When there is fire in the heater, all the odors will be drawn up the flue. The vault should be made of cement, and either self-flushing, or be flushed noon and night by the janitor.

The central portion of the building being higher than the wings, will admit of two good rooms being built above the office, library and hall. The inner hall is lighted by a skylight. This building will accommodate one hundred and sixty pupils and five or six teachers. In a small high



Suggested basement plan for high school of 160 pupils.

school chemistry and physics may be taught to the two upper classes alternate years. Plan II is a much smaller high school, all on one floor. There is but one laboratory, and chemistry and physics should alternate. This building may be heated by jacketed or ventilating stoves. Plan II will accommodate one hundred students and three or four teachers. An additional classroom would be secured by having a separate building for the laboratory.

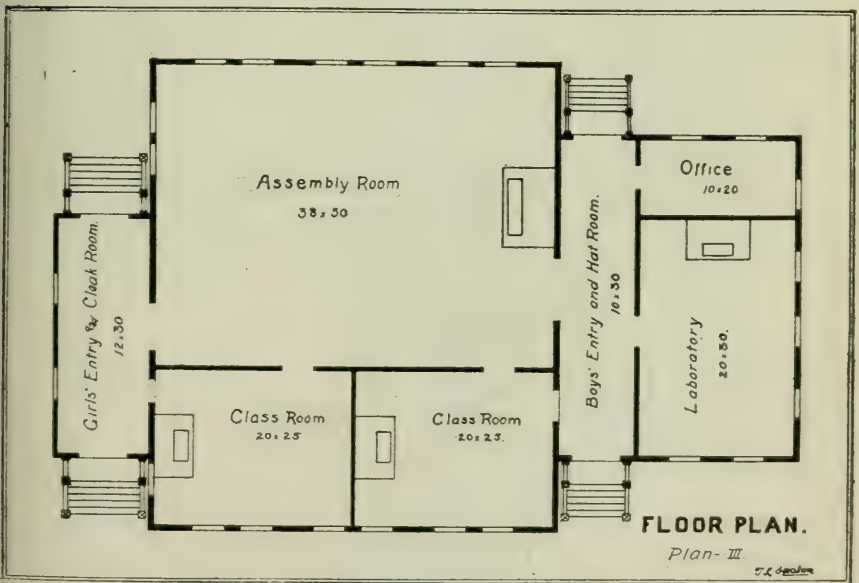
In calling for plans, issue full instructions to architects, telling what size and arrangement of rooms will be required, the material for construction, the site of the building, cost, manner in which plans are to

be prepared, and all necessary information in regard to heat, light, and ventilation.

A schoolhouse should be planned from within, out; not from without,



Front elevation for high school for 160 pupils.

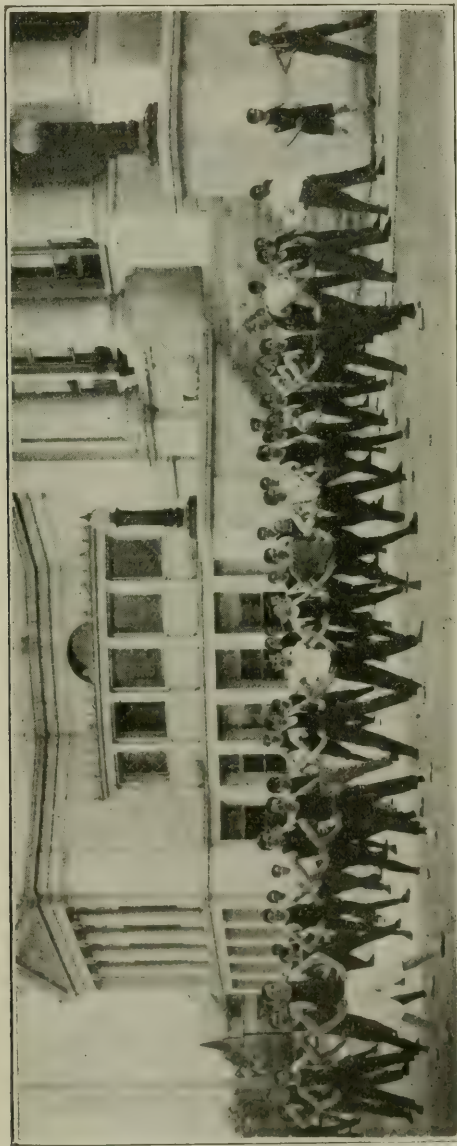


Suggested floor plan for small high school of 100 pupils.

in. Inside, the building should be arranged for school use and school hygiene. Outside, it should please the eye by good proportions, and not offend the taste by extravagant and superfluous ornamentation.

THE OUTDOOR GYMNASIUM.

The right place for a gymnasium is out of doors. There are great possibilities in this direction in California. This picture shows a class



It is common nowadays to emphasize the value of plays and sports rather than the more formal gymnastic work. It is well to remember, however, that the exercises of the gymnasium have their place, too. Spontaneous play, for instance, does not straighten stooped shoulders, give habits of good breathing or correct particular bodily defects. Some such drills as that above are splendid things for young people. The occupations of civilized life seem all conspiring to hamper and contract the *lungs*. To dig, to study, to read, to wash dishes, to nurse babes, to keep books, to write, to do almost anything, we must droop the shoulders and shrink the chest. Unused organs grow weak and invite disease. Consumption is the disease of civilization. One in seven of us die of it. How necessary, then, for the schools to do all they can against this condition. What a valuable thing for a young person to acquire the habit of deep breathing. How important it is for every teacher to give breathing exercises and to use every other device he can that will broaden the chests, expand the lungs, increase the breathing capacity and form good habits in regard to these things.

of boys going through their exercises outside the Polytechnic High School at Los Angeles. An outdoor gymnasium does not cost much—a smooth piece of ground and some simple apparatus is all that is necessary. No physical training is so beneficial as that done outdoors.

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS AS A MEANS OF SECURING BETTER SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

An original article, prepared for this use by Prof. Ellwood P. Cubberley, of Stanford University.

Closely related to any effort to improve rural and village school architecture is the problem of the consolidation of schools in order to secure larger schools and more effective instruction and supervision. Rural school architecture is only a part of a larger problem,—that of improving the rural school itself and of improving the conditions under

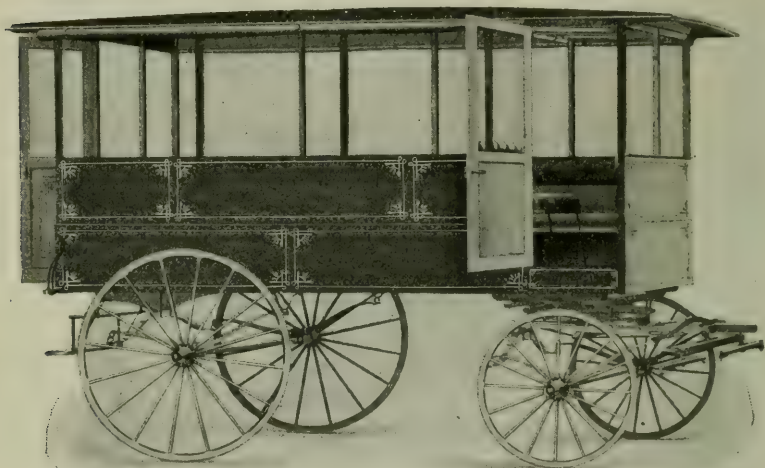


Consolidated school starting for home.

which rural school work is done. The past forty years have seen wonderful changes in American education, and in these changes the rural school has been left far behind. In the cities the concentration of wealth has made it possible and the concentration of population has made it necessary that a class of schools should be developed capable of meeting greater exigencies and more advanced needs than those in the country. It has accordingly happened that the cities have provided better and more liberally for their schools. They have built larger and better school buildings, paid salaries that would draw the best teachers from the surrounding districts, developed supervision and paid liberally for it, organized high schools, provided equipment for laboratory instruction, organized kindergartens, added manual training, cooking,

drawing and nature study, and provided for the supervision of the instruction in these subjects, and done many other things which have made city schools attractive to parents who are solicitous as to the education of their children. Cities of ten to fifteen thousand inhabitants have made similar progress, and even the village has a graded school and often a high school, good teachers, a system of supervision, teaching equipment, a course of study which includes some of the special branches, and a social spirit pervading the school which is of fine quality and of the first importance in the education of children.

The country school, on the contrary, is little ahead of where it was forty years ago. In many states it has been graded, to be sure, and uniform text-books and a uniform course of study have been introduced.



School wagon made by the Delphi Wagon Works at Delphi, Indiana. These wagons cost from one to two hundred dollars.

With the better preparation of the teachers in general the quality of the country teacher has been improved. But, even in our own State, where we pay good salaries, comparatively speaking, and where we have, thanks to a wise law, probably the best rural schools in the United States,—even here we must admit that, except in a few instances, the country school is poor compared with a good town school, and this due to its numerous classes, its overburdened program, its lack of equipment, its lack of any adequate supervision, and, above all, to its isolation and to the lack of that stimulus that comes only from numbers. In most schools the average daily attendance is small, say fifteen or twenty. The children come from the same locality and have the same interests. A majority are from the same or related families. They bring no new

interests to the school, there is little impulse to activity of any kind, and the school suffers from lack of new ideas and impulses to action. What the school is it is because of the teacher and in spite of its limitations. In less favored states the country school, lacking financial support, is in a most pitiable condition. No wonder parents are willing to live by miscellaneous day labor in a town or city rather than on the farm in order that their children may have the advantages of a better education.



Typical one-teacher school.



Typical one-teacher school. Such schools suffer from isolation, lack of numbers, lack of enthusiasm, and lack of impulses to action.

It will probably always be true that the city will attract the ablest men which a community produces. The prizes worth working for are larger there,—are much more worthy of the energy of a man who feels within himself the ability to do and to master large things. The opportunities, too, are greater for the man of ability, though the struggle for existence is much more fierce. But, while the town and city may be

the best places for men of brains and energy, they are not the best places in which to educate the great majority of the children of a future generation of our people, and the premium ought not to be on that side, as it is now. Whatever can be done legitimately should be done to encourage people to remain in the country.

The last decade has witnessed the introduction of many new things which have tended to make country life more attractive. Rural postal



Wagon used in Springfield Township, Clark County, Ohio, for transporting children to school. Good weather dress. Route of this wagon, 6 miles; time, 1 hour 10 minutes; capacity, 28; transport, 18. The township owns the wagon, which was built for the township by the National Wagon Works, Chillicothe, Ohio. Cost for transportation, \$1.66 2-3 per day.



The same wagon in stormy weather.

routes, daily rural paper routes, the general introduction of the bicycle, suburban trolley lines, lines traversing the country carrying cheap electric light and power, barbed-wire telephones, rural delivery routes of many kinds, bringing to the homes of the rural residents the products of hundreds of labor-saving machines,—these and many other things have tended to make country life more desirable and to free the farmer from much of the drudgery of life. Even a few of these comforts and conveniences have made their way into communities somewhat sparsely settled and somewhat remote from centers of civilization.

But, despite all of these changes, the little country school continues about as it used to be. An attempt has been made to enrich the course of study, but this has only increased the burdens of the teacher and decreased the time given to the individual classes. The schools have been graded and the uniform examination introduced as a test of efficiency, but this has too often served as a temptation to the teacher to neglect the younger children for the sake of the older ones.

Whenever the number of children has risen to a number sufficient to make possible the employment of two teachers the desire to have "a school close to home" has led to the division of the district into two.

The quality of the teacher has been improved, but even the best of teachers can make little progress against such tremendous odds, and the good teachers leave at the first opportunity. Under present conditions the country school realizes but a small per cent of its possibilities.

In regions where it is possible to change this condition there is no longer any excuse for failure to do so. The remedy is to concentrate a number of these small, scattered, inefficient schools into a three or four room union school, provide a good principal, good teachers, and transport the children from their homes each morning and to their homes each night, paying the expense for transportation out of the district funds. The remedy is neither new nor untried. One half of the states of the Union already have such a permissive law. In Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Iowa the plan has been tried for some time with great success. The plan, in brief, is as follows: Two, three, four, five or more existing school districts, acting on the advice of the county superintendent, a teacher, or a group of residents, vote to unite their schools into a union school. A three or four-room schoolhouse, built on modern lines and well heated, lighted and ventilated, is erected at a central location. The old schoolhouses and sites are disposed of. Arrangements are made for the transportation of all children living at a distance. One of the teachers is usually a person of some experience, often a man, and is designated as supervising principal. Often three or four of these union schools unite in employing a superintendent, who devotes such time to each school as may seem necessary, and is paid in proportion by each union. In a number of places the stimulus to better schools has been such that the same unions which have united to employ a superintendent have united to form a union high school, thus providing higher education for all the children of the region. The result has been the perfecting of a city school system in the country, consisting of a high school, graded elementary schools, superintendent, principals, teachers, and janitors. Instead of a city school system on a small area it is a city spread out,—a city on a large scale. The graded schools of the small towns of the Santa Clara and the

San Gabriel valleys, with their well arranged and often artistic school-houses, their supervising principal, their graded school system, and their favorable school conditions, are types of the schools which might be formed here and there in each of the valleys of the State by the union of a number of adjoining rural schools; while the school system of that large area known as the city of Riverside, with its scattered elementary schools, its central high school, and its city superintendent, with an area to supervise almost as large as an Eastern county, is a type of what might be developed in twenty or thirty different rural districts in this State.

Of course such unions can not be formed everywhere. Schools in mountain districts, or where the roads are impassable, or where the population is very sparse, can not well be united. These will have to remain about as they are until conditions change. But in all the valleys there are certain natural concentrating centers, and what is needed is the formation of a few of these unions so that they may demonstrate their efficiency to the people of the county and to the school men of the State. The future will then take care of itself. If the present law is too cumbersome and too difficult to put into operation, which I am inclined to believe it is, then let us revise and simplify it so as to make it workable. Coöperation of communities for greater effectiveness is the central principle, and the advantages are those which come from organized coöperation. The new element which makes this coöperation possible is transportation,—the carrying of the child to the school. This is only an old idea in a new form. For sixty years we have maintained that it is the duty of the State to provide each child with the opportunity to secure an education. In doing this we have carried the school to the child. This has led to the division of districts and the multiplication of small schools and poor schoolhouses. Such schools have been found to be expensive and inefficient. We now propose to reverse the principle and carry the child to the school,—even more, to carry the child some distance to a much better school. While doing this we will save him the exhaustion of a long walk, protect his health, eliminate tardiness, increase his attendance at school, and provide him with better school facilities and a better school building in which to go to school.

Now what are some of the advantages of and objections to such a plan. The first and most important point in its favor is that such concentration means better schools. Fewer teachers will be needed, but better ones will be demanded and can be retained. The union school will be such as to offer many inducements to good teachers. With two or three grades to a room far better teaching can be done than with eight or nine. Primary children need not be neglected that older ones may be

prepared for the annual examination. Due to the larger number of pupils in each grade, there will be present in the recitation work that stimulus that comes only from numbers. Due to the large number of pupils in the school as a whole and the new interests which this larger number will bring, there will be a social spirit present on the playground and in the school which will contribute greatly to the value of the education given. Due to the presence of a number of teachers in the school there will be a professional enthusiasm which is almost unknown to the isolated country school to-day. Finally, due to the presence of the supervising principal and eventually an effective rural superintendent, there will be a close and a careful supervision of the work which will be most valuable for all.

A second advantage will be a partial equalization of opportunities and advantages as between the boy in the city and the boy in the country by bringing an approach to a well organized city school within reach of the boy on the farm. The division of labor in such a school will make possible the introduction of lines of special work which will make the instruction more suited to the needs of the country child. This, in connection with the other improvements in rural life which I have previously mentioned, will do much toward making the country a more desirable place in which to live.

A third advantage is that such a combination of schools for greater effectiveness is also cheaper, though this of course can not be made a chief argument for the union. The experience of every Eastern state has been that, in general, a better quality of education and a longer term of school, as well as transportation, can be provided at no greater expense than the aggregate cost of maintenance of a number of separate, inefficient schools. In many unions a decided saving has been effected, even after providing a better school. But let me repeat that greater efficiency, not saving in money, is the real argument for the union.

Another great advantage of the plan is the greatly increased interest taken in the school by the people of the union district. The larger and better school develops a broader and a better educational spirit. More interest is taken in the larger school, better men are selected as trustees, and the attitude of the community toward it is changed. The school becomes a matter of community pride, instead of community indifference. The testimony on this point is almost universal. The oft repeated question of how to improve the school trustee may receive a partial answer here.

In districts where the plan has not been tried it is often bitterly opposed, while districts which have given the plan a fair trial are strong in its support. In Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, and Illinois the most vigorous opponents of the plan at the time of its introduction are now often among its strongest supporters.

Let us consider a few of the objections advanced. It is argued that the plan is impracticable; the experience of a dozen states disproves this. Some parents dislike to send children "so far away from home," but what difference does it make whether the distance is one mile or five miles, if the children are well cared for? The ride is objected to by some, but is it not better to take the child from his door and deliver him at the schoolhouse in the morning and return him each night, safe, protected from the wind and rain, and with dry feet and clothes, than to have him walk a mile each way and miss school whenever the weather is bad? The argument that the exercise is good for him is no argument; we all know that the country child has more than enough exercise at home. A common argument against the plan is that the removal of the little local schoolhouse causes a depreciation of farm property in the immediate neighborhood, with a corresponding increase in the value of property about the concentrating center. This is a hard argument to answer, as it appeals to local jealousy and touches the pocketbook. Once get this idea started in the community and it takes hard work to eradicate it. Experience elsewhere, though, is all on the other side. A schoolhouse on the farm does not necessarily make land valuable. What is wanted is that the opportunity of attending a good school be within easy reach of the children, and the better the school which may be attended the more it adds to the value of the farm. A good school six miles away with transportation will add more to the value of a farm than a poor school brought to within a quarter of a mile. Such, at least, is the experience of every Eastern state.

The newness of the idea is to many an objection. Many communities think and move slowly. They are those which are content with things as they are, and are willing to live and die without an effort at improvement. With many there is a certain amount of sentiment connected with the little old country schoolhouse, and they object to its removal even though they get a better one. All such people need education, and no amount of argument is so effective as a successful union in an adjoining section. In northern Ohio the first centralized schools were hard to start, and the movement began slowly; now centralization is in process throughout the entire region.

The country school problem of to-day is, How to materially increase the efficiency of the schools and develop a better school spirit in the community, without unnecessarily increasing the cost of the schools. Any increase in the efficiency of the rural schools means an increase in the desirability of the country as opposed to town or city life. For sparsely settled or mountainous districts there is as yet no remedy, but for the valley regions of our State the remedy lies in centralization and transportation. The great success of the plan elsewhere should warrant the formation of more such union schools in California.

A few such unions have been formed in California, but the number could be counted on the fingers of one hand. The people seem to be afraid of the idea; the apportionment of trustees has been an obstacle when it has been proposed to unite with a town; and doubts as to the legality of such unions have been raised by some. These difficulties are purely local, are capable of remedy, and are not inherent in the plan itself, which has been tried and tested. Our law probably needs revision and simplification to adapt it better to local conditions.

To illustrate the possibilities of such a union of districts I reproduce a drawing and some figures made for a possible union in Riverside County, and published in 1903. The figures as to funds are no longer exact, due to changes in the apportionment law and in the local school census, but the amounts are sufficiently accurate to illustrate the method of calculation and to show what might be done in many places in California by a consolidation of properly situated groups of local schools.

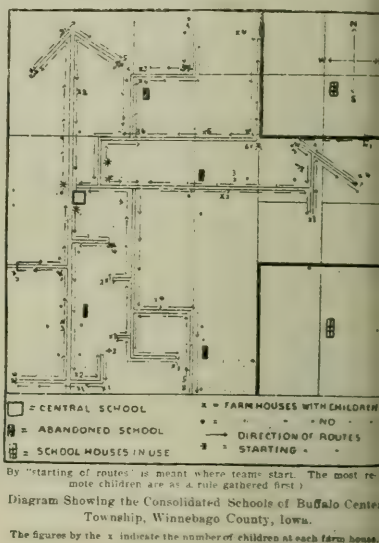
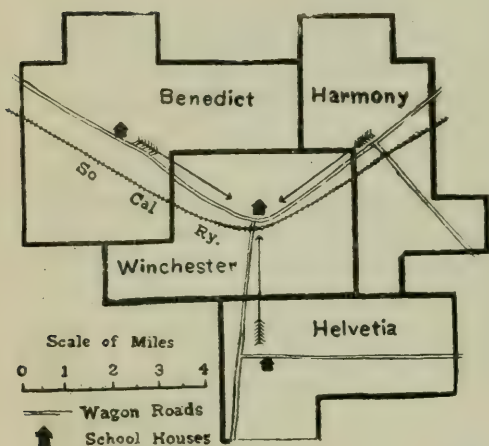
TYPE OF A POSSIBLE UNION.

This illustration shows a group of four districts suitably situated for consolidation. The region is comparatively flat and level, and the schools are only about three miles apart. Winchester is a natural concentrating center. The appended table shows the financial status of the schools as they were at the time the calculation was made.

ITEMS.	Benedict.	Winches- ter.	Harmony.	Helvetia	Totals.
School census	13	21	19	24	77
Total enrollment	11	19	23	24	77
Average daily attendance	7.5	18	14.5	16	56
Length of term	8 mos.	8 mos.	8 mos.	8 mos.	.....
Apportionment on census [1903]	\$400 00	\$500 00	\$400 00	\$500 00	\$1,800 00
Apportionment on average daily attendance	75 00	180 00	145 00	160 00	560 00
Total apportionment	\$475 00	\$680 00	\$545 00	\$660 00	\$2,360 00
Teachers' salaries per month...	\$50 00	\$55 00	\$55 00	\$50 00	.....
Teachers' salaries per year....	\$400 00	\$440 00	\$440 00	\$400 00	\$1,680 00
Library fund	10 00	15 00	10 00	15 00	50 00
Repairs, census, fuel, etc.	65 00	50 00	95 00	161 00	371 00
Total expense for year....	\$475 00	\$505 00	\$545 00	\$576 00	\$2,101 00

If these four schools were to unite to form a union a great economy could be effected, as well as a great increase in the efficiency of the school secured. The school could be managed with two teachers if confined to the primary and grammar grades only, but as there is no financial reason why this need be done, it would be best to put in as a third

teacher a strong person who could act as principal of the school and teach some ninth and tenth grade work to those boys and girls who want to go farther than the grammar grades. Such a school ought to do the first year of high-school work well, sending the pupils on to the larger central high schools for further work. With three teachers, one teacher would teach the first, second and third grades; another would teach the fourth, fifth, and sixth grades; and the principal would teach all grades from the seventh up. This would permit a degree of specialization in



the work which would be of great benefit to all the children of the school. Instead of schools of from seven to eighteen pupils, there would be a school of about seventy, with from twenty to thirty in each room; and instead of classes of one or two there would be classes of from six to ten. The recitation periods could be made three times as long as at present, and the increased interest in school and the stimulus to action which would come from the increased numbers in the school and in each class would be an educational factor of great importance.

The better school would keep pupils in it longer than at present. At present only about two thirds of the enrollment is in average daily attendance. With a strong union school and transportation of pupils the average daily attendance ought to be increased from 56 to at least 70. This increase of fourteen in the average daily attendance would have meant an increase of \$140 in income for the union school.

Let us now see what would be the financial aspect of such a union:

INCOME.

Total apportionment [1903]	\$2,360 00
Increase for 14 in average daily attendance	140 00
Total income after consolidation.....	<u>\$2,500 00</u>

EXPENSE.

One principal at \$70.00 for 8 months.....	\$560 00
Two teachers at \$55.00 for 8 months.....	880 00
Library fund as at present.....	50 00
Repairs, census, fuel, etc.	<u>210 00</u>
Total expense of maintenance.....	<u>\$1,700 00</u>
Left for transportation of pupils.....	<u>\$800 00</u>



Four o'clock at a consolidated school.

After maintaining a far better school, with better-paid teachers, better teaching, better supervision, with the first year of high-school instruction provided for free, there still remains \$800 to provide for the transportation of the children. Three different routes would be required. Judging by prices paid elsewhere, this ought to be sufficient, though transportation is likely to cost more the first year than ever afterward. The distances are short, and the maximum number to be transported would 11, 23, and 24—a total of 58 if all enrolled attended. Considering the short distance, the good roads and the dry climate, it ought to be possible to get each route contracted for at a rate of \$30 a month; this would be a total of \$720 for the year for the three routes. This would leave a net surplus of \$80 for other purposes.

These four districts are types of many other possible unions which might be formed in this State, with great gain in the quality and quantity of the education provided for the children of these favorably situated districts, and with no additional expense to the taxpayers of the districts.

The improvement in school architecture that would result would be no small advantage of the plan. In place of the usual wooden box, a good, modern, well-planned schoolhouse would be found at the central point, and the provision of such a schoolhouse would be an important element in the education of our children.

SAMPLE CONTRACT FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS.

The following sample contract, bond, and rules for transporting pupils in an Ohio consolidated school will perhaps be of interest, since our law now authorizes transportation.

THIS AGREEMENT made by and between the Board of Trustees of.....
....., party of the first part, and
....., party of the second part.

WITNESSETH, That said party of the second part agrees to transport the pupils to and from district hereinafter specified for the full school year, in accordance with the specifications which form a part of this contract for the sum of \$....., payable bi-monthly, which sum said party of the first part agrees to pay for services well and truly rendered in accordance with the specifications of this contract.

SPECIFICATIONS.

1. Said party of the second part agrees to transport all pupils of district to

2. To furnish a good covered spring wagon or vehicle which can be closed or open at sides and end as the weather requires, and with sufficient seating capacity to accommodate the pupils of said district without crowding. Conveyance to be acceptable to the Board of Trustees.

3. To furnish the necessary robes or blankets to keep the children comfortable, and, in very cold weather, shall provide an oil stove or soapstones to heat the interior of the vehicle.

4. To provide a good team of horses to haul said vehicle and children. Said team must be gentle and not afraid of the cars, and must be driven by the contractor or a good trusty person of adult age, said team and driver to be acceptable to said Board of Trustees, and said driver shall have full control of the children while under his charge, and shall be responsible for their conduct. No profane or immoral language, quarreling or improper conduct shall be allowed in the conveyance.

5. To cause conveyance with pupils to arrive at the schoolhouse in district not earlier than 8:45 A. M., nor later than 8:55 A. M. (sun time).

6. To collect pupils on the following described route:

....., President of Board.
....., Clerk of Board.

BOND.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that we,, as principal, and and as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the Board of Trustees of in the sum of one hundred dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves.

The condition of the above obligation is this: That the said contractor has this day entered into above contract to transport pupils from to Now, if the said contractor shall well and truly perform the conditions of said contract on his part to be performed, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and virtue in law.

Bond approved this day of, 190..., A. D.
....., Clerk. Surety.
..... President. Surety.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. All pupils shall be ready in the morning at the usual time for the hack to arrive at their respective homes or at the place of meeting, if hack does not pass their home. Drivers shall reach said homes and meeting places the same time each day and shall not be required to wait more than two minutes for pupils.
 2. The first to enter the hack in the morning shall be seated in front and the others next, in the order in which they enter, and shall occupy the same places in the hack at night in order that there may be no confusion in entering and leaving the hack.
 3. There shall be no profane or immoral language, quarreling or improper conduct in the hack.
 4. Pupils shall not be saucy or disrespectful to the driver of the hack or those whom they may meet while riding in the hack.
 5. The right of pupils to ride in the hacks is conditioned on their good behavior and the observance of the above rules and regulations, and the drivers of the hacks are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to enforce the same.
 6. If any pupil persist in disobeying any of the above rules, the driver shall notify said pupil's parents or guardian of his or her conduct and the result of the same if continued, and if the same be not corrected at once the driver shall thereupon forbid such disobedient pupil the privilege of riding in the hack until such a time as the matter can be brought before the Board of Trustees.
 7. A copy of these rules and regulations shall be posted in each hack and also in the several school buildings to which pupils are transported.
- By order of the Board of Trustees of District.
Adopted



Equipment for a class in cooking at the California Polytechnic School.

THE SAN JOSE HIGH SCHOOL.

From City Superintendent ALEXANDER SHERRIFFS of San Jose.

The San Jose High School is constructed on the university plan. It consists of five separate and distinct buildings so grouped and connected as to form one general whole. The Administration Building, with its massive towers, is the central feature; on either side are the Classical and Science buildings; at the rear of these are the Domestic Science and Manual Arts buildings. They are all of the same type of architecture, with rough cement plaster exteriors and red tile roofs, and are connected by three cloisters. One of these runs through the towers between the east and west entrances and is crossed by the other two,



San Jose High School.

which extend from the Classical and Science buildings to the rear end of the group. Each of these two side cloisters lead to the side entrances of the Assembly Hall in the main building. The east cloister also passes an open court around which are located the various departments of the Manual Arts Building.

In the Science Building the first floor contains the departments of Biology and Physiography, with their aquarium and bivalve troughs, herbarium cases, windows arranged with darkening curtains, and electric connections for lantern work, and metrological recording instruments, connected by cables with the weather vane on the tower, the thermometer, barometer, and rain gauge. The Chemistry and Physics departments are located on the second floor, where there is also a large science lecture hall. The demonstrator's tables in these three rooms are equipped with all the various forms of electrical energy, water, gas, and compressed and vacuum air for experimental purposes. The students' chemistry tables are each provided with glass closets ventilated by an

electric fan in the attic. The laboratory also contains one large fume closet for long time experiments; a large steam still with a distilled water reservoir, and an electrical hot plate for slow evaporation. The students' physics tables are supplied with gas, compressed aid and electrical connection. In the instructor's laboratory there is an electric transformer. The plate glass switch board in the physics department is 5 by 6 feet in size and one inch thick; and has the advantage of showing clearly all the electrical connections and apparatus and their operation.

The Manual Arts department has a room thoroughly equipped for woodworking, with benches, turning lathes, a circular saw, a band saw, a planer, and a grindstone, all operated by electric power. Another room in this department is being equipped for arts and crafts work. The Domestic Science Department has a circular table equipped for twenty-four students, and has a kitchen, pantry, storeroom, and dining-room attached. The Commercial Department is equipped with the most modern furniture suitable for this class of work.

The building has electric program clocks and telephones in each room, the latter operated by a telephone exchange. There are shower baths for both boys and girls, and a steel locker for each student. The Assembly Hall is seated with opera chairs and will hold 1,200 students.



How the whole theory of our schools is changing! Here is a class engaged in making grape cuttings at the California Polytechnic School in San Luis Obispo.

BUILDINGS FOR SCHOOLS.

An original article prepared for this handbook by J. W. McClymonds, the veteran City Superintendent at Oakland. The schools of Oakland under his management have taken high rank among the cities of the State. It will be of interest to every one to read his latest ideas on school buildings, after twenty years of activity in running the schools of a big California city. The article was prepared in 1909, so that it is up to date.

Modern education is more and more recognizing the value of the playground. Just how many square feet or rods should be allowed for each child is largely to be determined by the funds available and the price of the land. The cities are more in need of extensive grounds for schools than is the country. It is a wise precaution in every center of increasing population to provide extensive grounds for each school. These grounds should be selected carefully in reference to drainage and with regard to the points of the compass. The school buildings, wherever possible, should be placed on the west frontage of the grounds so as to place the playgrounds in the warm and sheltered section of the yard. This will give an eastern exposure to more classrooms, this being especially desirable in the bay region.

In selecting grounds in thickly populated districts, care should be taken that they be removed from the noise of lines of travel (noise being one of the greatest drawbacks to successful school effort), and yet the grounds must be easy of access.

Building Materials.—In my judgment only two types of buildings should be considered for school purposes—one a first-class wooden structure, the other a strictly class A building. If the buildings are to be constructed from the proceeds of the sale of bonds, the type erected should be largely determined by the date of maturity of the bond issue. That is, if the bonds are to run for forty years, class A buildings should be considered. It is not honest to posterity to construct wooden buildings with the proceeds of forty-year bonds.

The Schoolroom Unit.—Whether a school building is to contain one, two, or more rooms, the classroom unit should be approximately the same in each. The length of a classroom is determined by the distance at which ordinary sized figures or writing on the blackboard may be read by the average eye. The extreme width of the room is determined by the distance that light will extend into the room. It has been found that 32 feet is the extreme length of the room, and with the ordinary height of the ceiling 12 feet 6 inches, 24 feet is the greatest width of the classroom. The best authorities agree that light should enter the schoolroom from the side at the left of the children, and as near the rear of the room as possible.

There should not be less than one square foot of glass surface for each five square feet of floor surface—the glass at the left of the pupils only being considered (for it may be necessary sometimes, for the sake of outside appearances of the building, to place the windows on two sides of the room; but the windows on the one side should always be darkened when the room is occupied by the pupils).

Schoolrooms should be grouped in a building so that the length of the room is exposed to the light.

For a room 24 by 32, the window space, exclusive of mullions, should be about 8 feet by 20 feet. The windows should be placed about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the floor, and should extend to within 4 or 6 inches of the ceiling. This will give a window 8 feet in length. The windows should be grouped with as narrow mullions as possible between them, and indeed the mullion should be so constructed as to throw as little shadow as possible inside the room. The glass should be perfectly clear, and should be set in large panes. The space through which the light comes should be as near the rear of the room as possible—say within 3 feet of the rear. The window space, including the mullions, will occupy about 22 feet of the length of the room, thus leaving a space of about nine feet in the front of the room without any window opening. This will give, in the front of the room where the teacher works, a restful light for the eyes of the pupils.

The window casings should be designed for the purpose of hanging window shades. Each shade should lap at least three inches on the window casings so as to prevent any light from entering when the shades are drawn. In my estimation the light is best governed by translucent shades, two, placed about one third of the way up from the bottom, being used for each window.

The wood finish of the room should be plain and so designed as to catch the least possible amount of dust. No unnecessary woodwork should be put in the room.

The chalk rail for primary pupils should be not less than 30 inches from the floor, and for grammar grade pupils not less than 36 inches.

Connected with the classroom should be a cloakroom at least 6 by 24, from which there should be a window opening to the outside. The cloakroom should not be connected directly with the corridors. Entrance to and from the cloakrooms should be made through the schoolroom. The cloakroom should be placed as far as possible back of the teacher. The exit from the schoolroom to the corridors should be made through a door 4 feet wide, this door being located as near the teacher's desk as possible. Even if it is necessary to place the cloakroom at the rear of the classroom, and it sometimes will be for the sake of exterior effect, I would insist that the exit from the schoolroom be made at or near the

front of the room. This will give the teacher better control of her class at all times.

Blackboards.—All available wall space should be covered with blackboards at least 4 feet in width, the blackboard back of the teacher's desk being at least 6 feet in width.

In large school buildings, in order to make the corridors light, the space above the blackboard in the corridor walls should be filled with prism glass. For purposes of ventilation two large transoms should be placed in this glass at each end of the room. I think it a serious mistake to place glass in any door connected with a school building.

Each schoolroom should be provided with a teacher's locker. Wherever possible, this locker should be large enough to contain a desk, and should serve as a small office for the teacher. In no case should the locker project into the schoolroom. Where a heating and ventilating apparatus is used, the air should be taken into the room at the center of the partition between the cloakroom and the schoolroom, and about eight feet from the floor. Openings, covered with iron grills, should be made in the bottom of the doors leading to the cloakroom, to allow of the free exit of foul air. The cloakroom then becomes a part of the ventilating system, the air passing from the schoolroom to the cloakroom, and through the cloakroom to the outside. Of course the exit from the cloakroom to the outside should be at the ceiling of the cloakroom.

The teacher's desk should be located in the center of the front wall of the schoolroom, or to the left of the center. Never to the right, as this would throw the light of the windows too much in the eyes of the pupils.

We have now given in detail the schoolroom. Success in planning a school building rests largely in the arrangement of these schoolroom units so as to get the best sunlight and air, and in providing in the best possible way for the incoming and outgoing of the pupils with safety and with the greatest economy of time.

The corridors of the schoolroom, especially where rooms are to be placed on either side, should be at least 14 feet wide, and should be free from obstruction.

Two stairways in different parts of the building should be provided for in two-story school buildings, and should the number of pupils housed in the upper story of any school building exceed two hundred, then an additional stairway should be provided for each additional one hundred pupils.

In my judgment the safest stairway is the one that turns on a platform at the center. The platform should be at least one and a half times the width of the stairs. Authorities somewhat disagree in reference to the width of the stairs in school buildings. Personally I am

a believer in a good wide stairway, but a stairway over 6 feet in width should have a handrail in the center. Every stairway leading from a school building should have a handrail on either side. As stairways in school buildings are for the use of children, care should be taken that no risers exceed $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. For economy in getting children in and out of the building, it is well to have at least $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent more stairway leading from the ground to the first story than from the first story to the second.

Doors.—All doors should open outward and should contain no glass. Each door should swing in its own frame. Locks for outside doors should be of a type that can not be locked from the inside, so that every door in the school building at all times is free for exit.

In addition to the regular classrooms for ordinary school purposes, the school building should contain rooms for manual training, rooms for kindergarten classes, an assembly room to be used by the pupils, and at times for general meetings of the neighborhood.

School buildings are now becoming the centers of neighborhood activity. Consequently, in each building there should be provision made for a room to be used for neighborhood meetings exclusively.

In many cities a public bath is considered an essential, and provision is made in the school buildings for the same.

All lavatory conveniences in school buildings are to be used by children, and should be constructed with this end in view. In many school buildings no thought has been taken of the children, these conveniences being arranged for adults.

Heating and Ventilating.—Pure air is an essential for every schoolroom. It costs something to provide pure air, but it is not nearly so expensive as it is to attempt to educate and develop children in rooms containing vitiated air. At least thirty cubic feet of air per minute should be provided for each pupil. This will necessitate the furnishing of from 1,400 to 1,600 cubic feet of air per minute for each classroom. This can be done only by the plenum system.

The cheapest method of regulating temperature is by an automatic heat regulation. There are two or three successful systems now in use. The air may be heated by steam, hot water, or by air warmers. The air warmer will be found much more economical in climates like that of California.

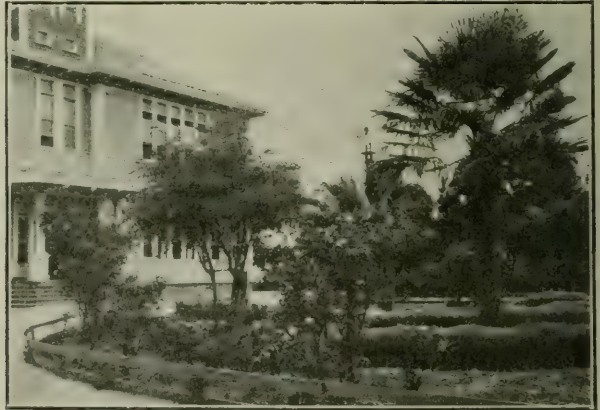
Plastered Walls.—The walls and ceilings of school buildings should be covered with a smooth coat of hard plaster, finished. No sand coat finish should be used in schoolrooms. The hard wall coats should be tinted to some soft color, and being hard walls, it will be possible to wash these when the next coat of tint is necessary; whereas, with the sand coat, the washing is impossible. For hygienic reasons the sand coat should be condemned.

A PRACTICAL SCHOOL.

The Arroyo Grande School, in San Luis Obispo County, has done a practical and interesting thing. The trustees have planted some fine walnut trees about the grounds, and these are now in full bearing. The windfall nuts belong to the children; but at stated intervals the trees are shaken and the resulting product is carefully cured and



Walnut trees at Arroyo Grande School



Handsome front yard at Arroyo Grande.

marketed. Last year the trees yielded \$30 profit in this way. This was spent for baseball materials and for graveling the walks.

This calls to mind the courthouse grounds at Merced, which were planted to orange trees. The supervisors distributed the crop each year to the schools of the county. Two or three boxes of luscious oranges make a nice present for a school of real youngsters, with earthly appetites.

SAN JOSE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The schools at San Jose are fine types of modern school architecture. They are built according to a comprehensive plan, and are all new, having been built since 1906. Trustees who have building to do will do well to take a day or two in examining these splendid buildings. It is well worth while to travel about among some of the progressive cities of California before deciding upon your own schoolhouse. This picture and its description is from City Superintendent Alexander Sherriffs.

San Jose has recently constructed four new grammar schools costing \$55,000 each. The inside plan of all the buildings is practically the same, the exterior being "Mission," though representing different

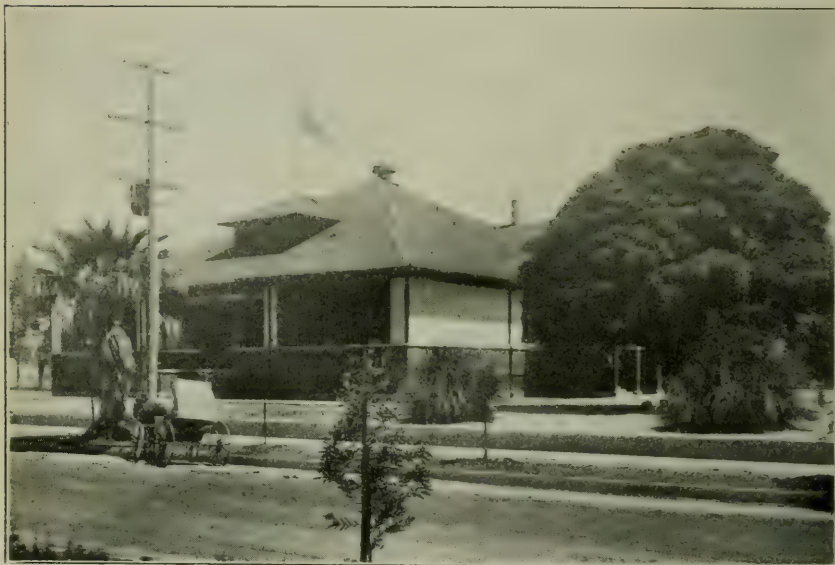


Lowell School at San Jose.

Mission types. Each school has 16 classrooms besides an assembly hall seating 600, a Manual Arts room and a Domestic Science room. The teachers have a room fitted up as elaborately as is the principal's office, and is provided with a dining table, a kitchen, wardrobe, etc. The classrooms are 24 by 30 feet in dimensions, and are provided with artificial slate blackboards, and, except on the north side of the buildings, with Venetian blinds. The assembly hall and four classrooms can be darkened, and are provided with electric connections for lantern work. In the seventh and eighth grades the rooms are fitted up for the special lines of departmental work. For example, one room is fitted for draw-

ing, one for music, one for arithmetic, and so on. Each building, like the High School, is heated by hot air pumped in by fans, and each room is provided with an automatic device which keeps the temperature at 68 degrees all the time, while not diminishing the amount of air. Fire apparatus, fire escapes, and drinking fountains are also provided, and in all, the buildings are quite suitable for school purposes.

A HOMELIKE SCHOOL.



The Bryant School.

Here is a picture of a regular, graded city school, the Bryant School in Riverside. But see what a "homey" look it has. It might be the handsome residence of a prosperous business man so far as appearance goes. None of the conventional school earmarks are visible. Notice also that blank wall; it is there because it needs to be there. The building contains four rooms and cost about \$14,000. When it becomes crowded, wings will be added, separated from the main building by cloisters.

There is a danger in erecting buildings that can be readily doubled or quadrupled when the need arises: the danger of insufficient grounds and overcrowding. A generous piece of land becomes stingy and disgraceful when we put four times as many children on it.

A GENEROUS CALIFORNIA SCHOOL.

The following description of the Polytechnic Elementary School at Pasadena was written by Mr. Hunt, the architect:

“There is little that can be said about the scheme that is not obvious on the face of the plan. It is well adapted to the warm climate of California. Its picturesqueness and the flexibility of the parts making it possible to add to the school as it grows seem to be features that might be of interest to school boards having a similar problem.”

This plan ought to be usable in many parts of California where a school of moderate size starts under conditions that indicate a possible future growth. You can easily see that the advantage of having sunlight in all rooms and having the entire building on the first floor is worth considering. The actual working out of the system in the school for the past two years has been a great success. When we have some money we just add another room. The broad covered porches make a place for the children to play in rainy weather, stuffy corridors are eliminated. We are having no trouble at all in heating the building, using a system of forced air. The whole thing as it stands cost less than \$25,000. We figure that it cost about \$1,000 per room, everything included, and no doubt could be done for less if it were simplified.

The building is in every way adapted to ideal school conditions in this climate. It is of one-story in the so-called California style. A unique feature of the arrangement is the extension of the broad cement-floored colonnade which surrounds the front or north patio entirely through the building as a sort of hall and around two sides of a patio on the south. This leaves the assembly room, which is in the center of the building surrounded on three sides by roofed out-of-door passageways upon which the classrooms open.

These broad open air passageways hum with the life of the children. They play there whenever they wish; and thus, the colonnade is the scene of much of the social life of the school.

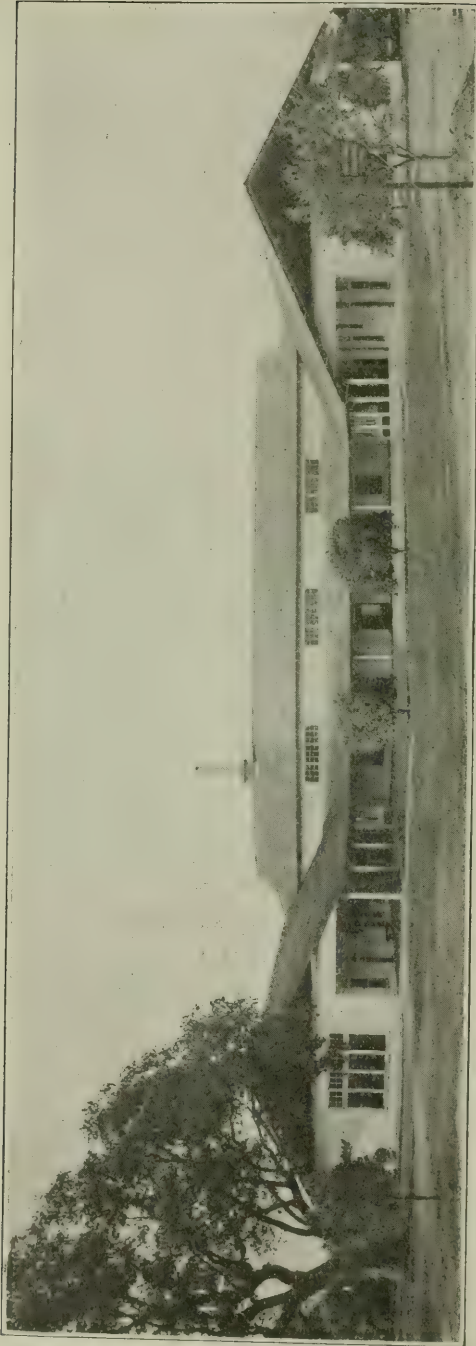
The lines of the building are broad and simple. The interior is finished in Oregon pine; and various tones of brown provide the color scheme.

A large brick fireplace is one of the beautiful features of the assembly room, and a cheerful wood fire is kindled there on dark days.

The building contains ten classrooms in addition to the assembly room, offices, dressing rooms, janitor's room and storerooms.

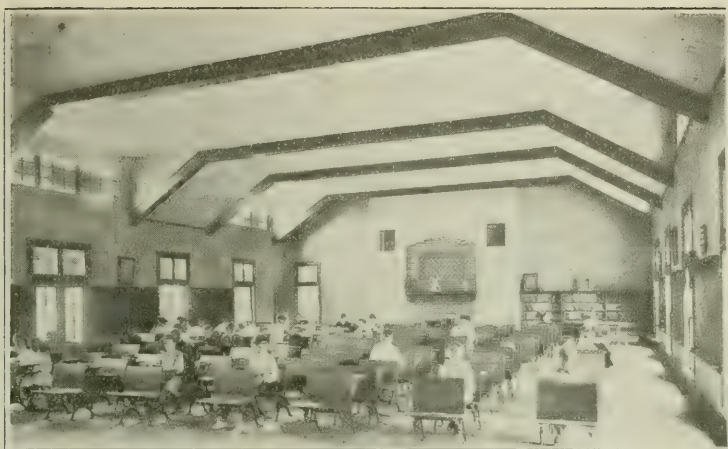
The rooms are planned to admit as much light and fresh air as possible. The windows, of which there are an unusual number, are broad, and the sunlight penetrates to every corner of the building.

Special attention is paid to the heating and ventilation of the rooms. The whole building is heated by hot air furnaces with a forced draught.

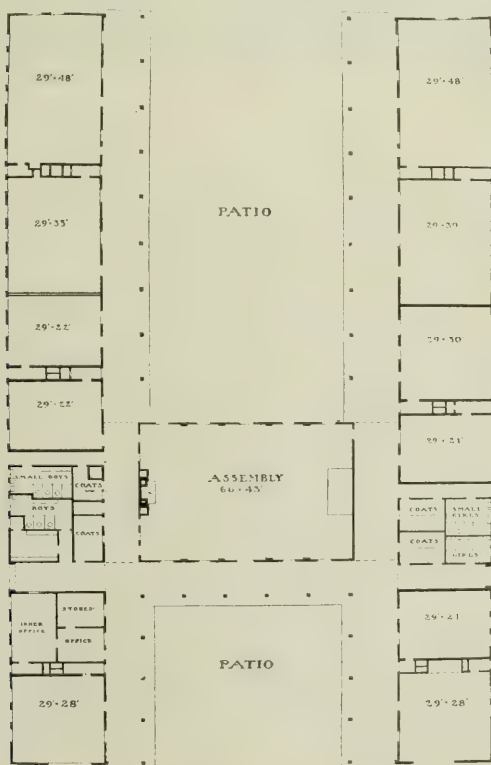


POLYTECHNIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AT PASADENA.

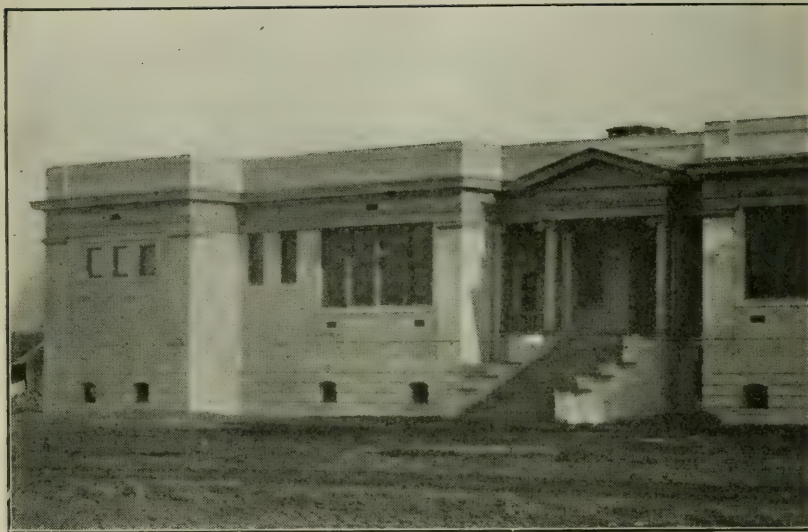
Every one should study this plan and picture of the Polytechnic Elementary School at Pasadena. It has California flavor. It is generous and wide-minded. A good conception of it can not but be helpful to any one concerned in the future building of schoolhouses. Note that it is all on one floor—there is plenty of room in California. Stairways are a barbarity. Consider the broad and comfortable porches, the lack of gingerbread, the simple appropriateness of it all. It was designed by Myron Hunt, of Hunt & Grey, school architects, Los Angeles.



Assembly Room, Pasadena Elementary School. Note the fireplace, the roomy, comfortable aspect of it all.



THE OLD ONE



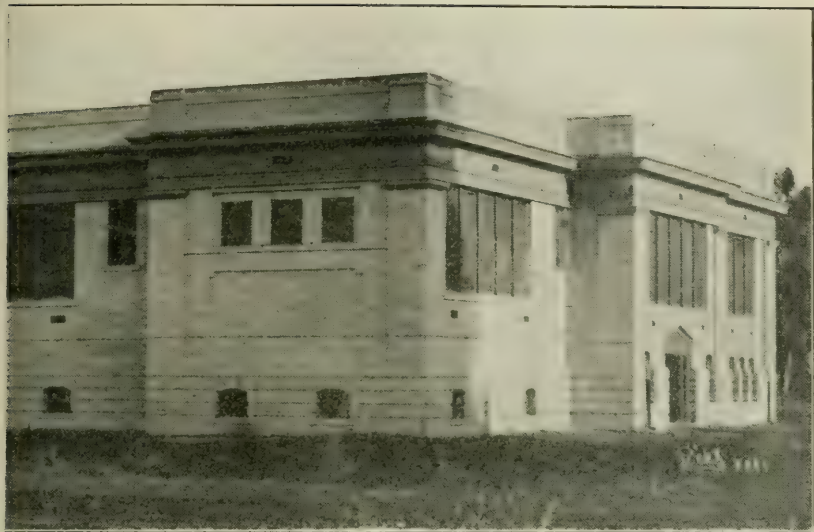
NEW SCHOOL

Nothing could better illustrate the passing of the old and the coming of the new than these two photographs of successive schoolhouses in the village of Fowler, in Fresno County. The old one was considered a splendid building when it was built, fewer than a score of years ago. But how our ideas have changed! Observe the windows in the old school, equidistant and far apart. Note the waste of materials in building a cupola—a useless appendage.

See how different in idea, in type, is the new building just completed. It cost \$30,000. The architect was E. Mathewson, of Fresno.

It is in the poor, dilapidated, dust begrimed, filthy schoolrooms that the spirit of vandalism asserts itself, for there is nothing there to command the respect of the children. We believe it is as much the duty of the school to cultivate the æsthetic side of the child as it is to teach the multiplication table, or the single rule of three.

AND THE NEW.



AT FOWLER.



Old school at Fowler.

COUNTRY SCHOOLHOUSES.

An original article prepared for this manual by Henry F. Starbuck, School Architect, No. 4 McDonough Building, Oakland. Mr. Starbuck has had a long experience in building schoolhouses, both in northern and in southern California.

Perhaps no branch of school architecture has been so much neglected in California as that of the rural or country district schoolhouse. This is not surprising when one realizes the general conditions which exist in the case of such buildings, usually located at long distances from the business centers, and in many cases without convenient facilities for getting materials of suitable character to even make the building modern in detail, to say nothing of the difficulty of procuring anything ornamental, which in an ordinary neighborhood would be considered a necessary adjunct to the building. Then, too, the good citizens to whom are intrusted the care of these buildings, are generally of the busy, practical, hard working class, whose education has been along the lines of other requirements, and who are not in touch with the artistic side of life. Buildings of the class I describe are very rarely designed by an architect, or even copied from such designs, and few architects of any ability could afford to give the time and trouble to look after them, unless actuated by a philanthropic public spirit. I have often thought, as I pass through the State and see the rude and ungainly structures which have been built to supply the demand for a small and inexpensive school building, that I would gladly offer my services to assist in starting a line of buildings which should express something of an architectural idea to the young child, whose first impulse in this direction may come from the building in which he learns the rudiments of his future education. Coming, as many of these children do, from homes barren of the least suggestion of art or architecture, how full of inspiration would be a school building neat, artistic, comely, and attractive. I believe it should be the duty of those having the general charge of schools to insist on these features as not only proper, but absolutely necessary to the best interests of the children of the State. That they should be authorized to see to it that these buildings are made monuments of education, and to impress on the local school trustees that a liberal allowance for this feature is money as well and as properly invested as if spent for apparatus or school books.

What an educator for the fathers and mothers of the district would such a building be, if designed on lines both practical and architectural. for true architecture is a silent, but a persistent teacher, and never sleeps, and it is a surprising fact that a truly architectural building is an inspiration even among the uneducated.

Take the working classes of the old world; surrounded by artistic monuments of all kinds, as they grow to manhood they are unconsciously

educated by their surroundings, and while as citizens they do not approach our working classes in this country, as workmen they excel in all matters calling for artistic rendering or finish.

In designing the class of buildings required for the rural districts there is a great range of ideas which can be adapted. In the first place, the location should be considered. California contains within her borders every kind of climate and all kinds of country. The architect can properly use in some place every style of architecture which has appealed to the artistic sense of the student. And in the country school, where we are not likely to be handicapped by want of room, and where we may allow the fancy some play, we can design with free hand, keeping always within the line of practical common sense. And *architecture* is always common sense.

The next feature of this class of buildings to be developed is the material. All kinds of material offer themselves to the true architect. In our mountainous sections, what better or more architectural material than the stone which abounds on every hand. If the demand were created men could be found who would build such work so that it would be scarcely more expensive than ordinary wood construction. Under the direction of some intelligent master workman much of this work could be done by the people of the district, and thus a general interest be aroused which would be the beginning of better things.

In the redwood districts, what would be more truly architectural than a log cabin effect of natural logs. I can imagine the most pleasing results from this line of suggestion. In fact, it is the only real American style of architecture, and is worth developing for general reasons.

In other locations, the broad bungalow effect is suitable, and it is somewhat strange that this style has not been more generally adopted. It is peculiarly adapted to California, and is economical in construction and attractive in effect.

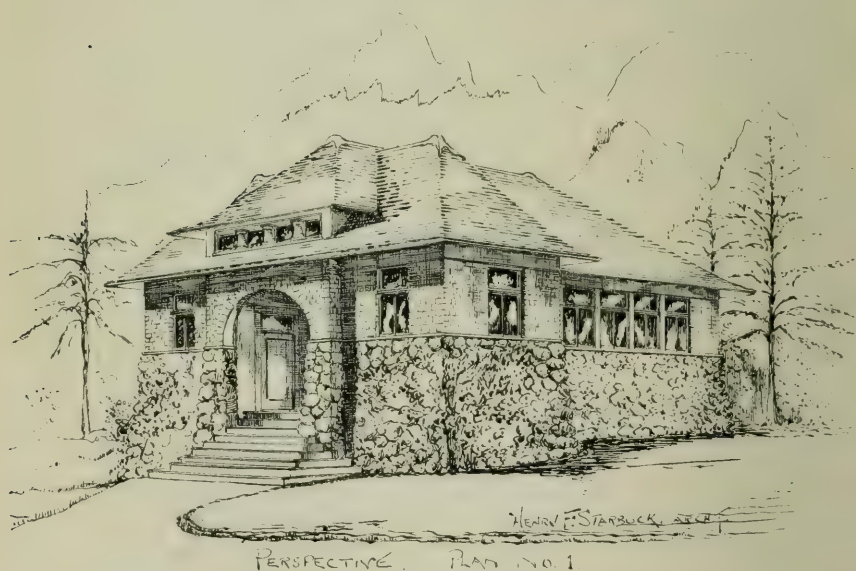
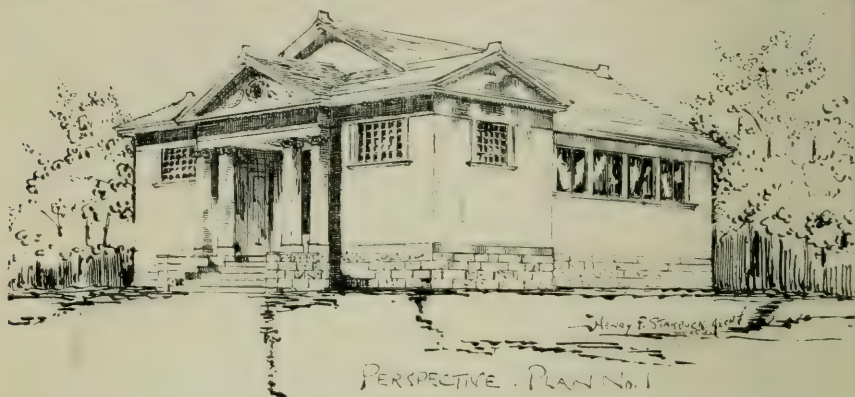
For the portions above the reach of the hands of mischievous pupils a most excellent finish for the exterior is cement plaster, on either wood or metal lath; the latter preferably in locations at a distance from the ocean. In the vicinity of the coast it is short lived, and has been known to rust out entirely in a short time.

In the matter of technical detail, the same rules should be followed as in the larger city buildings, and in this article it is not necessary to go into this fully. I am not a faddist in matters of light, heat, and ventilation, but these should be considered with careful study, having in mind the means at hand available for the purpose.

Light should be plenty, and on both left and rear, the greater amount on the side. While unilateral light is very strongly advocated by many, I do not believe it the best for the average rural school building. The location, however, may determine this to some extent, and if the amount

is sufficient it may be the best in some cases. My own observation is that the main point is to have *plenty* of light, and, of course, not in the face of the pupils.

Ventilation is a most important point, also, but in the small buildings of the outside districts it is not always possible to have anything like

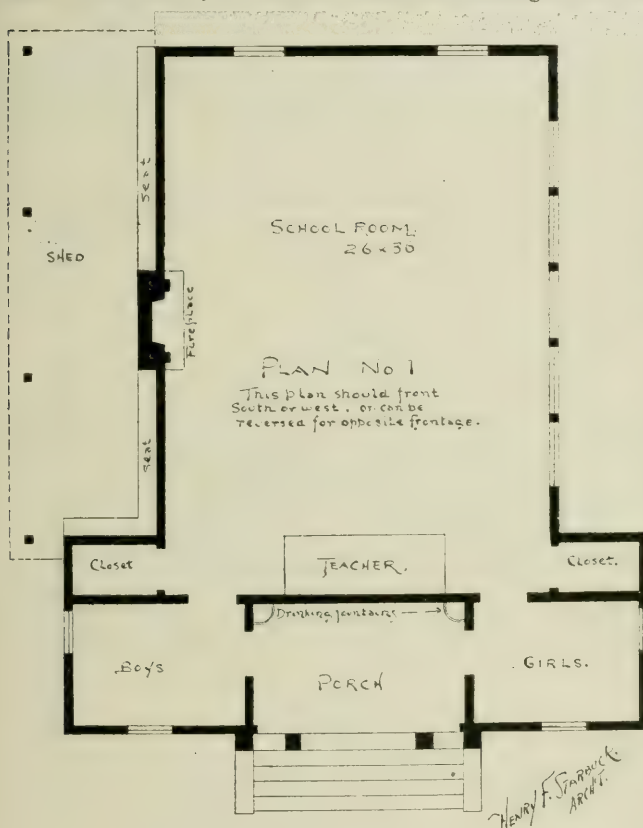


a ventilating system or apparatus, consequently the only thing to do is to make such provision as can be without too much expense.

Probably the best and simplest plan in a building of this sort is the open fire. Of course it has its objections, but in the localities where it is not too cold, the room can be well heated before the pupils assemble, and a moderate fire after school is opened will keep up the heat, and the ventilation from a good fireplace is one of the best systems known. This may sound heretical, but I think it can be proven. In the open country,

where the air is uncontaminated, there is nothing better than the pure outside air, and I make use of casement windows which open outward in both directions, thus enabling the air to be drawn out or injected, as the sash are opened toward the wind or opposite.

Where the cost can be afforded the best and most effective mode of heating these small buildings is a hot air furnace, which in a pit under the building can be made to heat thoroughly all the rooms, and as the heat is carried by a flow of warm air through the furnace, ventilation



is also furnished by the influx of this into the room, which can be allowed to pass out by the windows, or through openings prepared for the purpose.

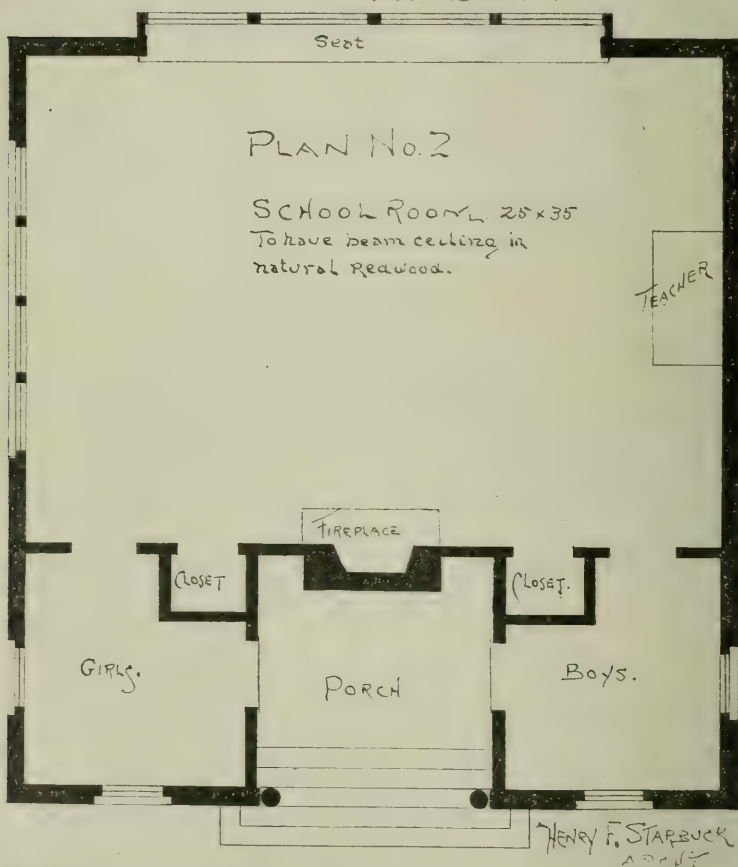
I have in this paper made suggestions only. The local conditions, the amount of money available, and the particular requirements of the case, determine many of the points under consideration and what I have laid down

is open to these modifications. This applies as well to the sketches of buildings which accompany the article, and which are not intended to be perfect or complete plans, but only to form a basis for exemplifying the above ideas.

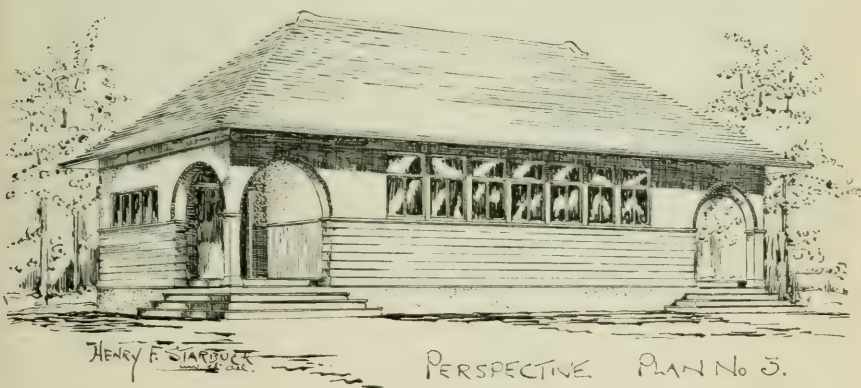
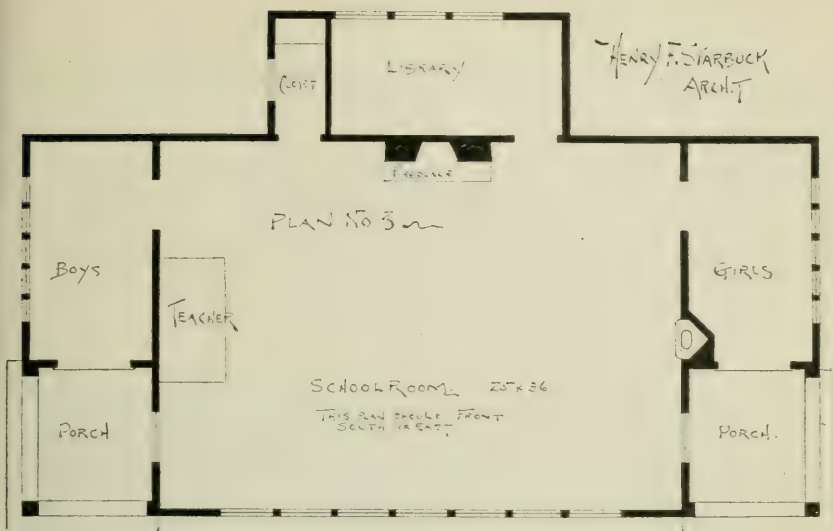
As such they will explain themselves. I have shown as one of the designs for Plan No. 1 a conventional style, which would be appropriate in a village or small town, and a rustic design in which I have introduced the local stone and shingle finish more suitable for a rougher country, and peculiarly adapted to the mountainous sections.



PERSPECTIVE. PLAN No. 2.



Plan No. 2 shows what could be done in the redwood country, and if neatly finished in a similar style on the interior would be appropriate and artistic. I would suggest the roof to be of the local "shakes," as adding to the architectural effect.



Plan No. 3 is in the simple bungalow style, and is appropriate for any of the flat country of the State. The broad eaves give a sheltered effect, and are practical in the protection of the windows from the strong sunlight, and the simple lines of construction make the design one which will give the greatest value for the cost of building.

This handbook belongs to the public school. It should be catalogued and stamped as belonging to the district library, and should be kept and issued in the same way as other library books. It will be needed as a book of reference by Trustees in the future as well as by those of the present. Therefore, since it will soon be out of print and impossible to duplicate, this copy should be preserved and carried on the school records.

REMODELING FAULTY BUILDINGS.

Often it is possible to remodel a faulty building so as to get rid of its worst features at small expense. County Superintendent Stirling of Monterey County has been working on this problem along with Architect Weeks, and has produced some excellent results, at expenditures ranging from \$200 to \$600. For instance, the Jolon School, a typical rural building, has been regenerated by shifting the windows and doors,



Jolon School, remodeled. Originally it was similar to the ordinary rural type shown at the top of page 148.

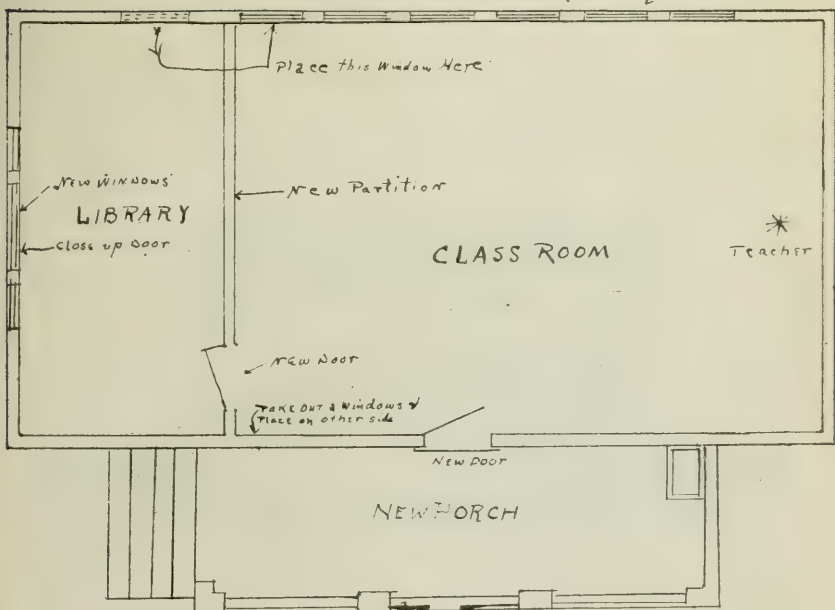
adding a partition and a good porch, into quite a smart and hygienic school. The floor plan before and after remodeling is given, and an outside view of the remodeled building. Observe particularly the improvement in the lighting, and the added comfort of the roomy porch.

Superintendent Baldwin, of San Diego County, reports that he has had good success in improving the lighting of rural schools by changing windows, at small expense.



Jolon School, before remodeling

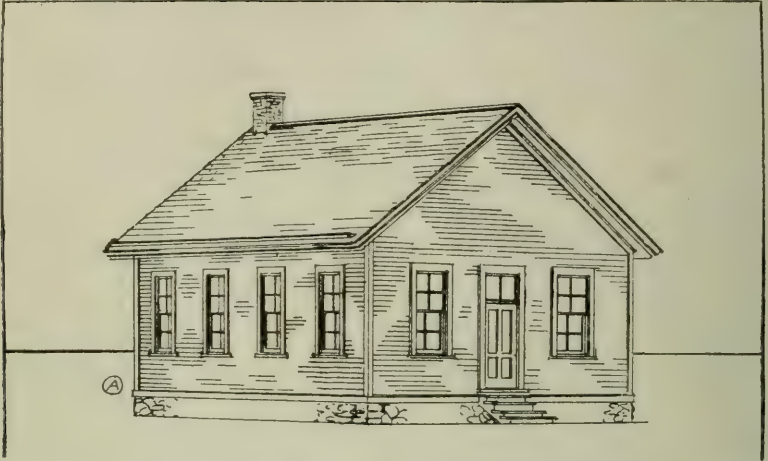
Jolon School after remodeling



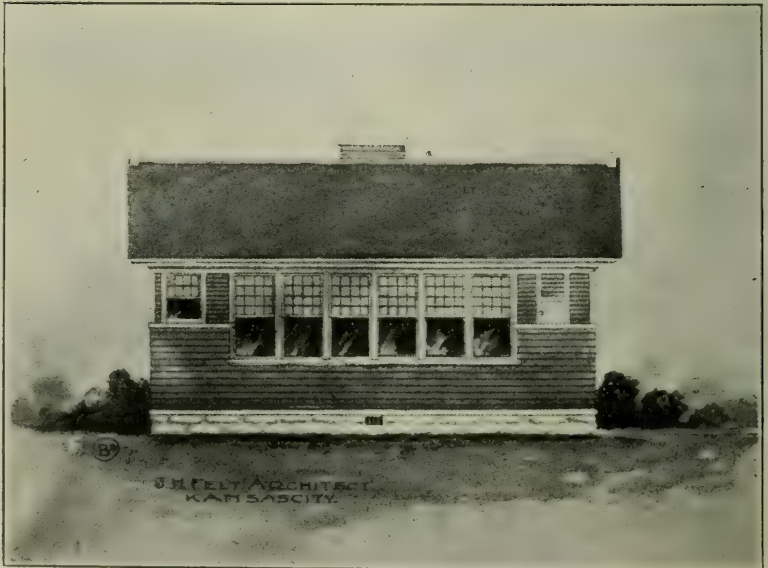
4", 6" Rail, Rounded Corners.

REMODELING IN MISSOURI.

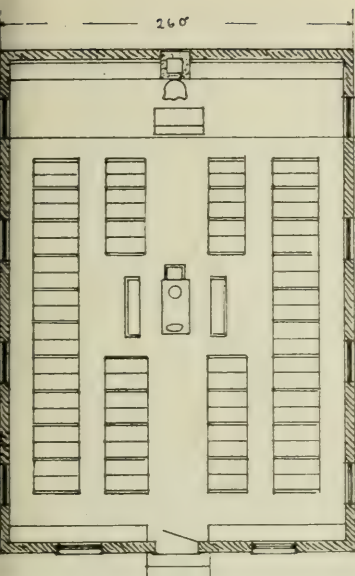
The following pictures and plans are from a pamphlet on school building issued by Superintendent Gass of Missouri.



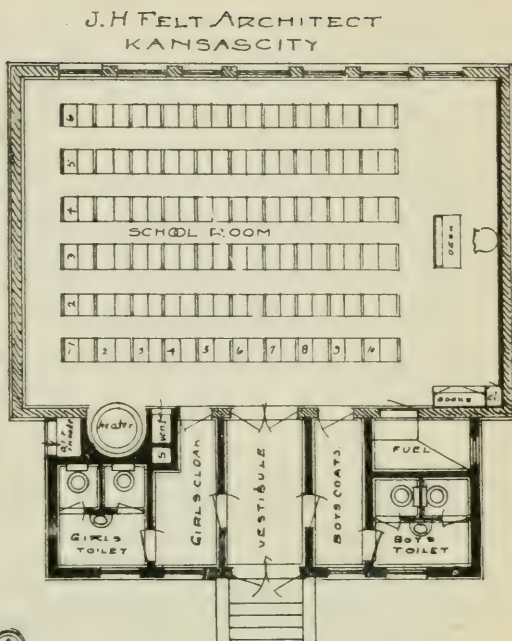
Picture of the ordinary schoolhouse of the older type—windows all around at regular intervals.



Same building remodeled, with windows banked on one side. See floor plans on opposite page for detailed changes.



PLAN OF ORDINARY ONE ROOM SCHOOL BUILDING



SAME PLAN REMODELED.

The old building has been turned around and a small addition has been placed on one side for cloakrooms, closets, etc.

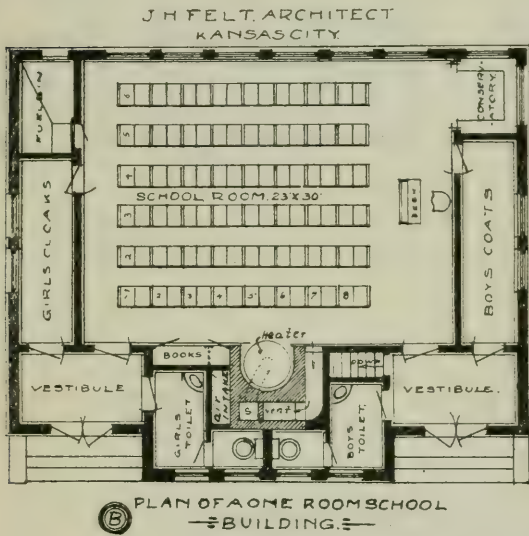
MODEL RURAL FLOOR PLAN.

This floor plan and the remarks accompanying it are from a pamphlet on school-building issued lately by H. A. Gass, the State Superintendent of Missouri. Note the reference to supplying water from a pressure tank in the basement. By this plan the pressure is obtained through a force pump, operated nights or mornings by the janitor. This compresses the air in the tank to any desired force; and this, in turn, sends the water through the pipes. It seems to be a better thing than a windmill in climates where the water pipes freeze in winter.

The plan shows a one-room school building laid out along modern lines, and is given as a suggestion. It will be noticed, first, that there are separate entrances for the boys and girls. Opening off of each vestibule is a cloakroom and toilet room, thus completely separating the sexes. There is a built-in bookcase with spaces for storage of supplies below, and also a receptacle for the coal scuttle, so it can be set out of the way and not be kicked about the room. In front of the pupils, and in front of the teacher is a conservatory, with ample glass surface, for flowers and plants. The fuel room is so arranged that the fuel can be put in from the rear of the building, and by means of slats on the inside the coal can be taken out at the bottom, and thus prevented from

scattering about the room. The schoolroom proper is 23 feet by 30 feet, and seats forty-eight pupils in single desks, with ample aisle space between and all around the desks. The light is brought from the left of the pupils only, the windows being set within about 6 inches of the ceiling. The heater is set in a brick receptacle, and immediately back of it is the smoke flue and vent flue. The air intake marked just to the left of this flue is supplied with fresh air through the circular lower windows in the gables, thus insuring pure air at all times. It is taken down under the heater and exhausted directly across the room towards the cooling surface, which is the windows, and by means of the vent flue the lower strata of air is constantly being taken out at the floor line and exhausted out above the roof, thus causing the pure warm air to descend

equally all over the room. It will be noticed that the toilet rooms have outside windows opening directly into them, and that one waste and supply pipe do for both toilets. One great advantage of this arrangement, in addition to separate entrances for the sexes, is the fact that there is but one exposure of the schoolroom to the weather, and that is on the rear where the light is brought in, as the cloakrooms, vesti-



bules, etc., protect the schoolroom on three sides. This will make the room very much easier to heat in severe weather and effect a very great saving in fuel. The stairway opening into the boys' vestibule goes down to a small basement which contains the compressed air tank which furnishes the water supply for the plumbing. Should it be desired to have a small manual training room, it could be easily accomplished by lengthening the building, thus enlarging the cloakrooms, one of which could then be used as a manual training room, and the other one divided and used for the two cloakrooms. Whether this building is built of brick or wood, the heater should be set as shown by the plan, in a brick receptacle, which very much lessens the danger of fire.

A PROPHECY.

Here is a picture of a special school car that is run on one of the suburban electric roads in northern Ohio, near Cleveland. It is a shadow forecasting the future in our own State. The time is coming when all California will be a gridiron of electric roads, operated by the power from our Sierran streams. Consolidated schools and rural high schools will be made populous and powerful by reason of convenient universal transportation. A new law has just been put on our statute books authorizing trustees of rural schools to arrange for the transportation of their children. Our schools must keep pace with the great economic changes or be left behind in the procession.



Special school trolley car.

And now, hark ye. If the people who are here when all these myriad future railroads are projected will attend to business and look into the future, they can confer a wonderful blessing upon generations of California children as yet unborn.

Let them grant no franchise in all the future that does not contain a vigorous proviso for all children on their way to school to be forever carried free!

Does this seem strange?

But it is *right*. Why shouldn't a public service corporation, seeking a great privilege from the people, agree to help in this way to educate the children of the State? Why should a boy or girl ever be kept out of school for lack of railroad fare? The thing has been tried, too; and it works all right. There is an idea here for every one to think about, to spread abroad, to act upon—for a hundred years to come!

THE PLAYGROUND MOVEMENT.

One of the great educational movements of the day is that for free playgrounds in our big cities. The congested centers of population are finding it necessary to provide safety valves at any cost—to let in sun and air, to provide recreation places, breathing places, even when it is necessary to spend millions in clearing away big buildings, destroying property that yields fortunes in rentals. It is cheaper to do this at once, before property grows too valuable.

Chicago is the leader in this great movement. Los Angeles has done more than any other Pacific city. The accompanying picture shows a view of the Echo Park playground, with the children at their games. The recreation center, or neighborhood center, is shown in the rear.



Echo Park playground at Los Angeles.

Space forbids going into details of the matter here, but any one interested in the training of the young will find it a most interesting and comprehensive thing to investigate.

Luther H. Gulick, president of the Playgrounds Association of America, says: "A fundamental condition for the permanent development of a free people is that they shall in childhood learn to govern themselves. Self-government is to be learned as an experience, rather than taught as a theory. Hence in a permanent democracy adequate playgrounds for all the children are a necessity."

Elmer E. Brown, United States Commissioner of Education, and a former Californian, says: "Nothing will take the place of a playground near at hand to which the children can run on short notice, and from which they can quickly return, so the playground becomes part of the daily life.

THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

OF THE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

1907-1908

J. D. MACKENZIE, Commissioner.

F. C. JONES, Deputy Commissioner.

San Francisco.



SACRAMENTO:

W. W. SHANNON, : : : SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PRINTING.

1908.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.....	5
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	10
INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS	13
STORES AND FACTORIES	15
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION	82
FACTORY INSPECTION	91
FARM LABOR	117
EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES	148
ORGANIZED LABOR	163
CHILD LABOR	187
ORIENTAL STATISTICS	201
SOCIAL STATISTICS	223
MISDEMEANORS	224
FELONIES	264
JUVENILE CRIME	294
DIVORCE	310
LAWS	323
INDEX	375

OFFICE OF THE STATE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
FERRY BUILDING.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 24, 1908.

To His Excellency, JAMES N. GILLETT,
Governor of California.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the Thirteenth Biennial
Report of this Bureau.

Respectfully yours,

J. D. MACKENZIE,
Commissioner.

INTRODUCTION.

In presenting the Thirteenth Biennial Report, it is our aim to render an account of our stewardship and to state the policy or lines followed, and the reasons in brief therefor.

The Bureau was originally created in 1883 as one of labor statistics. The act is very broad and comprehensive, and permits of a wide range or field for investigation. There have been added to the duties of the Commissioner from time to time, the enforcement of laws regulating the sanitation and ventilation of factories and workshops, for the protection of the physical welfare of women, the regulation and control of employment agencies, the child labor law, the law regulating the hours and labor of druggists' employes, and also an act requiring the gathering of social statistics.

It will be seen that the work of the Bureau is of a dual nature, that of gathering and preparing statistical work and factory inspection, and law enforcing, or the virtual exercise of police powers. These dual functions can be performed by the Bureau because of their close association and relation, with mutual advantage to both.

Either one of these added duties would require more than our present force of special agents and a much larger allowance for traveling expenses, and police power (which power the officers of this Bureau are not clothed with) to properly enforce them.

With all these additional duties, this Bureau has not been allowed by the legislature a commensurate increase in the number of assistants, nor in the amount available for contingent expenses. The proper enforcement of the Child Labor Law in the city of San Francisco alone would require several times our present force of special agents devoting their entire time thereto.

For the fiscal year of 1906-07 there was available for all expenses, exclusive of the printing and rent funds, and the salaries of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, the sum of \$291.60 per month. With the commencement of the fiscal year 1907-08, this amount was increased to \$375 per month. After the necessary deductions of the salary of stenographer, office and incidental expenses, including postage, stationery (not furnished through the printing fund), telephone, needed office equipment, and the further necessity of creating a fund for the additional work required in the compilation of this report, there

remained a net amount available for salaries and traveling expenses of special agents for all work of the Bureau the sum of, approximately, \$225 per month. This was during the period when most of the work of gathering statistics was carried on. The work of the special agents and their time was so apportioned as to give as nearly equal weight as possible to each branch or division.

In carrying on the statistical work of the Bureau, lines laid down by former Commissioner Stafford have, in general, been followed. The excellent work begun with his administration has been continued. Some modifications have been necessary, and new work has been undertaken along lines that suggested themselves in the carrying on of the statistical work and in the enforcement of the labor laws. Further changes will of necessity have to be made, both in the present plan of the gathering of statistics and the material sought. But with the departures from the existing lines of carrying on our work, extreme care will be taken so that all data available from past reports may be utilized as a foundation for comparative studies, which will be further developed and become a prominent feature in future reports. The results of some work along these lines are presented in this report.

Blank forms will be designed and printed covering all of the various industrial enterprises in the State. Related industries will be grouped together. These blanks will be either special or composite, and will show in detail all the data required in the respective fields and will greatly facilitate this work, and will more readily enable corporations or individuals from whom the information is ought to comply with our requests. And it is also believed that it will overcome in a great measure the present hesitancy on the part of corporations and manufacturers in furnishing information and data, they deeming the same to be of a personal nature and a seeming intent on the part of the State to pry into their private affairs. We believe that with the full realization of the methods of handling this statistical data, wherein all identity is lost and the personal interests are protected in conformity to the law, that all information sought will be readily and cheerfully furnished.

A summary of the work performed during the period covered by this report includes principally the gathering of statistical data relative to stores and factories, covering all the more important manufacturing, commercial and industrial activities in the various centers of population in the State; and agriculture in all its branches and divisions, including that of horticulture, viticulture, seed farming, and stock raising, embracing the large valleys and districts devoted to these lines; transportation on water, and a thorough investigation of the shipping of the port of San Francisco; land systems of transportation, including steam and electric railways; labor organizations; employment agencies; child labor; orientals, including Chinese and Japanese.

These investigations show the numbers of persons employed, sex, adults, minors, wages, hours of labor; numbers of persons furnished employment, together with the fees paid, nature of employment and destination; the sanitary conditions of workrooms and other detailed information, representing upwards of 3,500 personal inspections, covering 120,000 individuals, excluding data on steam railroads, labor organizations and employment agencies. These personal inspections have been supplemented by extensive individual and personal correspondence. Personal opinions have been sought in many of the various subjects enumerated. The data gathered is very exhaustive and complete in all details. The work of compiling and tabulating was carried on with extreme care and precision. Totalizing has been followed throughout in all of the tables. Condensing was absolutely necessary, the numbers of tables being minimized, and only as many as were essential to present all the information of value were utilized, the amount available in our printing fund placing limitations. Graphic charts have been introduced to show tendencies, and only such deductions have been drawn and presented on the various subject-matters treated as the extent of our data would warrant.

While carrying on the work of gathering data special care and attention was given to enforcing the child labor and other laws. All infractions or violations were required to be corrected, and special work was done during this period on sanitation in San Francisco. Special attention was given to the enforcement of the Child Labor Law. Extensive correspondence was had with city and county officials and with the general employing public, complaints investigated, and when possible frequent inspections were made.

Rigid enforcement of the Child Labor Law was required in all cases coming to the attention of the Bureau and absolute compliance required in all detail.

The act regulating employment agencies occupied a large part of the time of our officers and special agents. During the period covered by this report, many hundreds of complaints were investigated, and where violations were obvious compliance with the law was compelled. This is one of the most difficult of laws to enforce.

In handling complaints of violations of these various laws, a policy of warning has governed this Bureau, and only when a salutary effect was desired has the Bureau resorted to the extreme measures of prosecuting. The slow workings of our lower criminal courts, due in a large measure to the tendency of postponement, and the excessive time consumed when necessarily so engaged, and consequent slighting of other important work, made the cost of prosecutions rise to a prohibitive figure. This is especially true of points distant from San Francisco,

where there are added other elements—those of railroad fares and the cost of maintenance of our agents. Expediency required this line of policy, but the future work of this Bureau along these lines will not necessarily be governed by this attitude. With an increased number of special agents, more time will be devoted to this work, the importance of which we fully realize. The purpose of the original act creating the Bureau was constantly kept uppermost.

Investigations covering the important industries of lumbering and mining were of necessity omitted. Their centers of activity are located at great distances from San Francisco and cover a wide area. The element of cost would rise to a prohibitive figure and personal investigations were, therefore, impossible. We hope to include these industries in our next biennial report.

It will be the aim of the Bureau in its future work in the field of agriculture to widen materially the scope, to investigate most thoroughly the many problems connected with that important industry, bearing on its various branches and the relations of labor thereto, using as a basis a minimum of 2,000 units (individual farms, orchards, vineyards, and stock ranches).

I desire to call the especial attention of the reader to the chapter devoted to social statistics. This work is very full and complete and contains many new ideas and thoughts. The work has been carried on mainly by personal correspondence, thus minimizing the cost. The data and information for this article has been drawn from many sources, including officers of the State prisons and reformatories, county sheriffs, county clerks, probation officers, and police officials in the larger cities and towns of the State.

Numbers are valuable primarily for the tendencies they show. In addition to the numerous tables presented, we have introduced charts which show graphically these tendencies. Some new and original lines of research are presented. We believe that there is a close relation existing between crime (especially juvenile, in the more serious offenses), lack of education (due in a large measure to the indifferent or nonenforcement of the Compulsory Education Act), and child labor in early youth. Additional information will be sought to carry on this investigation, as part of our future work in this branch. A careful analysis of crime committed in the State, especially felonies (adults and juvenile), will be made to determine, among many points, the percentage having its origin and growth or development within the confines of the State, and due, therefore, to existing social and economic conditions, and that coming to us from other states and countries. In this regard we will coöperate with the officials of the United States Immigration Commission.

All of the work in connection with social statistics will be done with the view that the data may be used as the foundation for possible future corrective legislation.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks for the consideration shown the Bureau by the heads of corporations, firms, companies, and individuals, who have furnished the information upon which this report, in a large measure, is based. To the officers of State institutions, county, and city and county officials, who have so willingly and cheerfully responded to our requests. To Prof. Carl C. Plehn, Department of Economics of the University of California, for the many acts of kindness and consideration shown the Bureau. I also desire to thank Mr. J. C. Astredo, Probation Officer of the Juvenile Court for the City and County of San Francisco, for the data and information furnished this Bureau.

To Mr. H. A. Scheel, who has acted as statistician during the period of compilation, I am particularly indebted for his valuable aid and services. Mr. Scheel is a graduate of the Department of Economics of the University of California, and to his natural adaptability and talents, aided by his technical training, is due in a large measure the success of this volume. During the major portion of the time, Mr. Scheel was ably assisted by Messrs. R. W. Bush and P. M. Scott, also graduates of the University of California. To Messrs. D. McLennan and P. H. Maloney, special agents, for their painstaking and efficient services in connection with the work of the Bureau. To Miss Katherine Kelly, the stenographer, upon whom fell the burden in a large measure of the many details in connection with the work of the Bureau, for her most efficient services rendered.

To my Deputy, Mr. F. C. Jones, for his aid and coöperation with me in this work, my sincere thanks. Whatever merit there may be in this report is largely due to my assistants, without whose aid and support this report would not have been possible.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

For the Fifty-eighth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907, and the Fifty-ninth Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

FIFTY-EIGHTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriations.

Salary of Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of Deputy Commissioner.....	1,800 00
Contingent Fund.....	3,500 00
Printing	1,250 00
Office rent	600 00
Deficiency bill *	750 00
Balance from Printing Fund (fifty-seventh fiscal year).....	841 25

Total amount available..... \$11,741 25

Disbursements.

Salary of Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of Deputy Commissioner.....	1,800 00
Salaries of special agents (Contingent Fund).....	2,373 00
Contingent and traveling expenses as per bills rendered (Contingent Fund).....	1,877 00
Printing Biennial Report, stationery, etc.....	2,091 25
Office rent.....	600 00

Total disbursements \$11,741 25

FIFTY-NINTH FISCAL YEAR.

Appropriations.

Salary of Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of Deputy Commissioner.....	1,800 00
Contingent Fund	4,500 00
Printing	1,500 00
Office rent.....	600 00

Total amount available..... \$11,400 00

Disbursements.

Salary of Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00
Salary of Deputy Commissioner.....	1,800 00
Salaries of special agents (Contingent Fund).....	3,161 00
Contingent and traveling expenses as per bills rendered (Contingent Fund)	1,160 00
Printing, stationery, etc.....	325 25
Office rent.....	600 00

Total disbursements \$10,046 25

† Balance \$1,353 75

* Amount allowed by the Legislature of 1907 for refurnishing, etc., after the destruction of office and contents, during April, 1906.

† Includes balance in Contingent Fund of \$179.00; balance in Printing Fund of \$1,174.75. Total, \$1,353.75.

Balance to be used in printing this Thirteenth Biennial Report and other expenses connected therewith.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

WAGES IN STORES AND FACTORIES.

In the presentation of data on wages paid employes in stores and factories throughout the State of California we have followed to a great extent the classification and arrangement used in the Twelfth Biennial Report of this Bureau. This was done on account of the way in which the data was gathered, and for purposes of comparison. The divisions have been made with a view of bringing together, as nearly as possible, all the employes of related crafts under one group.

The division "Building Trades," which was used in the last report, has been omitted for the reason that a great deal of the work under that head is of but a temporary nature, in that the men employed were constantly shifting from one place to another. It is also very difficult to obtain data from contractors employing men on buildings, and when obtained, is generally very unreliable, owing to the tendency of contractors to merely state the union scale of wages. We have therefore decided to treat this group separately, using data furnished by the labor organizations.

We have confined our tabulation to twenty-eight divisions which are as follows:

1. Bakery and Restaurant Employes.
2. Breweries and Bottling Works.
3. Butcher Shop and Slaughter-house Employes.
4. Candy, Confectioners and Sugar Workers.
5. Cannery Employes.
6. Cigar and Tobacco Workers.
7. Clothing, Shoes, Etc.
8. Dairy Employes.
9. Electrical Workers.
10. Glass Workers.
11. Laborers, General.
12. Laundry Workers, Dyers, Etc.
13. Machine and Repair Shops, Iron and Steel Mills.
14. Metal Workers.
15. Plumbers, Pipe Fitters, Etc.
16. Printing Trades.
17. Sheet Metal Workers.

18. Ship Builders, Riggers, Etc.
19. Soap and Candle Workers.
20. Store and Office Employes.
21. Structural Iron Workers.
22. Tannery Employes.
23. Textile Workers.
24. Teamsters, Hostlers, Etc.
25. Trunks, Harness, Etc.
26. Upholsterers, Carpet Layers, Etc.
27. Woodworkers.
28. Miscellaneous.

Under these divisions have been treated all those occupations of persons actually engaged in the process of manufacturing, producing, repairing, etc.

Those engaged in clerical capacity have been treated separately under division number 20, "Store and Office Employes." Those engaged in transportation have been treated under division number 24, "Teamsters, Hostlers, Etc." A separate division, number 28, "Miscellaneous," contains such occupations as would not properly come under any of the above classifications, such as foremen, managers, superintendents, etc., and persons engaged in scattered industries, outside any of the preceding twenty-seven divisions under consideration.

Statistics on wages show the actual weekly compensation as taken from the pay rolls of the establishments investigated. When daily wages were paid, the actual earnings for a standard week of six days at the number of hours per day indicated in the column of hours were taken. Whenever the piece-work system was in vogue, the actual earnings for an average week of six days was used.

No account has been taken of the number of days employed during the year. The nature of the industry, in many instances, will determine its permanency. The canning industry, for example, lasts only through a few of the summer months. In most of the different divisions considered, the yearly earnings are practically the amount earned at the weekly rate given in the tables.

The wages of females have been kept separate. In order to distinguish them, (F) has been placed immediately after the occupation. When both males and females were engaged in the same occupation, the females are placed below the males in order that their respective hours of labor and compensation may be compared.

The investigation covers most all of the important centers of industry. On account of the large area of the State, the funds available would

not permit of carrying the investigation to all parts. Separate tables have been prepared for each of the following cities: San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, and Stockton. An additional table is presented covering the investigations in several of the smaller towns in the various parts of the State. Each of the above tables has been summarized for industries, and the result of all the investigations is brought together in a final summary for the entire State.

Two tables are presented showing the hours of labor and wages paid to female employes. The first covers our investigation in San Francisco, and is summarized by industries; the second covers our investigation in the entire State, and is summarized by localities.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.				WAGES PER WEEK.														
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
Number of Establishments..	Number of Employees Considered																		
1. <i>Bakery and Restaurant Employees.</i>	27	231	6					3	4	7	32	76	122	24		1	1		1
Bakers	9	51	1					15	18	23	3	2							
Bakers, apprentices	6	8	119	2				2	5	7	27	46	31	11	8				
Bakers, helpers	2	22							14	6	2	2							
Cooks	12	133	5					1	62	88	9	1	2	4					
Cooks, helpers	4	14							1	2		4	6	4					
Kitchen help	3	20	226	4				4	179	66	3	1						1	
Stewards	33	82	28					76	58	2		1							
Waiters																			
Waitresses (F)																			
Totals	90	418	549	11			7	162	367	122	70	128	161	39	8	1	1	1	1
2. <i>Breweries and Bottling Works.</i>																			
Beer bottlers	146	6	14					6	2	13	46	93	6						
Brewers	8																		
Brewery workmen	157												155	2		2	1		3
Brewery workmen, apprentices	3																		
Brewery workmen, apprentices	1																		
Malsters	23									3			21	2					
Totals	337	6	14					6	2	16	46	93	182	6		2	1		3
3. <i>Butcher Shop and Slaughter-house Employees.</i>																			
Killers and dressers	72																		
Meat cutters	6	47											41	4		2			
Sausage makers	8												18	2					
Vaqueros	7												2						
Totals	85	55								1	38	32	61	6		2			

4. *Candy, Confectioners and Sugar Workers.*

Candy makers.....	8	23	28							5	4	10	5	3		1
Candy makers, helpers.....	6	54	54							8						
Chocolate makers.....	2	20	20							13	7					
Chocolate makers, helpers.....	2	17	17							8						
Confectionery packers (F).....	12	321	321						1	8						
Cream dippers (F).....	10	138	138						178	94	2					
Ice cream makers.....	3	4	4						51	72	13					
Ice cream makers, helpers.....	1	2	2										1	2		
Labelers (F).....	1	6	6										1	1		
Soda dispensers.....	5	9	6						6							
Totals.....	599	596	596	3				236	182	99	43	15	12	6	5	1

5. *Cannery Employes.*

Canners (F).....	3	272		272												
Cannery workers.....	3	215		215												
Cook room workers.....	3	205		205												
Labelers (F).....	3	21		21												
Preparers (F).....	3	608		608												
Preservers.....	2	95		95												
Preservers (F).....	2	300		300												
Totals.....		1716		70 1646				215	460	544	323	92	52	30		

6. *Cigar and Tobacco Workers.*

Cigar makers.....	5	148														
Cigar packers.....	3	11		11												
Cigarette makers (F).....	3	48		48												
Cigarette packers (F).....	3	23		4												
Tobacco strippers (F).....	5	57		55												
Tobacco workers.....	2	6		6												
Tobacco workers (F).....	2	13		13												
Totals.....		306		218				28	48	33	36	38	9	59	42	13

7. *Clothing, Shoes, Etc.*

Boot and shoe workers.....	4	178		173	5											
Boot and shoe workers (F).....	3	85		85												
Boot and shoe workers, apprentices.....	3	23														
Bushermen.....	11	35		1				1								
Garment cutters.....	19	62		7	3											
Garment fitters (F).....	9	29		25												
Garment fitters, apprentices (F).....	1	3		3												
Hat makers (F).....	14	107		102				3	45	32	21					

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—(Continued.)
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.														
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50..	
7. <i>Clothing, Shoes, Etc.—Continued.</i>																				
Hat trimmers (F)	4	24				13	5	2	2	5	4	1	4	8	3	1				
Hat trimmers, apprentices (F)	1	19				18	168	244	282	62	7									
Machine operators (F)	232	539	10			23	23	27	46	11	1		1							
Seamstresses (F)	89	20										7	64	3	1					
Tailors	1	34	41						1	1	1	3								
Tailors, apprentices	2																			
Tailors, finishers (F)	6	39						2	17	18	2	3	3							
Totals	374	1149	60			32	267	337	422	139	141	75	126	21	12	7	1	1	2	
8. <i>Dairy Employes.</i>																				
Butter makers				4	1								1	3	1					
Butter makers, helpers				3							2									
Can washers				3	26						26	3								
Totals		10	27								28	4	1	3	1					
9. <i>Electrical Workers.</i>																				
Electricians	13	15	1								1	3	5	16	4					
Electricians, apprentices	4	9						2	4	1	4	2								
Electrical workers		15										1	2	11	1					
Electrical workers, helpers		16					3	2		11										
Totals	17	55	1				3	4	4	12	5	6	7	27	5					
10. <i>Glass Workers.</i>																				
Art glass workers													13	8						
Glass blowers	21	20	1															3	3	
Glass blowers, helpers	2	251														3	212			
Glass canners	1	171						10	131	30										
Glass canners (F)	5											3	2							
Glass packers	2	55							45	7	3									
Glass packers	2	55							24	27	3	1								
Totals	557	1						10	200	64	6	4	15	38				3	3	

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—Continued.
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employes Considered	HOURS PER DAY.				WAGES PER WEEK.													
			8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
13. <i>Machine and Repair Shops, Iron and Steel Mills—Continued.</i>																				
Molders, apprentices.....	24	73		73					26	12	1	24	10							
Riveters.....	3	56		56										1	55					
Rivet heaters.....	3	36		36						34	2									
Safe makers.....	2	40	25	15							5			10	23	2				
Stove mounters.....	3	7	1	6									1	4	1	1				
Totals.....		3818	119	3638	61				148	137	93	629	638	629	883	613	26	17	2	3
14. <i>Metal Workers.</i>																				
Brass finishers.....	15	76	9	67																
Brass finishers, helpers.....	5	14		14					1	9	4		3	14	25	19	15			
Brass platers.....	16	23		23									1	3	6	10	3			
Brass polishers.....	19	51		51									5	1	24	16	5			
Brass polishers, helpers.....	2	7		7						3			3	1						
Coppersmiths.....	6	34	33	1												18	15	1		
Coppersmiths, apprentices.....	3	4	4						1		2		1							
Coppersmiths, helpers.....	5	15	14	1					1			12	2							
Galvanizers.....	1	13		13									10	3						
Totals.....		237	60	177					3	12	6	24	32	58	63	38	1			
15. <i>Plumbers, Pipe Fitters, Etc.</i>																				
Pipe fitters.....	5	33	10	23																
Pipe fitters, helpers.....	3	29	3	26										6	22	5				
Plumbers.....	6	16	15	1								26	3							
Plumbers, apprentices.....	1	8	8								4		4		2	3		11		
Steam fitters.....	5	32	1	31																
Steam fitters, apprentices.....	2	14	1	13											4	25	3			
Steam fitters, helpers.....	2	30		30					13	1										
Totals.....		162	38	124					13	1	4	44	17	8	28	33	3	11		

16. Printing Trades.

Occupation	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Bindery girls (F)	32	264	263	1							
Bookbinders	27	151	151								
Bookbinders, apprentices	14	34	34								
Compositors	55	311	311								
Compositors (F)	6	8	8								
Compositors, apprentices	32	37	37								
Engravers	12	62	62								
Engravers, apprentices	3	4	4								
Lino type operators	20	110	110								
Lino type operators (F)	2	2	2								
Lino type operators, apprentices	2	5	5								
Lithographers	4	50		50							
Lithographers, apprentices	3	11		11							
Paper cutters	15	16	13	3							
Press feeders	50	173	150	23							
Press feeders (F)	9	17	17								
Pressmen	66	316	305	11							
Pressmen, apprentices	25	50	48	2							
Proofreaders	12	28	28								
Proofreaders (F)	9	15	15								
Stereotypers	4	27	27	1							
Stereotypers, helpers	2	5	5								

17. Sheet Metal Workers.

Occupation	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Can makers	3	50	-	-	50	-	-	2	8	19	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet metal workers	20	338	311	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	19	70	176	37	12	1	1
Sheet metal workers, apprentices	13	79	79	-	-	-	3	6	8	12	14	17	7	12	-	-	-	-	-
Sheet metal workers, helpers	4	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders	3	8	2	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-

12. Ship Builders, Riggers, Etc.

[illegible]

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—(Continued.)
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
19. Soap and Candle Workers.																			
Candle makers		8																	
Soap makers	1	12											1	3					
Soap makers, helpers	3	17																	
Soap wrappers (F)	4	13						6	4	3									
Totals		50						6	4	18	18		1	3					
20. Store and Office Employees.																			
Alteration hands (F)	29	338	243				7	59	247	207	28	15	14	3	1				
Bookkeepers	215	478	259	202	17			3	7	16	66	45	146	81	40		12	18	6
Bookkeepers (F)	129	168	75	92	1			6	49	43	34	15	13	6	2				
Cash boys and cash girls	17	226	186	40															
Cashiers	46	92	44	47	1					14	16	5	16	11	4		4	1	2
Cashiers (F)	71	117	43	63	11			33	45	16	12	6	5						
Collectors	24	49	28	20	1					2	4	10	10	6	2		2		
Drapers	5	11	3	8					3	4			1				1	1	1
Drivers	93	374	131	145	98			1	6	19	51	74	110	2	3				
Drug clerks	17	2	4																
Errand boys	125	238	119	117	2		1	130	95	10	2			5		1			
Floor walkers	5	29	17	12										4					
Office clerks	97	765	537	182	46			4	53	79	211	63	131	46	14		7	5	6
Office clerks (F)	94	491	275	209	7			25	143	168	69	57	12	7		9	7		
Porters and packers	170	799	366	389	44					33	52	227	335	100	47	2	2		
Salesmen	198	2142	1248	829	65			2	33	126	128	282	411	300	128	186	72	69	73
Saleswomen (F)	82	1369	934	423	12			59	389	435	255	119	50	42	12	2	3	1	1
Shipping clerks	135	241	117	112	12				4	13	41	53	52	51	19	6	1		
Stenographers (F)	222	536	289	228	19			1	76	159	148	109	28	13	1	1			
Stock clerks	66	410	206	194	10			20	76	112	79	78	19	15	7	2			
Time keepers	7	11	4	7															
Wrappers	17	66	56	10				3	13	17	20	4	4						
Wrappers (F)	29	197	128	69				79	88	23	6	5							
Totals		9407	5405	2645	357	4	543	1122	1570	1468	1586	782	1063	519	212	250	98	95	89

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—Continued.
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.															
	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees Considered	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
26. Upholsters, Carpet Layers, Etc.																					
Carpet layers	5	30	30									6				30					
Carpet sewers (F)	6	17	17							1	10			10	11			3			
Mattress makers	3	24	4	20										2	11	1					
Shade makers	4	14	14											2	16	2					
Upholsters	6	20	20																		
Totals		105	85	20				1	10	6		6		14	38	33		3			
27. Wood Workers.																					
Bench hands	18	116	112	4										1	2	7	105		1		
Bench hands, apprentices	4	9	5	4					1	4	2	2									
Box machine operators	2	57	57										57								
Box makers	7	84	3	81							6	18	44	1	14	1					
Cabinet makers	26	190	190											6	18	164	2				
Cabinet makers, apprentices	5	13	13						1	3	1	6	2								
Cabinet makers, helpers	1	10	10									10									
Coopers	9	68	59											13	55						
Frame makers	2	17	12	5										4	10	3					
Mill hands	18	120	84	36										23	25	50	3				
Mill helpers	13	75	47	28						8	1	49	7	9	1	25	5	2			
Millwrights	6	32	31	1																	
Nailers	1	35																			
Pattern makers	30	108	1	107										2	4	44	51	7			
Pattern makers, apprentices	20	87	37						25	7	1	1	2	1							
Planers	11	13	10	3											11	2					
Sash and door makers	5	12	12											1	4	5					
Sawyers	24	65	57	8										2	13	29	3	2			
Stair builders	1	37	37												16						
Stair builders, apprentices	1	3	3																		
Stickers	26	58	57	1								3			1	37	11	8			
Tallymen	8	42	13	29										1	6	24	2	1			
Varnishers and finishers	18	74	74										9	14	39	21					

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO During the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries.)

INDUSTRY.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3	Over \$3 to \$6	Over \$6 to \$9	Over \$9 to \$12	Over \$12 to \$15	Over \$15 to \$18	Over \$18 to \$21	Over \$21 to \$25	Over \$25 to \$30	Over \$30 to \$35	Over \$35 to \$40	Over \$40 to \$45	Over \$45 to \$50	Over \$50.
Number of employees considered																			
Bakery and restaurant employees	90	418	549		11		7	162	367	122	70	128	161	39	8	1	1	1	1
Breweries and bottling works	337	6	14					6	2	16	46	43	182	6		2	1		
Butcher shop and slaughter-house employees		85	55							1	38	32	61	6		2			
Candy, confectioners and sugar workers		596	3																
Cannery employees		70	1,646				236	182	99	43	15	12	6	5		1			
Cigar and tobacco workers		218					215	460	544	323	92	52	30						
Clothing, shoes, etc.	374	88					28	48	33	36	38	9	59	42	13				
Dairy employees		1,149	60			32	267	337	422	139	141	75	126	21	12	7	1	1	2
Electrical workers		10	27								28	4	1	3	1				
Glass workers		17	55				3	4	4	12	5	6	7	27	5				
Laborers, general		557	1					10	200	64	6	4	15	38	3				
Laundry workers, dyers, etc.		1,536	329				1	24	315	1,255	470	51	14	4	2	1			
Machine and repair shops, iron and steel mills		239						500	443	186	234	57	48						
Metal workers		3,638	61				148	137	93	629	638	629	883	613	26	17	2	3	
Plumbers, pipe fitters, etc.		237					3	12	6	24	32	38	63	38	1				
Printing trades		162					13	1	4	44	17	8	28	33	3	11			
Sheet metal workers		1,696					62	148	237	144	76	247	423	273	49	30	2	5	
Ship builders, riggers, etc.		501					3	8	20	48	33	49	29	83	177	37	12	1	1
Soap and candle workers		86					5	3			10	1	22	32	10	3			
Store and office employees		48						6	4	18	18		1	3					
Structural iron workers		50					543	1,122	1,570	1,468	1,586	782	1,069	519	212	250	98	95	89
Tannery employees		3,645	357			4	4	18	20	49	148	25	127	209	8	14			
Textile workers. No employees considered.		560						7	5	174	81	4	2	1					
Teamsters, hostlers, etc.		274																	
Trunks, harness, etc.		302	52	302	68			1	27	141	264	229	224	84	1	1	1		
Upholsterers, carpet layers, etc.		217					14	37	13	54	69	17	9	3					
Woodworkers		85						1	10	6		14	38	33		3			
Miscellaneous		1,310					27	22	11	98	180	101	237	499	77	58			
Totals		1,025	1,628	169	7	1	117	182	233	166	350	209	215	873	86	190	39	32	36
Totals		13,065	15,512	3,323	302	86	37	1,696	3,498	4,682	4,685	2,896	4,080	3,487	694	840	157	141	135

In our investigation of the hours of labor and wages paid in stores and factories in San Francisco, data was secured covering 32,288 individual cases. Of this number, 13,065, or 40.5 per cent, worked 8 hours per day; 15,512, or 48.0 per cent, worked 9 hours per day; 3,323, or 10.3 per cent, worked 10 hours per day, while 388, or 1.2 per cent, worked over 10 hours.

The wages per week ranged all the way from less than \$3 to over \$50; 5.4 per cent received under \$6 per week; 10.8 per cent over \$6 to \$9; 14.5 per cent over \$9 to \$12; 16.3 per cent over \$12 to \$15; 14.5 per cent over \$15 to \$18; 9.0 per cent over \$18 to \$21; 12.6 per cent over \$21 to \$25; while 16.9 per cent received over \$25. The largest group earned from \$12 to \$15, while 45.0 per cent of all persons considered earned from \$9 to \$18 per week.

In the division, "Store and Office Employes," 9,407 persons were considered. Of this number, 5,405, or 57.5 per cent, worked 8 hours; 3,645, or 38.8 per cent, worked 9 hours, while only 357, or 3.4 per cent, worked 10 hours. It will be noticed that over one half of the persons employed in stores and offices worked 8 hours; 5.8 per cent of the persons considered received \$6 and under; 11.9 per cent received over \$6 to \$9; 16.7 per cent received over \$9 to \$12; 15.6 per cent received over \$12 to \$15; 16.9 per cent received over \$15 to \$18; 8.3 per cent received over \$18 to \$21; 11.4 per cent received over \$21 to \$25; while 13.4 per cent received over \$25. The three groups, over \$9 to \$12; over \$12 to \$15 and over \$15 to \$18, contain about an equal number of persons, and the total represents 49.2 per cent; that is, practically one half of the persons considered received from \$9 to \$18 per week; and only 34.4 per cent received less than \$12 per week.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF LOS ANGELES During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50..
1. Bakery and Restaurant Employes.																			
Bakers	78	1	30	47						5	53	12	3	3			1	1	
Bakers, helpers	34	5	25	4			6	8	15	5	2	1							
Cooks	5		2	3				1		1									
Cooks, helpers	8		1	7				4	4										
Waitresses (F)	28		12	16			9	18	1										
Totals	153	6	70	77			15	31	20	11	55	13	3	3			1	1	
2. Breweries and Bottling Works.																			
Beer bottlers	75	75								30	43	1	1						
Beer bottlers, helpers	8	8						1		7		21							
Brewery workmen	21	21																	
Totals	104								1	37	43	22	1						
3. Butcher Shop and Slaughter-house Employes.																			
Killers and dressers	13			13								13							
Meat cutters	10			5							8	2							
Sausage makers	2			2							1	1							
Vaqueros	2			2						2									
Totals	27			22	5					2	9	16							
4. Candy, Confectioners and Sugar Workers.																			
Candy makers	8	1	5	2															
Candy makers, helpers	34		32	2				17	10	7	3	1	2	2					
Cream dippers (F)	25	3	21	1				19	6										
Confectionery packers (F)	319	2	317				262	37	10	10									
Ice cream makers	3		1	1	2						1		1						
Soda dispensers	23		8	15				1	4	6	8	1	3						

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF LOS ANGELES During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—Continued.
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6	Over \$6 to \$9	Over \$9 to \$12	Over \$12 to \$15	Over \$15 to \$18	Over \$18 to \$21	Over \$21 to \$25	Over \$25 to \$30	Over \$30 to \$35	Over \$35 to \$40	Over \$40 to \$45	Over \$45 to \$50	Over \$50...
11. <i>Laborers, General.</i>																			
Laborers	13	314	28	16	270			10	144	153	4	3							
Totals		314	28	16	270			10	144	153	4	3							
12. <i>Laundry Workers, Dyers, Etc.</i>																			
Finishers (F)	6	10		6	4			1	5	3	1								
Ironers, hand (F)	10	231		66	165			99	108	19	3	1							
Ironers, machine (F)	10	137		55	82			92	37	6	1	1							
Manglers (F)	10	311		78	233			226	11	4	4								
Markers and distributors	10	131		45	86			3	13	30	54	19	12						
Shirt folders (F)	7	12		8	4			12											
Washroom hands	11	110		35	75			30	32	28	15	3	1						
Totals		942	293	649			71	473	223	114	43	17	1						
13. <i>Machine and Repair Shops, Iron and Steel Mills.</i>																			
Blacksmiths	4	14		7	7					1	3	5	4	1					
Blacksmiths, helpers	3	17		8	9				2	15									
Boiler makers	1	8		8							1	5	1		1				
Boiler makers, helpers	1	27		27						27									
Casting chippers	1	4		4						4									
Coremakers	2	6		6															
Cupolamen	5	6		4	2						2	2	2						
Draughtsmen	3	21		8	13					5	1								
Draughtsmen, apprentices	3	11		8	3					5	5	4	1						
Flask makers	5	5		4	1				1	4	1	1							
Flask makers, helpers	2	9		4	5														
Foundry helpers	2	13		13															
Machine hands	7	21		13	8														
Machinists	10	129		93	36														
Machinists, apprentices	7	45		28	17			17	16	7	4	1							

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF LOS ANGELES During the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
		8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3	Over \$3 to \$6	Over \$6 to \$9	Over \$9 to \$12	Over \$12 to \$15	Over \$15 to \$18	Over \$18 to \$21	Over \$21 to \$25	Over \$25 to \$30	Over \$30 to \$35	Over \$35 to \$40	Over \$40 to \$45	Over \$45 to \$50	Over \$50.
Bakery and restaurant employees	153	6	70	77				15	31	20	11	55	13	3						
Breweries and bottling works	104	104								1	37	43	22	1						
Butcher shop and slaughter-house employees	27			22	5						2	9	16							
Candy, confectioners and sugar workers	412	6	383	21		2		262	74	31	23	12	2	6	2					
Cannery employees	53		53				7	27	19											
Cigar and tobacco workers	98	98						6	11	6	7	39	17	9	3					
Clothing, shoes, etc.	520		509	11			14	83	210	133	24	34	9	9	3	1				
Dairy employees	3	1	2										1	2						
Electrical workers	23		5	18				1	1		8	8	2	2	1					
Glass workers. No employees considered.																				
Laborers, general	314	28	16	270					10	144	153	4	3							
Laundry workers, dyers, etc.	942		203	649				71	473	223	114	43	17	1						
Machine and repair shops, iron and steel mills	642		433	209				27	22	65	186	88	173	66	8	6	1			
Metal workers	9	9								1					1					
Plumbers and pipe fitters. No employees considered.																				
Printing trades	167	69	98					23	30	31	12	20	24	13	11	3				
Sheet metal workers	9		9						1	1	1		3	3						
Ship builders, riggers, etc. No employees considered.																				
Soap and candle workers. No employees considered.																				
Store and office employees	4 143	114	3,694	334	1			913	817	926	414	396	248	182	118	28	14	5	21	9
Structural iron workers	45		29	16					1		16	22	5		1					
Tannery employees. No employees considered.																				
Textile workers. No employees considered.																				
Teamsters, hostlers, etc.	44	16	10	18					3	6	11	17	5	2						
Trunks, harness, etc.	12		12						1			10	1							
Upholsterers, carpet layers, etc. No employees considered.																				
Woodworkers	152	104	23	25				4	3	2	90	12	19	17	5					
Miscellaneous	185	25	116	42	2				4	3	10	34	23	31	26	15	21	7	4	7
Totals	8,057	580	5,755	1,712	6	4	73	1,432	1,711	1,593	1,119	851	606	346	182	52	36	14	26	16

In our investigation of the hours of labor and wages paid in stores and factories in Los Angeles, data was secured covering 8,057 individuals. Of this number, 580, or 7.2 per cent, worked 8 hours; 5,755, or 71.4 per cent, worked 9 hours; 1,712, or 21.3 per cent, worked 10 hours, while less than one per cent worked over 10 hours.

The wages per week ranged from less than \$3 to over \$50; 18.7 per cent received \$6 and under; 21.2 per cent received over \$6 to \$9; 20.0 per cent received over \$9 to \$12; 13.9 per cent received over \$12 to \$15; 10.5 per cent received over \$15 to \$18; 7.5 per cent received over \$18 to \$21; 4.3 per cent received over \$21 to \$25, while 3.9 per cent received over \$25. The largest two groups are over \$6 to \$9; and over \$9 to \$12; practically 60.0 per cent received less than \$12.

In the division "Store and Factory Employes," 4,143 persons were considered. Of this number, 114, or 2.8 per cent, worked 8 hours; 3,694, or 89.2 per cent, worked 9 hours; while 334, or 8.0 per cent, worked 10 hours; 3.3 per cent received \$6 and under; 19.7 per cent received over \$6 to \$9; 22.4 per cent received over \$9 to \$12; 10.0 per cent received over \$12 to \$15; 9.5 per cent received over \$15 to \$18; 6.0 per cent received over \$18 to \$21; 4.4 per cent received over \$21 to \$25; while 4.7 per cent received over \$25, 65.0 per cent received less than \$12 per week.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF OAKLAND During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.

(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
1. <i>Bakery and Restaurant Employees.</i>																			
Bakers	63	2	58		3		3				5	22	20	15		1			
Bakers, apprentices	4	1	3																
Bakers, helpers	21		21					5	6	4	3	3	24	7	3				
Cooks	57		3	54						1	14	8							
Cooks, helpers	3			3				3											
Kitchen help	58		4	54				27	26	3	1	1							
Waiters	106		5	101					87	15	4								
Waitresses (F)	42	8	34					22	20										
Totals	354	11	94	246	3		3	57	140	23	27	34	44	22	3	1			
2. <i>Breweries and Bottling Works.</i>																			
Beer bottlers	8	4	4								8		6						
Brewery workers	6	6																	
Totals	14	10	4								8		6						
3. <i>Butcher Shop and Slaughter-house Employees.</i>																			
Coolermen	13		13						1	5	5	1	1						
Hide salters	3		3							2	1	13	16	3					
Killers and dressers	49		49							11	6								
Killers and dressers, apprentices	4		4						1										
Meat cutters	29		29							3	14	10	1	1					
Sausage makers	29											7	2						
Slaughter-house workers	10		10							15	9	2	1						
Vaqueros	28		28							3	1		1						
Totals	141	102	39				3		2	39	38	33	22	4					

Industry	Male	Female	Children	Total	White	Colored	Chinese	Japanese	Other
4. Candy, Confectioners and Sugar Workers.									
Candy makers	3	6	3	12	10	2			
Candy makers, helpers	4	5	1	10	8	2			
Candy packers (F)	4	4	4	12	10	2			
Cream dippers (F)	1	28	20	49	45	4			
Ice cream makers	3	5	2	10	8	2			
Soda dispensers	4	8	8	20	18	2			
Totals		56	26	82	74	8			
5. Cannery Employees.									
Canners (F)	2	70	70	142	130	12			
Cannery men	3	56	56	115	105	10			
Labelers (F)	3	15	15	33	30	3			
Preparers (F)	2	278	278	558	510	48			
Totals		419	419	838	775	63			
6. Cigar and Tobacco Workers.									
Cigar makers	2	22	22	46	42	4			
Tobacco strippers (F)	2	8	8	18	16	2			
Totals		30	30	60	58	2			
7. Clothing, Shoes, Etc.									
Bushmen	9	22	22	53	48	5			
Fitters (F)	1	6	6	13	12	1			
Garment cutters	7	10	1	18	16	2			
Glove cutters	2	10	10	22	20	2			
Glove cutters, apprentices	1	4	4	9	8	1			
Glove makers (F)	1	5	5	11	10	1			
Glove workers (F)	3	58	15	76	68	8			
Hat makers (F)	5	27	7	39	35	4			
Hat makers, apprentices (F)	2	10	2	14	12	2			
Hat trimmers (F)	4	9	3	16	14	2			
Machine operators (F)	2	50	20	72	65	7			
Seamstresses (F)	4	75	37	116	105	11			
Shoe cutters	1	12	12	25	22	3			
Shoe finishers	1	16	16	33	30	3			
Shoe fitters (F)	1	31	31	63	58	5			
Shoe makers	1	41	41	83	75	8			
Shoe makers, apprentices	1	13	13	27	24	3			
Tailors	8	41	40	89	80	9			
Tailors, finishers (F)	10	18	17	45	40	5			
Totals		458	91	549	500	49			

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF OAKLAND During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—(Continued.)
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
8. <i>Dairy Employees.</i> No employes considered.																			
9. <i>Electrical Workers.</i> No employes considered.																			
10. <i>Glass Workers.</i>																			
Art glass workers.	7																		
Art glass workers, apprentices	4							2	2										
Glaziers	8	1						1	1										
Glaziers, apprentices	2																		
Totals	21	1						3	3		2		4	10					
11. <i>Laborers. General.</i>																			
Laborers	9	420	55					28	247	141	57	11							
Totals	9	420	55					28	247	141	57	11							
12. <i>Laundry Workers, Dyers, Etc.</i>																			
Dyers and cleaners		3																	
Dyers and cleaners, pressers (F)		37						3	21	4	8	1							
Dyers and cleaners, spotters		5								1	2	1		1					
Manglers (F)		4						4											
Markers (F)		9						2	4	1	1	1							
Totals		58						2	11	22	6	13	3	1					
13. <i>Machine and Repair Shops, Iron and Steel.</i>																			
Blacksmiths		16	1																
Blacksmiths, apprentices		2																	
Blacksmiths, helpers		13	1							4									
Boiler makers		4																	
Boiler makers, helpers		2																	
Casting chippers		12																	

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF OAKLAND During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—(continued.)
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.															
	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employes Considered.	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
<i>Textile Workers—Continued.</i>																					
Quilters (F).....	1	20		20					9	10	1										
Spinners (F).....	1	65		65					26	39											
Spoolers (F).....	1	51		51					7	32	12										
Twisters (F).....	1	66		66					40	24	2										
Weavers (F).....	1	48		48					8	31	9										
Totals.....		560		560					243	211	74	20	5	6	1						
<i>24. Teamsters, Hostlers, Etc.</i>																					
Stablemen.....	7	9	3	5	1							3	4	1	1						
Teamsters.....	35	143	20	94	29							5	40	84	11	3					
Totals.....		152	23	99	30							8	44	85	12	3					
<i>25. Trunks, Harness, Etc. No employes beside red.</i>																					
<i>26. Upholsters, Carpet Layers, Etc.</i>																					
Mattress makers.....	2	10	6	4								4		6							
Mattress makers, helpers.....	2	13	6	7					1	3	8	3	1								
Mattress, sewers (F).....	2	5	2	3								1			1	1					
Upholsters.....	1	2	2																		
Totals.....		30	16	14						4	9	8	1	6	1	1					
<i>27. Wood workers.</i>																					
Bench hands.....	6	46	43	3											2	43	1				
Bench hands, apprentices.....	2	35	35								28	7									
Box makers.....	1	2		2								1	1								
Frame makers.....	1	6		6									3	3							
Lumber handlers.....	12	241		241																	
Mill hands.....	3	14	10	4					1	1	1	4	1	1		6					
Mill helpers.....	7	55	48	7					3	27	2	18	4	2	1						

[illegible]

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF OAKLAND During the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of employees considered	HOURS PER DAY.				WAGES PER WEEK.															
		8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	Over \$3 to \$5	Over \$5 to \$6	Over \$6 to \$8	Over \$8 to \$12	Over \$12 to \$15	Over \$15 to \$18	Over \$18 to \$21	Over \$21 to \$25	Over \$25 to \$30	Over \$30 to \$35	Over \$35 to \$40	Over \$40 to \$45	Over \$45 to \$50	Over \$50.
Bakery and restaurant employees.	354	11	94	246		3		3	57	140	23	27	34	44	22	3	1				
Breweries and bottling works	14	10	4											6							
Butcher shop and slaughter-house employees	141		102	39						2	39	38	33	22	4						
Candy, confectioners and sugar workers	56		26	30																	
Cannery employees	419		419																		
Cigar and tobacco workers	30																				
Clothing, shoes, etc.	458	30																			
Dairy employees. * No employees considered.		91	355		2		4	41	135	68	54	59	12	52	28	2	2				1
Electrical workers. No employees considered.																					
Glass workers	22	21	1																		
Laborers, general	484	9	420	55																	
Laundry workers, dyers, etc.	58		58																		
Machine and repair shops, iron and steel mills	835	12	815	8			2	34	44	45	125	96	124	274	72	3	13	3			
Metal workers	8		8							1		5		1	1						
Plumbers, pipe fitters, etc.	52	52																			
Printing trades	244	117	127																		
Sheet metal workers.	37	31	6																		
Ship builders, riggers, etc.	170		170																		
Soap and candle workers. No employees considered.																					
Store and office employees	1,728	199	1,343	153	33		2	229	368	284	216	192	149	176	65	27	12	4	4		
Structural iron workers	96	10	86					1	11	2	14	18	10	13	26	1					
Tannery employees	22		22																		
Textile workers	560		560																		
Teamsters, hostlers, etc.	152	23	99	30																	
Trunks, harness, etc. No employees considered.																					
Upholsterers, carpet layers, etc.	30	16	14																		
Woodworkers	741	340	401				1	17	32	80	67	29	282	117	97	15	4				
Miscellaneous	448	59	292	17	56	24		35	22	65	95	41	50	52	34	10	29	7	6	2	
Totals	7,159	1,031	5,432	578	91	27	9	664	1,053	1,226	1,002	770	851	945	442	108	62	14	11		2

In our investigation of the hours of labor and wages paid in stores and factories in Oakland, data was secured covering 7,159 individuals. Of this number, 14.4 per cent worked 8 hours; 5,432, or 75.9 per cent, worked 9 hours; 578, or 8.1 per cent, worked 10 hours; while 118, or 1.6 per cent, worked over 10 hours.

The wages per week ranged all the way from less than \$3 to over \$50; 9.3 per cent received \$6 and under; 14.7 per cent received over \$6 to \$9; 17.1 per cent received over \$9 to \$12; 14.0 per cent received over \$12 to \$15; 10.8 per cent received over \$15 to \$18; 11.9 per cent received over \$18 to \$21; 13.2 per cent received over \$21 to \$25; while 9 persons received over \$25. The largest group received over \$9 to \$12; the next largest groups being those receiving \$6 to \$9; and \$12 to \$15. These three groups comprise 45.8 per cent of all persons considered. 55 per cent received up to and including \$15 per week.

In the division "Store and Office Employes," 1,728 persons were considered. Of these, 199, or 11.5 per cent, worked 8 hours; 1,343, or 77.8 per cent, worked 9 hours; 153, or 8.8 per cent, worked 10 hours; and 33, or 1.9 per cent, worked 11 hours. 13.4 per cent received \$6 and under; 21.3 per cent received over \$6 to \$9; 16.4 per cent received over \$9 to \$12; 12.5 per cent received over \$12 to \$15; 11.1 per cent received over \$15 to \$18; 8.6 per cent received over \$18 to \$21; 10.2 per cent received over \$21 to \$25; while 6.5 per cent received over \$25. The largest group was that receiving over \$6 to \$9; while, approximately, one half of the total number falls on either side of \$12, 51.0 per cent receiving \$12 and under, and 49.0 per cent receiving over \$12 per week.

[illegible]

15. *Plumbers, Pipe Fitters, Etc.* No employees considered.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SACRAMENTO During the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Continued.)
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
						Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
	8	9	10	11	12														
16. <i>Printing Trades.</i>																			
Bindery girls (F).....	5																		
Bookbinders.....	4																		
Compositors.....	9																		
Linotype operators.....	8																		
Pressmen.....	8																		
Pressmen, apprentices.....	4																		
Stereotypers.....	6																		
Stereotypers, apprentices.....	3																		
Totals.....	47																		
17. <i>Sheet Metal Workers.</i> No employes considered.																			
18. <i>Ship Builders, Riggers, Etc.</i> No employes considered.																			
19. <i>Soap and Candle Workers.</i> No employes considered.																			
20. <i>Store and Office Employes.</i>																			
Alteration hands (F).....	21																		
Bookkeepers.....	37																		
Bookkeepers (F).....	15																		
Cashiers.....	4																		
Cashiers (F).....	18																		
Drapers.....	4																		
Drivers.....	27																		
Errand boys.....	10																		
Floor walkers.....	2																		
Office clerks.....	8																		
Office clerks (F).....	3																		
Porters and packers.....	30																		
Salesmen.....	34																		
Saleswomen (F).....	5																		

Shipping clerks	6	12	5	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	5	3	1	3	2
Stenographers (F)	11	19	11	6	2	1	2	3	6	4	3	1	1	1	1
Storekeepers	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wrappers	2	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Wrappers (F)	2	36	23	13	1	1	27	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	760	344	327	77	77	9	3	85	127	103	113	113	68	103	2
21. Structural Iron Workers. No employees considered.															
22. Tannery Employees. No employees considered.															
23. Textile Workers. No employees considered.															
24. Teamsters, Hostlers, Etc.	16	55	4	7	44	44	44		20	15	10	10	10	24	
Stablemen	6	35	24	7	7				6	6	4	1	1	24	
Teamsters									20	21	14	11	24		
Totals		90	24	8	14	44	44		20	21	14	11	24		
25. Trunks, Harness, Etc. No employees considered.															
26. Upholsterers, Carpet Layers, Etc. No employees considered.															
27. Wood Workers. No employees considered.															
28. Miscellaneous.	9	20	14	2	3	1	1			1	7	1	4	1	2
Engineers	2	6	6	1	1	1	1				6	2	2	1	1
Firemen	3	3	1	1	1	1	1					1	3	3	4
Foremen	11	14	6	4	4	1	1			2	1	1	1	1	4
Managers	4	4	1	1	1	1	1								
Watchmen															
Totals	47	28	8	9	9	2	2			3	14	4	4	5	6

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SACRAMENTO During the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries.)

INDUSTRY.	HOURS PER DAY.				WAGES PER WEEK.														
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	Over \$3 to \$6.	Over \$6 to \$9.	Over \$9 to \$12.	Over \$12 to \$15.	Over \$15 to \$18.	Over \$18 to \$21.	Over \$21 to \$25.	Over \$25 to \$30.	Over \$30 to \$35.	Over \$35 to \$40.	Over \$40 to \$45.	Over \$45 to \$50.	Over \$50..
Bakery and restaurant employes.	92	2	28	56	6		1	15	18	23	8	16	11						
Breweries and bottling works.	131	131						1	4	5	67	2	52						
Butcher shop and slaughter-house employes. No employes considered.																			
Candy, confectioners and sugar workers.	20		18	2			9	9	1				1						
Cannery employes.	663			355			160	195	120	113	15	60							
Cigar and tobacco workers.	57	50	7				1	4	5	3	15	15	14						
Clothing, shoes, etc.	122	73	49			12	11	25	9	13	18	26	6	2					
Dairy employes. No employes considered.																			
Electrical workers. No employes considered.																			
Glass workers. No employes considered.																			
Laborers, general.	36	33																	
Laundry workers, dyers, etc.	120	120					1	24	70	16	6	3							
Machine and repair shops, iron and steel mills. No employes considered.																			
Metal workers. No employes considered.																			
Plumbers, pipe fitters, etc. No employes considered.																			
Printing trades.	47	47					1	5	5	1		5	14	14	2				
Sheet metal workers. No employes considered.																			
Ship builders, riggers, etc. No employes considered.																			
Soap and candle workers. No employes considered.																			
Store and office employes.	760	344	327	77	9	3	85	127	103	113	113	68	103	25	6	12	3		2
Structural iron workers. No employes considered.																			
Tannery employes. No employes considered.																			
Textile workers. No employes considered.																			
Teamsters, hostlers, etc.	90	24	8	14		44			20	21	14	11	24						
Trunks, harness, etc. No employes considered.																			
Upholsterers, carpet layers, etc. No employes considered.																			
Woodworkers. No employes considered.	47	28	8	9		2				3	14	4	4	5	3	7		1	6
Miscellaneous.																			
Totals	2,185	732	568	513	15	357	269	405	357	330	279	215	230	46	11	19	3	1	8

Of the 2,185 individuals considered in the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid in the city of Sacramento, 33.5 per cent worked 8 hours; 26.0 per cent worked 9 hours; 23.5 per cent worked 10 hours, while 17.0 per cent worked over 10 hours, a great majority of the latter being cannery employes. Although the largest group of wage earners were those receiving from \$6 to \$9, being 18.5 per cent of the total, over one half received more than \$12 per week, about 48.0 per cent receiving \$12 and under, and 52.0 per cent over \$12.

Of the "Store and Office Employes," 45.3 per cent worked 8 hours; 43.0 per cent worked 9 hours; 10.1 per cent worked 10 hours; and 1.6 per cent, over 10 hours. Almost 60.0 per cent of these received over \$12 per week; 41.5 per cent received \$12 or less; and 58.5 per cent received over \$12.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SAN JOSE During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—Continued.
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
20. <i>Store and Office Employees—Continued.</i>																			
Shipping clerks.....	3	1	1				1	2	1		2	1							
Stenographers (F).....	5	2	3				6	4	1				1						
Wrappers (F).....	5	7	4																
Totals.....	489	24	400	59	5	1	12	102	113	83	63	27	30	38	11	3	5	1	1
21. <i>Structural Iron Workers.</i>																			
Structural iron workers.....	1	20												20					
Structural iron workers, helpers.....	1	5							5										
Totals.....	25	25							5					20					
22. <i>Tannery Employees. No employees considered.</i>																			
23. <i>Textile Workers.</i>																			
Finishers (F).....	1	13						5	6	2									
Loom fixers.....	1	1							1										
Spinners (F).....	1	7						6				1							
Spoolers (F).....	1	3						3											
Weavers.....	1	14						2	11			1							
Wool workers.....	1	16						13	1			2							
Totals.....	54		54					10	36	4		4							
24. <i>Teamsters, Hostlers, Etc.</i>																			
Stablemen.....	8	4	6	8				1	2	9		5	1						
Teamsters.....	12	26	12	4					1	4	31		5	1					
Totals.....	60	30	18	12				1	3	13	36	1	5	1					

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SAN JOSE During the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries.)

INDUSTRY.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	Over \$3 to \$6....	Over \$6 to \$9....	Over \$9 to \$12....	Over \$12 to \$15....	Over \$15 to \$18....	Over \$18 to \$21....	Over \$21 to \$25....	Over \$25 to \$30....	Over \$30 to \$35....	Over \$35 to \$40....	Over \$40 to \$45....	Over \$45 to \$50....	Over \$50..
Number of employees considered.....	91	37	19	7	17		13	30	27	7	7	5	18	2					
Bakery and restaurant employes.....	37								1		1	16						1	
Breweries and bottling works.....																			
Butcher shop and slaughter-house employes.....			21	3				5	2	2	16	3	2	1					
Candy, confectioners and sugar workers.....	24	8	7									1							
Cannery employes. No employees considered.	15																		
Cigar and tobacco workers.....	40						7	5	1	10	16		1						
Clothing, shoes, etc.....	81	48	18			2	12	23	12	8	6	9	7		1	1			
Dairy employes.....	7	6	1						4			1		1					
Electrical workers.....	16								2	2			10	2					
Glass workers. No employees considered.																			
Laborers, general.....	112	65					2	2	3	104	1								
Laundry workers, dyers, etc.....	72	69	3				6	21	29	11	4		1						
Machine and repair shops, iron and steel mills.....	55	40	15				5	5	5	8	10	14	4	4					
Metal workers. No employees considered.																			
Plumbers, pipe fitters, etc.....	31	31					3	6	3					19					
Printing trades.....	30	30					6	4	4	2	2	10	1	1					
Sheet metal workers.....	25	25						6	3				3	13					
Ship builders, riggers, etc. No employees considered.																			
Soap and candle workers. No employees considered.																			
Store and office employes.....	489	24	400	59	5	1	102	113	83	63	27	30	38	11	3	5	1	1	
Structural iron workers.....	25	25							5					20					
Tannery employes. No employees considered.																			
Textile workers.....	54	54					10	36	4	4	4								
Teamsters, hostlers, etc.....	60	18	12					1	3	13	36	1	5	1					
Trunks, harness, etc.....	17	17					9		1	2	2	3							
Upholsterers, carpet layers, etc.....	15						1	4	1		1	6	2						
Woodworkers.....	211	186	25					9	17	26	58	2	58	41					
Miscellaneous.....	148	101	33	5	7	2		2	1	58	49	15	5	15	2	1			
Totals.....	1,655	777	174	22	20	14	179	272	212	318	240	116	157	131	5	7	2	2	

There were 1,655 individuals considered in the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid in stores and factories in the city of San Jose; 40.0 per cent of these worked 8 hours; 47.0 per cent worked 9 hours; 10.5 per cent worked 10 hours; and 2.5 per cent worked over 10 hours. 41.0 per cent of the total number received \$12 per week or under; while 59.0 per cent received over \$12. It will be noticed that the largest group is over \$12 to \$15, comprising 19.2 per cent of the total number considered.

Of the "Store and Office Employes," only 4.9 per cent worked 8 hours, while 81.8 per cent worked 9 hours, 12.1 per cent worked 10 hours, and 1.2 per cent over 10 hours.

While 59.0 per cent of those considered in all occupations received over \$12 per week, less than 37.0 per cent of the store and office employes received the same amounts, over 63.0 per cent receiving up to and including \$12.

6. <i>Cigar and Tobacco Workers. No employees considered.</i>	
7. <i>Clothing, Shoes, Etc.</i>	
Bushelmen	2 2
Cutters	1 1
Glove cutters	1 7
Glove finishers (F)	1 2
Glove makers (F)	1 30
Hat makers (F)	3 10
Hat makers, apprentices (F)	3 6
Hat trimmers (F)	4 10
Machine operators (F)	1 4
Milliners (F)	1 4
Tailors	2 16
Totals	92
8. <i>Dairy Employees. No employees considered.</i>	
9. <i>Electrical Workers.</i>	
Electricians	4 17
Electricians, helpers	3 7
Totals	24
10. <i>Glass Workers.</i>	
Glass blowers	1 37
Glass cutters	1 10
Glass flatteners	1 8
Glass gatherers	1 37
Glass snappers	1 37
Glass workers, general	1 27
Totals	156
11. <i>Labors, General.</i>	
Labors	14 98
Totals	98
12. <i>Laundry Workers, Dyers, Etc.</i>	
Ironers, hand (F)	4 47
Ironers, machine (F)	4 26
Manglers (F)	4 4
Markers and distributors	4 12

6. <i>Cigar and Tobacco Workers. No employees considered.</i>										
7. <i>Clothing, Shoes, Etc.</i>										
Bushelmen	2	2	1	1						
Cutters	1	1	7							
Glove cutters	1	2	2							
Glove finishers (F)	1	30								
Glove makers (F)	1	10								
Hat makers (F)	3	6								
Hat makers, apprentices (F)	4	10								
Hat trimmers (F)	1	4								
Machine operators (F)	1	4								
Milliners (F)	2	16								
Tailors										
Totals		92	54	37	1					
8. <i>Dairy Employees. No employees considered.</i>										
9. <i>Electrical Workers.</i>										
Electricians	4	17	16	1						
Electricians, helpers	3	7	6	1						
Totals		24	22	2						
10. <i>Glass Workers.</i>										
Glass blowers	1	37	37							
Glass cutters	1	10		10						
Glass flatteners	1	8								
Glass gatherers	1	37	37							
Glass snappers	1	37	37							
Glass workers, general	1	27	2							
Totals		156	113	10						
11. <i>Laborers, General.</i>										
Laborers	14	98		76	19	3				
Totals		98		76	19	3				
12. <i>Laundry Workers, Dyers, Etc.</i>										
Ironers, hand (F)	4	47		47						
Ironers, machine (F)	4	26		26						
Manglers (F)	4	26		26						
Markers and distributors	4	12		12						

15. Plumbers, Pipe Fitters, Etc.										
Plumbers	2	15				3				
Plumbers, apprentices	2	6	3			1	1			
Steam fitters	1	3								
Totals	24	21	3			3	4	1	1	13
16. Printing Trades.										
Bindery girls (F)	2	4				2	1	1		
Bookbinders	1	3								
Compositors	3	16						3	5	5
Linotype operators	2	12						3	4	5
Press feeders	2	2				1	1			
Pressmen	3	10						5	1	3
Pressmen, apprentices	1	1				1				
Totals	48	48				2	1	3	1	13
17. Sheet Metal Workers.										
Sheet metal workers	6	13	4							
Sheet metal workers, helpers	4	13	11			8	5	1	2	7
Totals	26	11	15				8	1	2	7
18. Shipbuilders, Riggers, Etc. No employees considered.										
19. Soap and Candle Workers.										
Soap makers	1	4						2	1	1
Soap makers, helpers	1	1				1				
Totals	5	5				1	2	1	1	
20. Store and Office Employees.										
Alteration hands (F)	4	38				2	14	12	6	2
Bookkeepers	23	5	1			1	1	2	3	1
Bookkeepers (F)	21	17	3				5	7	5	1
Cashiers	8	2	3			1	1	1	1	1
Cashiers (F)	4	5	5			3	1	1	3	
Collectors	6	10	1							
Drivers	20	47	2			9	12	10	13	2
Drug clerks	3	7						4	1	
Errand boys	12	18	2			1	10	6	1	
Janitors	4	8	2				1	2	5	
Office clerks	11	20	3					1	8	4
Office clerks (F)	5	8	1			1	1	5	1	1

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF STOCKTON During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—Continued.
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.						WAGES PER WEEK.													
							Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
	8	9	10	11	12															
	Number of Establishments...	Number of Employes Considered																		
20. <i>Store and Office Employes—Continued.</i>	7	23	12	11							11	9	2	1	25	9	10	2	3	2
Porters and packers	29	95	8	80	7						8	4	14	18	2					
Salesmen	16	86	86									22	5		8					
Saleswomen (F)	11	17	1	9	7						20	2	3	1						
Shipping clerks	5	8	5	3							4									
Stenographers	15	21	7	7	7						12	2		1						
Stenographers (F)	8	16	9	7							6	4	4							
Stock clerks	1	1	1								4									
Wrappers	1	1	5								5									
Wrappers (F)	5	5																		
Totals		493	33	358	94	8		1	34	79	102	78	59	31	52	25	19	7	4	2
21. <i>Structural Iron Workers. No employes considered.</i>																				
22. <i>Tannery Employes.</i>																				
Beam hands	1	11		11																
Cutters	1	3		3								11	3							
Curriers and finishers	1	19		19								19								
Yardmen	1	19		19							19									
Totals		52		52							19	30	3							
23. <i>Textile Workers.</i>																				
Woolen mill employes	1	18			18					15	3									
Totals		18			18					15	3									
24. <i>Teamsters.</i>																				
Stablemen	5	6		1	3	2						2	3		1					
Teamsters	11	26		18	8						2	7	16	1						
Totals		32		19	11	2					2	9	19	1	1					

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF STOCKTON During the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries.)

INDUSTRY.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.														
	Number of employees considered	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3	Over \$3 to \$6	Over \$6 to \$9	Over \$9 to \$12	Over \$12 to \$15	Over \$15 to \$18	Over \$18 to \$21	Over \$21 to \$25	Over \$25 to \$30	Over \$30 to \$35	Over \$35 to \$40	Over \$40 to \$45	Over \$45 to \$50	Over \$50
Bakery and restaurant employees	14			14					2	2	1	3	2	3	1					1
Breweries and bottling works	23	1		22										12						
Butcher shop and slaughter-house employees	29			14	15					3	5	7	7	6	1					
Candy, confectioners and sugar workers	13		8	5						2	4	5	1	1						
Cannery employees. No employees considered.																				
Cigar and tobacco workers. No employees considered.																				
Clothing, shoes, etc.	92	54	37	1			6	18	16	11	12	7	2	19		1				
Dairy employees. No employees considered.																				
Electrical workers	24	22	2						1	10	6	1		9	7					
Glass workers	156	113	10		33					48	48	12	4	28	16	4	12	9	2	11
Laborers, general	98		76	19	3			1		25	48	22	1	1						
Laundry workers, dyers, etc.	132		132					83		28	10	7	4							
Machine and repair shops, iron and steel mills	382	32	346	4				35	24	33	71	63	60	88	5	2	1			
Metal workers. No employees considered.																				
Plumbers, pipe fitters, etc.	24	21	3						3		4	1	1							
Printing trades	48	48						2	1	3	1	5	13	6						
Sheet metal workers	26	11	15							8	8	1	2							
Ship builders, riggers, etc. No employees considered.																				
Soap and candle workers	5	5								1	2	1	1							
Store and office employees	493	33	358	94	8		1	34	79	102	78	59	31	52	25	19	7	4	2	
Structural iron workers. No employees considered.																				
Tannery employees	52		52							19	30	3								
Textile workers	18			18				15		3										
Teamsters, hostlers, etc.	32		19	11	2					2	9	19	1	1						
Trunks, harness, etc.	8											4		2						
Upholsterers, carpet layers, etc.	9									4				4	1					
Woodworkers	178	88	82	8				2	4	17	21	77	18	23	15	1				
Miscellaneous	331	31	152	147	1			24	20	46	39	117	28	25	16	11	3	2		
Totals	2,187	454	1,314	357	29	33	7	117	249	319	397	416	184	280	119	45	23	15	4	12

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in a Number of SMALLER TOWNS OF THE STATE During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—Continued. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.															
						Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees Considered.														
	8	9	10	11	12			Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50...
9. <i>Electrical Workers.</i>																					
Electricians	4	2	24			10	30														
Electricians, helpers	17	3	13			5	33														
Totals	21	5	37				63														
10. <i>Glass Workers.</i> No employees considered.																					
11. <i>Laborers, General.</i>																					
Laborers	825	415	1553			41	2793														
Totals	825	415	1553				2793														
12. <i>Laundry Workers, Dyers, Etc.</i>																					
Finishers (F)	7		3			3	10														
Ironers, hand (F)	3	10	26			6	39														
Ironers, machine (F)	4	5	11			6	20														
Manglers (F)	8	4	19			5	31														
Markers and distributors	2	9	9			6	20														
Washroom hands	2	5	7			6	14														
Totals	26	33	75				134														
13. <i>Machine and Repair Shops, Iron and Steel Mills.</i>																					
Blacksmiths	37	22	15			21	74														
Blacksmiths, apprentices	3					1	3														
Blacksmiths, helpers	59	25	11			17	95														
Boiler makers	34	6				5	40														
Boiler makers, helpers	31	5				4	36														
Casting chippers		7				2	7														

[illegible]

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in a Number of SMALLER TOWNS OF THE STATE During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—Continued. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.															
	Number of Es- tablishments..	Number of Em- ployés Consid- ered	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	\$3 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$9...	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	Over \$15 to \$18...	Over \$18 to \$21...	Over \$21 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50..
26. Upholsters, Carpet Layers, Etc.																					
Carpet layers	1	4		4									2	1		1					
Mattress makers	1	2		2								1									
Mattress makers, helpers	1	2		2							2										
Shade makers	1	1		1							1										
Upholsters	2	3	1	2											2	1					
Totals		12	1	11							3		3	1	3	2					
27. Wood Workers.																					
Bench hands	2	3	2	1																	
Box makers	3	10		2	8																
Cabinet makers	3	16		14	2							4	3	3							
Coopers	5	9	2	1	6							2	4	5	2	1					
Furniture makers	2	23		23							5	6	4	6	2						
Furniture makers, helpers	2	9		9					3	4		2									
Joiners	1	13	13												1	12					
Joiners, helpers	1	11	11																		
Lumber handlers	1	14		14																	
Mill helpers	4	34	3	19	12						16	8	9	1							
Millwrights	6	23	4	2	17							4	3	2							
Pattern makers	7	51	31	20											8	6					
Pattern makers, apprentices	4	5	1	4					1	2	2				6	35	10				
Saw filers	2	3	3																		
Sawyers	4	6	2		4																
Tallymen	1	4									4										
Wood workers	1	5		5								1	3	3	1						
Totals		239	72	118	49				4	6	27	31	52	27	20	62					10

28. *Miscellaneous.*

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477	1478	1479	1480	1481	1482	1483
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Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in a Number of Smaller Towns of the State During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.
(Summarized for Industries).

INDUSTRY.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3.	Over \$3 to \$6	Over \$6 to \$9	Over \$9 to \$12.	Over \$12 to \$15.	Over \$15 to \$18.	Over \$18 to \$21.	Over \$21 to \$25.	Over \$25 to \$30	Over \$30 to \$35	Over \$35 to \$40.	Over \$40 to \$45.	Over \$45 to \$50.	Over \$50..
Number of employees considered.....	91																		
Bakery and restaurant employees.	red.	12	79			1	6	66	10	1	4	2	1						
Breweries and bottling works. No employees considered.	8		228	15				23	75	46	26	57	20	4					
Butcher shop and slaughter-house employees.	114	58	56			25	25	6	46	6	1	5							
Candy, confectioners and sugar workers.	3,202	220	2,330	50	602	142	890	1,205	448	354	163								
Cannery employees.	55					6	6	2		38		3							
Cigar and tobacco workers.	211	85	126			4	15	75	32	59	4	16	4	2					
Clothing, shoes, etc.	11		11							9	2								
Dairy employees.	63	21	5	37					18	16	20	5	1	1	1				
Electrical workers.																			
Glass workers. No employees considered.																			
Laborers, general.	2,793	825	415	1,553		1	33	389	2,047	304	15	3	1						
Laundry workers, dyers, etc.	134	26	33	75		9	46	26	27	17	8	1							
Machine and repair shops, iron and steel mills.	1,648	883	614	151		16	34	47	272	279	330	368	300	2					
Metal workers.	44	37	7			2			1	13	4	10	14						
Plumbers, pipe fitters, etc.	93	63	24	6				1	9	16	17	30	19	1					
Printing trades. No employees considered.																			
Sheet metal workers.	72	71	1			2		5	16	10	2	21	16						
Ship builders, riggers, etc.	585	536	49			21	5	2	144	120	14	138	9						
Soap and candle workers.	8		8			6													
Store and office employees.	529	26	360	119	22	2	10	63	77	95	68	55	18	4	1	1	1		
Structural iron workers. No employees considered.																			
Tannery employees.	125		125						19	85	19	1	1						
Textile workers. No employees considered.																			
Teamsters, hostlers, etc.	97	15	12	68	2			1	72	18	6								
Trunks, harness, etc. No employees considered.	12	1	11					3		3	1	3	2						
Upholsterers, carpet layers, etc.	239	72	118	49		4	6	27	31	52	27	20	62	10					
Woodworkers.								42	101	363	420	169	168	104	17	33	11	7	
Miscellaneous	1,435	196	432	694	92	21													
Totals	11,812	2,920	2,630	5,456	179	627	14	307	2,028	3,827	1,806	887	894	694	48	35	13	8	

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories, Summarized for the State, During the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Localities.)

LOCALITY.	Number of employees considered	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
		8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3....	Over \$3 to \$6	Over \$6 to \$9	Over \$9 to \$12	Over \$12 to \$15	Over \$15 to \$18	Over \$18 to \$21	Over \$21 to \$25	Over \$25 to \$30	Over \$30 to \$35	Over \$35 to \$40	Over \$40 to \$45	Over \$45 to \$50	Over \$50
San Francisco	32,288	13,065	15,512	3,323	302	86	37	1,696	3,498	4,682	5,260	4,685	2,896	4,080	3,487	694	840	157	141	135
San Francisco	8,057	580	5,755	1,712	6	4	73	1,432	1,711	1,893	1,119	851	606	346	182	52	36	14	26	16
Los Angeles	7,159	1,031	5,432	578	91	27	9	664	1,053	1,226	1,002	770	851	945	442	108	62	14	11	2
Oakland	2,185	732	568	513	15	357	12	269	405	357	330	279	215	230	46	11	19	3	1	8
Sacramento	1,655	662	777	174	22	20	14	179	272	212	318	240	116	157	131	5	7	2	4	12
San Jose	2,187	454	1,314	357	29	33	7	117	249	319	397	416	184	280	119	45	23	15	4	12
Stockton	11,812	2,920	2,630	5,456	179	627	14	307	1,251	2,028	3,827	1,806	887	894	694	48	35	13	8	173
Miscellaneous towns																				
Totals	65,343	19,444	31,988	12,113	644	1,154	166	4,664	8,439	10,417	12,253	9,047	5,755	6,932	5,101	963	1,022	218	193	173

FEMALE EMPLOYEES.—Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.
(Tabulated by Industries.)

INDUSTRY.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
	8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3	\$3 to \$6	Over \$6 to \$9	Over \$9 to \$12	Over \$12 to \$15	Over \$15 to \$18	Over \$18 to \$21	Over \$21 to \$25	Over \$25 to \$30	Over \$30 to \$35	Over \$35 to \$40	Over \$40 to \$45	Over \$45 to \$50	Over \$50
Bakery and restaurant employes.	143	33	82	28			6	76	58	2		1							
Candy, confectioners and sugar workers	465	465					229	172	58	4	2								
Cannery employes	1201	50	1151				205	423	241	245	60	27							
Cigar and tobacco workers	141	59	82				28	48	33	32									
Clothing, shoes, etc.	1207	365	832	10		31	258	323	415	108	27	18	14	9	3	1			
Glass workers	55	55							45	7	5								
Laundry workers, dyers, etc.	1108	891	217					509	417	154	25	3							
Printing trades	306	305	1				39	93	135	17	14		6	1	1				
Soap and candle workers	13	13						6	4	3									
Store and office employes	3459	2082	1327	50			171	794	1126	744	360	121	99	28	6	6	2	1	1
Trunks, harness, etc.	32	32					3	24	5										
Upholsterers, carpet layers, etc.	17	17						1	10	6									
Miscellaneous	336	49	247	40			95	140	45	13	27	6	2	1	3	4			
Totals	8483	3856	3348	1279		31	1034	2609	2592	1335	518	176	121	39	13	11	2	1	1

The preceding table shows the hours of labor and wages paid to females in stores and factories in San Francisco. Data was secured covering 8,483 individuals. Of this number 3,856, or 45.5 per cent, worked 8 hours; 3,348, or 39.5 per cent, worked 9 hours; while 1,279, or 15.1 per cent, worked 10 hours. The principal range of wages was from less than \$3 to \$30 per week, there being but 28 individuals receiving over \$30. 12.2 per cent received up to and including \$6; 30.8 per cent received over \$6 to \$9; 30.5 per cent received over \$9 to \$12; 15.7 per cent received over \$12 to \$15; 6.1 per cent received over \$15 to \$18; 2.1 per cent received over \$18 to \$21; 1.4 per cent received over \$21 to \$25; while but 0.8 per cent received over \$25. The two groups, over \$6 to \$9 and over \$9 to \$12, represent over 60.0 per cent of the total number considered; while 73.0 per cent received up to and including \$12.

In the division, "Store and Office Employes," 3,459 persons were considered. Of this number, 2,082, or 60.2 per cent, worked 8 hours; 1,327, or 38.4 per cent, worked 9 hours; and but 50, or 1.4 per cent, worked 10 hours. 4.9 per cent received up to and including \$6 per week; 23.0 per cent received over \$6 to \$9; 32.5 per cent received over \$9 to \$12; 21.5 per cent received over \$12 to \$15; 10.4 per cent received over \$15 to \$18; 3.5 per cent received over \$18 to \$21; 2.9 per cent received over \$21 to \$25; while 1.3 per cent received over \$25. The largest group, containing 32.5 per cent, received over \$9 to \$12. 77.0 per cent are represented by the groups receiving from \$6 to \$15.

FEMALE EMPLOYEES.—Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the STATE OF CALIFORNIA During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.
(Tabulated by Localities.)

CITY.	Number of Em- ployés Consid- ered	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER WEEK.													
		8	9	10	11	12	Under \$3 ..	\$3 to \$6....	Over \$6 to \$9	Over \$9 to \$12	Over \$12 to \$15	Over \$15 to \$18	Over \$18 to \$21	Over \$21 to \$25	Over \$25 to \$30	Over \$30 to \$35	Over \$35 to \$40	Over \$40 to \$45	Over \$45 to \$50	Over \$50....
San Francisco	8483	3856	3348	1279	—	—	31	1034	2609	2592	1335	518	176	121	39	13	11	2	1	1
Los Angeles	3846	59	3221	565	1	—	22	1105	1410	859	237	135	49	18	9	2	—	—	—	—
Oakland	2104	205	1758	128	13	—	4	400	744	493	251	153	29	22	4	3	1	—	—	—
Sacramento	1094	278	233	343	—	240	12	253	361	173	170	34	72	13	6	—	—	—	—	—
San Jose	370	36	303	24	7	—	2	112	161	78	14	8	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton	430	57	363	10	—	—	6	64	164	117	50	20	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous towns	3132	103	570	2214	120	125	4	197	1053	883	527	318	142	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	19459	4594	9796	4563	141	365	81	3165	6492	5195	2584	1186	475	187	60	18	12	2	1	1

A total of 19,459 female employes was included in our investigation of the hours of labor and wages paid in stores and factories throughout the State. Of this number, 8,483, or 43.6 per cent, were employed in San Francisco, and 3,846, or 19.8 per cent, in Los Angeles. The 8-hour group represents 23.6 per cent of the total in the State; 45.4 per cent in San Francisco; and but 1.5 per cent in Los Angeles. The 9-hour group represents 49.9 per cent of the total in the State; 39.5 per cent in San Francisco; and 83.8 per cent in Los Angeles; and the 10-hour group represents 23.5 per cent in the State; 15.1 per cent in San Francisco; and 14.7 per cent in Los Angeles. 3 per cent were working over 10 hours in the State. The wages were limited almost exclusively to \$21 and under, there being but 1.4 per cent receiving over \$21 in the State; 2.2 per cent in San Francisco; and 0.7 per cent in Los Angeles. Moreover, only about 10.0 per cent were receiving over \$15 per week in the State or San Francisco; and only 5.0 per cent in Los Angeles. The two groups, over \$6 to \$9 and over \$9 to \$12, contained over 60.0 per cent of the total number in the State and San Francisco; while in Los Angeles over 65.0 per cent were in groups, over \$3 to \$6 and over \$6 to \$9.

San Francisco paid her female employes wages slightly in excess of the general average for the State, while the wages in Los Angeles were lower; also the hours in San Francisco, on the whole, were shorter than the general average in the State, and longer in Los Angeles.

TRANSPORTATION—WATER.

The tables on transportation (water), showing shipping of the port of San Francisco in detail, has been compiled from a large volume of data obtained after a most exhaustive investigation. This was gathered by the personal work of our agents in the city of San Francisco. It will be the aim of the Bureau in our next biennial report to extend this work to the shipping of the ports of Eureka, San Pedro (Port of Los Angeles), and San Diego. San Francisco, the commercial metropolis of the Pacific coast, is located on one of the finest harbors in the world. The bay of San Francisco has an area of 257 square miles (shore line of 100 miles), and with San Pablo Bay, its northern arm or extension, an area of 420 square miles and a tidal range of 4.3 feet. The world-famed strait, the Golden Gate, connects the bay of San Francisco with the Pacific Ocean. It is about three miles long, its narrowest part being nearly a mile wide, with a maximum depth of 360 feet.

The total commerce of the bay of San Francisco for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, was in tons, 8,678,000, of which 7,678,000 was coastwise or foreign. During the year ending December 31, 1907, there was docked at the port of San Francisco, 6,900 steam vessels, of 3,895,454 tons; and 748 sailing vessels, with a tonnage of 720,149, a total of 7,648 vessels—steam and sail—with a total tonnage of 4,615,603. The value of exports and imports, as shown by the records of the customhouse, are over \$100,000,000 annually, exclusive of shipments of treasure.

Deductions have been drawn and presented in articles under the various tables.

In the folders opposite, data is presented covering 619 vessels regularly engaged in the trade of the port of San Francisco. Although a few vessels may have escaped our notice, we believe that on the whole the list is rather complete. No attempt was made to secure data on the small pleasure crafts, fishing boats, and scow schooners plying on the bay. These smaller crafts would tend to greatly increase the number of vessels, but would not materially increase the number employed, as they are mostly operated by owners.

The vessels under consideration have an aggregate gross tonnage of 696,889 tons, and the number of persons employed on them was 13,294 whites and 1,235 Orientals. The Orientals have been treated separately. Of the white employes, the largest group by far was the seamen, making

Number and Occupations of Persons Employed on American Vessels Engaged in the Shipping of the Port of San Francisco.
(Showing Trade Engaged in, Motive Power, and Gross Tonnage of Vessels.)

TRADE ENGAGED IN.	Number of Vessels.....	Gross Tonnage.....	Number of Persons Engaged.....	Masters.....	Pilots.....	Mates.....	Purser.....	Surgeons.....	Freight Clerks.....	Quartermasters.....	Carpenters.....	Boatwains.....	Seamen.....	Engineers.....	Winchmen.....	Water Tenders.....	Oilers.....	Wipers.....	Electricians.....	Firemen.....	Coal Passers.....	Stewards.....	Stewardesses.....	Bakers.....	Butchers.....	Bartenders.....	Storekeepers.....	Watchmen.....	Porters.....	Cooks.....	Galley Help.....	Pastrymen.....	Waiters.....	Mess Boys.....	
<i>Oriental.</i>	7	63,228	275	7		35	7	7	11	28	7		10	60	4	16	22		7			22	11		7		7	17		2	2				
Steam.....	2	1,390	22	2		4																													
Sail.....																																			
<i>Australian.</i>	3	18,505	488	3		9	3	3		12	3	3	42	27		9	18		3	87	96	12	9	9	6		3	5	6	18		9	81	12	
Steam.....	23	24,936	329	23		46					13	1	203		2							1								24	6	10			
Sail.....																																			
<i>South and Central America.</i>	10	29,195	632	10		30	10	9	10	40	10	9	82	40		9	30			66	67	19		15	9		12	10		29		13	71	32	
Steam.....	22	21,316	274	22		44					11		152		6															22	11	4		2	
Sail.....																																			
<i>Hawaiian.</i>	12	71,757	519	12		36	6	2		36	12	12	74	58		24	60	24	2	42		17	2	2	2		8	2	2	27	4	2	47	4	
Steam.....	26	26,758	347	26		52					18		201		1							2								27	4	9		7	
Sail.....																																			
<i>Coastwise.</i>	154	158,128	4,233	154		345	25		26	88	21	17	1,249	448	14	60	158	21	1	512	119	102	2	14	9	8	2	22	1	197	92	26	477	23	
Steam.....	227	154,681	2,400	227		441					67	2	1,300		37															221	46	42		17	
Sail.....																																			
<i>Bay and River.</i>	80	50,686	2,293	99	68	133	37		2		6		947	195		2	20	1	3	284		52	6					47	13	99	91		159	29	
Steam.....																																			
Sail*.....																																			
<i>Towing.</i>	25	2,571	208	28		24							38	36			11			44										23				4	
Steam.....																																			
<i>Transport Service.</i>	10	33,255	982	10		28			6	28	6	12	163	60	6	18	35		12	126	102	24	6	24	18		18	8	6	37	12	18	151	48	
Steam.....																																			
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	18	3,483	292	18		36							202																		18	18			
Sail.....																																			
Totals.....	619	696,889	13,294	641	68	1,263	88	21	55	232	176	56	4,663	924	70	138	354	46	28	1,161	384	251	36	64	51	8	50	111	28	744	286	68	1,051	178	

*Sailing craft on the bay under 100 tons not considered.

Wages Paid White Employees on American Vessels Engaged in the Shipping of the Port of San Francisco.
(Tabulated by Occupations.)

OCCUPATION.	Number of Em- ployees.	WAGES PER MONTH.																										Under \$20						
		\$250	\$200	\$150	\$125	\$100	\$75	\$50	\$25	\$10	\$5	\$2	\$1	50c	40c	30c	20c	15c	10c	5c	2 1/2c	1 1/2c	1c	5c	2 1/2c	1 1/2c	1c							
Masters.....	641	18	55	42	92	42	85		3	14	2	133	22	51	20	62																		
Pilots.....	68											38			7																			
Mates.....	1,263										1	17			42	187	15	14	234	43	139	180	71	223	61	11	23	1	1					
Purser.....	88								4			3			1	15		16	7	9	26	7												
Surgeons.....	21																						21											
Freight clerks.....	55																				26	8	2	16										
Quartermasters.....	232																								84	78	70							
Carpenters.....	176																			5		19	45	19	73	2	13							
Boatswains.....	56																					1	4	14	2	20	14			1				
Seamen.....	4,663																					277	14	1	219	1,193	1,836	244	388	360	130	1		
Engineers.....	924				51	1	65	21	15	20	79	65	5	48	8	220	1	34	124	29	13	90	10	21	2	2								
Winchmen.....	70																							4	12	45			9					
Water tenders.....	138																	2							12	100	24							
Oilers.....	354																	10		10					41	129	149	11						
Wipers.....	46																						2			20		24						
Electricians.....	28																			1	6	7	8	1		2	3							
Firemen.....	1,161																			20	144		38	3	532	248	176							
Coal passers.....	384																										113	102	169					
Stewards.....	251														6	13		25	1	8	22	29	9	18		42	9	45	4	8	12			
Stewardesses.....	36																										6		2	26	2			
Bakers.....	64																									9	12	2	3		6			
Butchers.....	51																							4	6	3	12	23	3					
Bartenders.....	8																											8						
Storekeepers.....	50																								20	7	15	6	2					
Watchmen.....	111																					2	6	21	5	32			5	4	34	2		
Porters.....	28																								1			3	9	3				
Cooks.....	744																																	
Galley help.....	286																											27	60	114	38	36	11	
Pantrymen.....	68																											18	6	31	9	4		
Waiters.....	1,051																										1	20	90	171	348	346	74	1
Messengers.....	178																												4	29	44	38	50	4
Totals.....	13,294	18	55	42	143	43	150	21	22	34	82	256	27	99	77	504	16	101	392	120	464	850	268	600	1,021	2,000	2,481	738	897	933	640	184	16	

a total of 4,663, or 35.1 per cent. Following these came the mates, with a total of 1,263, or 9.5 per cent; firemen, 1,161, or 8.8 per cent; waiters, 1,051, or 7.9 per cent; engineers, 924, or 7.0 per cent; cooks, 744, or 5.6 per cent; and masters, 641, or 4.8 per cent. It will be noticed that several of the steam vessels on the bay have two masters and pilots.

The wages of masters ranged from \$100 to \$250 per month, according to the size of the vessel and trade engaged in, the largest group, or 20.7 per cent, being at \$125, although 52.0 per cent received \$150 and over. The wages of mates ranged from \$35 to \$130, 19.5 per cent receiving \$100 and over and 35.0 per cent receiving \$75 to \$100. In other words, 54.5 per cent received \$75 and over. The wages of seamen ranged from \$20 to \$70, 64.0 per cent receiving \$45 to \$50. Engineers ranged from \$50 to \$175, 65.6 per cent receiving \$100 and over. Firemen ranged from \$45 to \$80, 45.8 per cent receiving \$55. Of the total number employed in all occupations, 451, or 3.4 per cent, received from \$150 to \$250 per month; 1,122, or 8.4 per cent, from \$100 to \$150; 1,093, or 8.2 per cent, from \$75 to \$100; 4,739, or 35.7 per cent, from \$50 to \$75; while 5,889, or 44.3 per cent, received less than \$50.

It is worth noting that the total amount of wages paid to men employed on the vessels engaged in the trade of the port of San Francisco amounts to, approximately, \$10,000,000 per annum.

Wages Paid Japanese and Chinese Employees on American Vessels Engaged in the Shipping of the Port of San Francisco.
(Tabulated by Occupations.)

OCCUPATION.	Number of Employees	WAGES PER MONTH.*													
		\$25 00	\$22 50	\$20 00	\$17 50	\$15 00	\$12 50	\$11 00	\$10 00	\$9 00	\$8 00	\$7 00	\$6 00	\$5 00	\$4 00
Freight clerks	13					3			10						
Carpenters	2						2		5						
Sailmakers	7						2		2						
Boatswains	15					7	5		2		1				
Seamen	171											171			
Oilers	84						12			72					
Firemen	222								5	7	181	34			
Coal passers	197											197			
Bakers	21	2	5									9			
Butchers	4											4			
Bartenders	7					5						3			
Storekeepers	10								2	5		3			
Watchmen	2											2			
Porters	35								3			25		2	
Cooks	57		5	2	14	2	5		4			25			
Galley help	7											7			
Pantrymen	37						2		4			31			
Waiters	241						5		2			222	6		
Mess boys	86											13	39	4	
Interpreters	7			4	1		2								30
Totals	1,235	2	10	6	15	17	35	5	37	84	182	745	45	2	4
														6	40

* Japanese and Chinese are paid in Mexican silver. Wages in this table have been reduced to equivalent in United States gold coin.

Chinese and Japanese considered in the preceding table were employed principally on vessels engaged in the Oriental trade. The Chinese, almost without exception, are aliens and are not allowed to land in an American port. They are paid in Mexican silver, which has been reduced to its equivalent in United States gold coin. The larger part of the Orientals are employed as coal passers, firemen, seamen, and waiters. The range of wages was from \$2.50 to \$25 (gold) per month. Of the total of 1,235, 127, or 10.3 per cent, received from \$10 to \$25 per month; while 1,108, or 89.7 per cent, received less than \$10. The prevailing rate of wages appears to be \$7. 60.0 per cent of the total receiving that amount.

Steam Railroads Employes in California, Fiscal Year 1907-08.

OCCUPATION.	Number of Em- ployes.	Lowest Average Daily Wage.	Highest Average Daily Wage.
General officers	95	\$4 42	\$18 23
Other officers	81	2 85	8 87
General office clerks	904	1 51	3 54
Station agents	430	2 08	3 07
Other station men	878	1 10	2 68
Enginemen	597	3 14	6 30
Firemen	600	2 20	3 77
Conductors	416	2 84	5 72
Other trainmen	736	2 35	3 93
Machinists	385	2 58	4 32
Carpenters	394	2 81	3 58
Other shopmen	1,997	2 20	3 29
Section foremen	501	1 97	3 22
Other trackmen	3,608	1 23	2 57
Switch, flagmen and watchmen	270	1 88	3 41
Telegraph operators and dispatchers	320	2 23	4 30
Employees—floating equipment	191	2 95	3 28
Other employes and laborers	1,376	2 11	4 04
Occupations not given	16,986		
Total	30,765		

In the fiscal year 1907-08, there were employed in steam railroads in the State of California, 30,765 persons, which shows a decrease of 10,751, or nearly one third less than the number employed in the fiscal

year 1905-06. The decrease was due primarily to the suspension of work on new construction, after the financial depression in November, 1907.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid on Electric Street Railroads. (Tabulated by Localities.)

LOCALITY.	Occupation.	Number.	Hours.	Wages.
San Francisco and vicinity	Motormen	1,780	10	25 to 33 cts. per hour.
	Conductors			
Los Angeles and vicinity	Motormen	812	10	24 to 30 cts. per hour.
	Conductors			
Oakland and vicinity	Motormen	856	10	30 to 40 cts. per hour.
	Conductors			
Stockton and vicinity	Motormen	88	9-10	25 to 27 cts. per hour.
	Conductors			
San Jose and vicinity	Motormen	46	9	25 to 30 cts. per hour.
	Conductors			
Total		3,582		

In the preceding table are shown the wages paid to platform men on electric street railroads in various cities of the State. These men are paid by the hour, the runs being, as a rule, arranged so the men get in the full number of hours indicated in the table. The wages between the limits as shown for each locality, are regulated by the length of service. Oakland and vicinity showed the highest rate of wages, being from thirty to forty cents per hour.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Telegraph Companies in the STATE OF CALIFORNIA During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.
(Tabulated by Occupations.)

OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.					WAGES PER MONTH.																												
	7	7½	8	8½	9	10																												
Number of Em- ployees.....	5	2	8	9	46	1	2	51	46	9	17	24	22	31	2	5	3	13	19	6	11	4	1	Over \$50 to \$55	Over \$55 to \$60	Over \$60 to \$65	Over \$65 to \$70	Over \$70 to \$75	Over \$75 to \$80	Over \$80 to \$90	Over \$90 to \$100	Over \$100 to \$125	Over \$125...	
Cashiers.....	115	8			26																													
Clerks.....	81	4			5																													
Clerks (F).....	11				2																													
Foremen.....	33				11																													
Linemen.....	96				2																													
Managers.....	53																																	
Managers (F).....	124	4																																
Messengers.....	16	3	3																															
Operators, chief.....	203	3	35	2																														
Operators.....	82	3	6	14																														
Operators (F).....	4	3																																
Stenographers.....	9	5	2																															
Stenographers (F).....																																		
Totals.....	832	32	50	154	22	394	180	30	32	48	36	35	73	24	74	34	78	33	57	80	58	53	52	25	10									

*Paid 2½ to 3 cents per message delivered.

Data was secured covering a total of 832 employees of telegraph companies in the State of California. The hours range from 7 to 10 inclusive, but 47.4 per cent, or almost one half, were in the nine-hour group. The wages per month range from less than \$15 to over \$125. 13.2 per cent received \$25 and under; 29.1 per cent received over \$25 to \$50; 33.9 per cent received over \$50 to \$75; 19.6 per cent over \$75 to \$100; and 4.2 per cent over \$100. 63.0 per cent were in the groups receiving from \$25 to \$75 per month.

[illegible]

Data was secured covering a total of 4,634 individuals in the investigation of wages paid in telephone companies in the State. Of this number, 2,733, or 59.0 per cent, were females; and 1901, or 41.0 per cent, males; the females being principally employed as operators. The wages per month ranged from under \$20 to over \$125. The females represent by far the larger percentage of those in the lower wage groups, and the males those of the upper. Practically 50.0 per cent of the total employes received \$45 and under per month, and 90.0 per cent of these were females. In fact, over 90.0 per cent of all females received \$50 and under. Males made up 75.0 per cent of those receiving over \$45 per month, while 90.0 per cent of all the males received over \$50 per month. In the female employes, the largest wage group is over \$25 to \$30, containing 23.2 per cent; while in the male employes, the largest group is over \$90 to \$100, containing 34.3 per cent.

FACTORY INSPECTION.

Among the many duties coming under the scope of this Bureau is that of inspecting the sanitary condition of places where labor is employed. In carrying out this inspection, data was also obtained of the number and sex of adults, and the number, age, and sex of minors employed in the establishments inspected. All the large centers of industry were investigated. In addition, inspections were made in various isolated localities where large industries existed. The extent of our inspections was limited only by the amount of funds available for this particular work. Separate tables are submitted, showing the results of our inspections of stores and factories in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton, San Diego, Berkeley, Alameda, and one table covering miscellaneous towns. In San Francisco and Oakland, separate tables are presented for stores. The sanitation of a store or factory was considered bad when it was dangerous to the health of the employes. The failure to provide a sufficient number of toilets, and separate ones, distinctly labeled, when both sexes were employed, were the commonest omissions on the part of the employers. In laying out the future work of this Bureau more specific data will be sought and presented on all violations of laws pertaining to sanitation. It will be our object to bring this particular branch of our work, namely, factory inspection, to as high a degree of efficiency as possible.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult Females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Automobile repairing	10	142	132	4	1		5		2.8	4.2	10		
Bag manufacturing	2	88	35	25	1	17	5	5	28.4	31.8	1	1	
Bakeries	20	581	529	49			3		8.4	5.2	19		1
Boat builders	3	65	56				9		0.0	13.8	3		
Boot and shoe manufact'ng	5	319	202	86			18	13	20.7	9.7	5		
Boxes, paper	5	183	73	69	1	15	3	22	37.7	22.4	5		
Boxes, wood	4	264	213	17			31	3	6.4	12.8	4		
Breweries	27	677	664	12			1		1.8	0.2	27		
Butchers, wholesale	9	268	262				6		0.0	2.2	9		
Butchers, retail	18	80	77	3					3.7	0.0	17		1
Canners and packers, fruits	8	1,997	662	1,132	26	58	50	69	56.7	10.2	8		
Canners and packers, meats	2	30	22	6			2		20.0	6.7	1	1	
Chocolate and cocoa manfg.	2	115	78	25			6	6	21.7	10.4	2		
Cigar and tobacco manfg.	15	846	544	261	12	2	11	16	30.8	4.8	14		1
Coffee, tea and spices	8	535	308	211	1		10	5	39.4	3.0	8		
Confectioners	14	462	133	236	5	20	9	59	51.1	20.1	13	1	
Coopers	4	197	172	8			16		4.1	8.6	4		
Cracker makers	3	381	155	140	1	26	18	41	36.7	22.6	3		
Dairy produce	5	141	126	11			4		7.8	2.8	5		
Drugs and chemicals	3	148	72	68	1		5	2	45.9	5.4	3		
Dyers and cleaners	2	380	126	248				6	65.3	1.6	2		
Fertilizers	3	80							0.0	0.0		3	
Fixtures, wood	8	203	191				12		0.0	5.9	8		
Flour mills	4	141	108	27			6		19.1	4.3	4		
Foods prepared	3	49	30	17			1	1	34.7	4.1	3		
Furniture manufacturing	16	800	653	125	1		19	2	15.6	2.7	16		
Furriers	4	75	24	45			5	1	60.0	8.0	4		
Gas and electric fixtures	16	406	329	30			40	6	7.4	11.6	11	2	3
Glass manufacturing	3	1,129	910	94			125		8.3	11.1	2		1
Garment manufacturing	13	1,070	93	901	2	3	9	62	84.2	7.1	13		
Hardware and plumbing	9	1,118	943	144	19		12		12.9	2.8	9		
Harness and leather	2	47	45				2		0.0	4.7	2		
Ice manufacturing	2	90	86						4.4	0.0	2		
Jewelers and silversmiths.	2	238	182	13	14	1	26	2	5.5	18.1	2		

	2	19	28	2	2	2	5	30	7.1	25.0	2	2	45
Leather goods.....	2	19	28	2	2	2	5	30	7.1	25.0	2	2	45
Laundries, steam.....	21	695	1,620	887	19	19	8	30	59.3	2.5	19	2	
Laundries, French.....	4	26	64	38	4	4			59.4	0.0	4		
Lighting plants.....	4	2,120	2,205	85					3.8	0.0	4		
Liquors, wholesale.....	6	107	122	14					11.5	0.8	6		
Lumber and milling.....	32	912	912	12	1	1	1		1.3	2.4	32		
Machinery, iron, steel, etc.....	157	5,732	6,115	121	29	29	233		2.0	4.3	157		
Marble and granite works.....	5	524	533	2	1	1	6		0.4	1.3	5		
Millinery, retail.....	5	4	120	104					86.7	10.0	5		
Millinery, wholesale.....	5	57	152	81	3	3	6	7	53.3	9.2	5		
Paper manufacturing.....	3	128	149	16	1	1	4	4	10.7	3.4	3		
Pictures and framing.....	3	83	83	65	1	1	1	1	19.3	2.4	2		
Platers and polishers.....	5	20	20						0.0	0.0	1		
Printers and binders.....	67	1,795	2,330	410	84	2	56	43	59.0	17.6	61	2	4
Restaurants.....	560	4,241	5,145	903					17.6	0.0	530	2	28
Rubber goods.....	2	76	76	5			1		6.6	1.3	2		
Safe manufacturing.....	2	55	59	3			1		5.1	1.7	2		
Saw manufacturing.....	2	48	55	6			1		10.9	1.8	2		
Soap works.....	4	63	63	18					28.6	0.0	4		
Tailors.....	11	138	138	40	2	2	10		29.0	8.7	10	1	
Tanneries.....	6	304	317	6			5		1.9	2.2	4	2	
Terracotta and pottery wks.....	2	156	160	7					4.4	0.0	2		
Trunk and bag manufact'g.....	2	124	171	24	4	4	9	10	14.0	13.4	4		
Wines, etc.....	4	251	286	30			5		10.5	1.7	4		
Miscellaneous.....	30	1,612	2,037	314	6	16	56	33	14.9	5.5	27	3	
Totals.....	1,200	27,474	36,365	7,155	221	167	899	449	19.7	4.8	1,135	20	45

In the city of San Francisco, personal inspections were made of 1,200 establishments, employing 36,365 persons. Of this number, 27,474, or 80.3 per cent, were adult males, while 7,155, or 19.7 per cent, were adult females. Three hundred and eighty-eight, or 1.1 per cent, were minors under 16 years of age, while 1,348, or 3.7 per cent, were minors between 16 and 18 years of age, making a total of all minors employed of 1,736, or 4.8 per cent. Bag manufacturing showed the highest percentage of minors, namely 31.8 per cent, or nearly one third.

In 1,135 instances, or 94.6 per cent, the sanitation was good; in 20 instances, or 1.7 per cent, fair; while in 45 instances, or 3.7 per cent, it was bad.

INSPECTION OF STORES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult Females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Boots and shoes.	5	104	86	10	4		4		9.6	7.7	5		
Cigars.	3	71	50	20	1				28.6	1.4	3		
Clothing.	35	1,033	411	496	37	16	29	44	48.0	12.1	35		
Crockery and glassware.	4	346	170	108	13	2	14	39	31.2	19.6	4		
Department stores.	4	1,169	465	499	35	90	22	58	45.0	18.5	4		
Drugs.	141	504	355	57	33	3	55	1	11.3	18.2	141		
Dry goods.	16	1,788	707	863	72	38	50	58	48.3	12.2	16		
Gloves.	3	53	5	45	2	1			84.9	5.7	3		
Groceries.	8	367	245	56	9		7		15.3	4.4	8		
Miscellaneous.	4	222	184	15	9		9	5	6.7	10.4	4		
Totals.	223	5,597	2,638	2,169	215	150	190	205	38.8	13.5	223		

Two hundred and twenty-three stores, employing 5,597 persons, were investigated in San Francisco. Of this number, 2,668, or 47.7 per cent, were adult males; while 2,169, or 33.8 per cent, were adult females; 365, or 6.5 per cent, were minors under 16 years of age, while 395, or 7.0 per cent, were minors between 16 and 18 years of age, making a total of all minors of 760, or 13.8 per cent.

Of the 1,788 persons employed in the 16 dry goods stores inspected, 48.3 per cent were adult females; and 5.4 per cent minor females, making a total of female employes of 53.7 per cent.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND STORES IN LOS ANGELES.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age, and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.			SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	
Bakeries	4	110	101	5			4		4.5	3.6	2	1	1	
Boot and shoe stores.	1	25	19	3			3		12.0	12.0	1			
Breweries	4	199	197	2					1.0	0.0	4	1		
Clothing stores	2	77	55	15			4		19.5	9.1	1	1		
Confectioners	4	76	41	33					43.4	2.6	3	1		
Cigar manufacturing	2	103	72	22	3	1	2		21.4	8.7	2			
Cracker makers	2	530	203	267		3	6		50.4	11.3	2			
Department stores	4	2,545	844	1,362	43	117	37		53.5	13.3	4			
Dry goods stores	6	1,330	333	827	54	33	35		62.2	12.8	6			
Drug stores	16	197	140	35	9		12		17.8	11.2	16			
Garment manufacturing	3	321	21	282			12		87.8	5.6	2	1		
Laundries	11	1,188	427	738	2	3	4		62.1	1.9	11			
Lumber and milling	2	144	137	5			2		3.5	1.4	2			
Machinery and iron	12	1,141	1,106	18	2		15		1.9	1.5	10	1	1	
Printers.	7	191	131	44	5		7		23.0	8.4	6			
Miscellaneous	9	341	179	107	4	3	8		31.3	16.1	8	1	1	
Totals	89	8,518	4,006	3,765	124	160	151	312	44.2	8.8	80	6	3	

Of the 8,518 persons employed in the 89 establishments inspected in the city of Los Angeles, 4,006, or 47.0 per cent, were adult males; 3,765, or 44.2 per cent, adult females; and 747, or 8.8 per cent, were minors. Of the 2,545 persons employed in department stores, 53.5 per cent were adult females and 10.2 per cent minor females, making a total of female employes of 63.7 per cent. Of the 1,330 persons employed in dry goods stores, 827, or 62.2 per cent, were adult females and 6.9 per cent minor females, making a total of female employes of 69.1 per cent.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES IN OAKLAND.

(Showing Conditions of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult Females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Bakeries	10	119	98	18			3		15.1	2.5	9	1	
Bedding manufacturing	2	33	23	8			2		24.2	6.1	2		
Boots and shoes	1	122	79	32	2		6		26.2	9.0	1		
Boxes, paper	1	57	6	15	2	10	4	20	26.3	63.2	1		
Boxes, wood	1	62	54	1			7		1.6	1.1	1		
Breweries	2	18	18						0.0	0.0	2		
Butchers, wholesale	9	195	190	2			3		1.0	1.5	6	2	1
Butchers, retail	1	69	62	5	2				7.2	2.9	1		
Canners and packers	4	490	136	288	1	18	10	37	58.8	13.5	4		
Cigar manufacturing	2	30	21	9					30.0	0.0	2		
Confectioners	7	111	39	43	1		2		62.2	2.7	4	3	
Cotton and jute mills	1	640	174	206	67	88	37	68	32.2	4.1	1		
Cracker makers	1	93	29	38	2	7	1	16	40.9	28.0	1		
Drugs and chemicals	1	14	4	10					71.4	0.0	1		
Dyers and cleaners	1	70	20	50					71.4	0.0	1		
Garment manufacturing	3	100	12	83	1		1	3	61.5	3.7	2	1	
Gas plant	2	12	11	1					8.3	0.0	2		
Glass manufacturing	1	6	5		1				0.0	16.7	1		
Glove manufacturing	3	83	29	41		1	4	5	53.0	12.1	2	1	
Hardware and plumbing	4	124	120	2			2		1.5	1.5	4		
Laundries steam	1	16	8	6			2		37.5	12.5			1
Laundries, French	1	2		2					100.0	0.0	1		
Lumber and milling	15	870	800	8	17		45		0.9	7.1	13		2
Machinery and iron	29	1,608	1,508	15	17		68		0.9	5.3	28	1	
Oil refining	2	23	23						0.0	0.0	2		
Paints and oils	1	161	155	1			5		0.6	3.1	1		
Potteries	2	50							0.0	0.0	2		
Printers	6	284	173	92	1	2	7	9	32.4	6.7	6		
Restaurants	71	804	711	85	1		7		10.6	0.1	36	27	8
Tailors	5	62	49	9	4				14.5	6.4	1	1	3
Tanneries	1	23							0.0	0.0		1	
Miscellaneous	11	225	193	27	2		3		12.0	2.2	9	1	1
Totals	202	6,576	4,823	1,126	121	126	219	161	17.1	9.5	147	38	17

In the factory inspection in Oakland, 202 establishments were visited, employing a total of 6,576 persons; 4,823, or 73.4 per cent of these, were adult males: 1,126, or 17.1 per cent, adult females; and 627, or 9.5 per cent, minors of both sexes. 247 of these minors, or 3.7 per cent of the total, were under 16 years of age; and 380, or 5.8 per cent of the total, were from 16 to 18 years of age.

The sanitation in 147, or 72.8 per cent of the 202 establishments inspected, was classed as good. In 38, or 18.8 per cent, fair; and in 17, or 8.4 per cent, bad.

Paper box manufacturing employed by far the largest percentage of minors, almost two thirds of the total employes being minors. The percentage of females is noticeably high in such industries as confectioners, canners and packers, dyers and cleaners, glove manufacturing and garment manufacturing.

INSPECTION OF STORES IN OAKLAND.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS, 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.		
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males.	Females.	Adult Females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Boots and shoes	1	8	8	117	11	13	13	0.0	0.0	1	1	1	
Clothing	12	306	152	117	6	1	13	12.1	38.2	10	1	1	
Crockery and glassware	1	8	1	6				75.0	12.5	1			
Drugs	38	285	180	64	27	14		22.4	14.4	38			
Dry goods	6	943	279	519	42	17	24	55.0	15.4	6			
Stationery, etc.	2	55	15	30			8	54.5	18.2	2			
Tea, coffee, etc.	1	6	5	1				16.7	0.0	1			
Totals	61	1,611	640	737	80	17	60	45.7	14.5	59	1	1	

Sixty-one stores were inspected in Oakland, employing 1,611 persons, 640, or 39.8 per cent, of whom were adult males; 737, or 45.7 per cent, adult females; and 234, or 14.5 per cent, minors of both sexes. Ninety-seven of the minors, or 6.0 per cent of the total, were under 16 years of age; and 137, or 8.5 per cent of the total, between 16 and 18 years of age.

An inspection of 80 stores and factories was made in Sacramento. These employed 2,384 persons; 1,198, or 50.2 per cent of this number, were adult males; 967, or 40.6 per cent, adult females; and 219, or 9.2 per cent, minors of both sexes, of whom 83, or 3.5 per cent of the total, were under 16 years of age; and 136, or 5.7 per cent, between 16 and 18 years of age.

The sanitation was good in 56 instances, or 70.0 per cent of the total; fair in 20 instances, or 25.0 per cent; and bad in 4 instances, or 5.0 per cent.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND STORES IN SAN JOSE.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult Females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.
Automobile repairing	3	23	21	1			1		4.4	4.4	3	
Bakeries	3	36	26	7				3	20.0	8.3	3	
Breweries	3	68	67				1		0.0	1.5	3	
Brick yards	2	213	209				4		0.0	1.9	2	
Butchers	6	55	50	2		1	2		3.6	5.4	6	
Carriage and wagon manufacturing	1	4	4						0.0	0.0	1	
Cigar manufacturing	5	40	24	7		1	6	2	17.5	22.5	5	
Clothing stores	8	84	32	42		5	4	1	50.0	11.9	8	
Confectioners	1	26	10	16					61.5	0.0	1	
Creameries	1	8	8						0.0	0.0	1	
Crockery and glassware stores	1	15	3	9		1	2		60.0	20.0	1	
Drug stores	9	30	21	1		2	6		3.3	26.7	9	
Dry goods stores	4	229	76	134		8	11		58.5	8.3	4	
Foods, prepared	2	15	14				1		0.0	6.7	2	
Furniture stores	2	37	31	6					16.2	0.0	2	
Glove manufacturing	1	35	14	18			1	2	51.4	8.6	1	
Hardware and plumbing	3	70	69	1					1.4	0.0	2	1
Harness and leather	2	31	29	1					3.2	3.2	2	
Iron works	2	69	65				4		0.0	5.8	2	
Laundries	2	86	34	52					60.5	0.0	2	
Lumber and milling	3	243	229	1			13		0.4	5.3	3	
Pottery	1	8	8						0.0	0.0	1	
Printers	5	46	20	14			12		30.4	26.3	5	
Restaurants	7	64	40	22					34.4	3.1	6	1
Shoe stores	4	38	28	7			1		18.4	7.9	4	
Stone yards	2	15	15			2			0.0	0.0	2	
Tailors	1	7	6				1		0.0	0.0	1	
Textiles	1	63	32	26			2	3	41.3	7.9	1	
Miscellaneous	12	289	115	168		1	4	1	58.1	2.1	10	1
Totals	97	1,947	1,300	535		20	79	12	27.5	5.7	93	2

Ninety-seven establishments, employing 1,947 persons, were visited in the inspection of stores and factories in San Jose, 1,300, or 66.8 per cent of the employes were adult males; 535, or 27.5 per cent, adult females; 21, or 1.1 per cent, minors under 16; and 91, or 4.6 per cent, minors from 16 to 18 years of age, a total of 112 minors, or 5.7 per cent.

In 93 of the 97 establishments considered, the sanitation was good; in 2 it was fair, and 2 it was bad.

While in certain cases the percentage of females is high, the percentage on the whole is rather low.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND STORES IN STOCKTON.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult females.	Minors	Good	Fair.	Bad.
Bakeries	2	30	25	5					16.7	0.0	1		1
Boot and shoe stores	1	6	5	1					16.7	0.0	1		
Breweries	1	37	35	1			1		2.7	2.7	1		
Butchers	2	57	54	1			2		1.7	3.5	2		
Clothing stores	4	79	25	50			3		63.3	3.8	2		
Confectioners	3	20	10	8			1		40.0	10.0	1		2
Drug stores	3	25	16	2			2		8.0	28.0	3		2
Dry goods stores	5	97	29	61			5		62.9	7.2	5		
Flour milling	3	182	164	16			2		8.8	1.1	3		
Glass manufacturing	1	173	173						0.0	0.0	1		
Glove manufacturing	1	45	15	30					66.7	0.0	1		
Grocery stores	1	5	4	1					20.0	0.0			1
Hardware	5	108	101	5			2		4.6	1.8	5		
Harness and saddlery	1	7	5				2		0.0	28.6	1		
Laundries	4	157	48	100			3		63.7	5.7	3		1
Lumber and milling	5	131	129	2					1.5	0.0	5		
Machinery and iron	11	637	613	14			10		2.2	1.6	11		
Millinery	3	57	3	49			3		85.9	8.8	3		
Printers	4	53	43	5			4		9.4	9.4	4		
Tailors	2	21	19	1			1		4.8	4.8	2		
Tanneries	1	70	67	1			2		1.4	2.9	1		
Textiles	1	30	16	14					46.7	0.0	1		
Miscellaneous	13	441	364	48			4		10.9	6.6	13		
Totals	77	2,468	1,963	415	10	8	50	22	16.8	3.7	70		7

Of the 2,468 persons employed in the 77 establishments inspected in Stockton, 1,963, or 79.5 per cent, were adult males; 415, or 16.8 per cent, adult females; and but 90, or 3.7 per cent, minors. The minors employed who were under 16 years amounted to less than 1.0 per cent of the total, while those between 16 and 18 years, amounted to 2.9 per cent of the total, the percentage of minors being noticeably low.

In 70 instances, or 90.9 per cent, the sanitation was considered good; while in 7 instances, or 9.1 per cent, it was considered bad.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND STORES IN SAN DIEGO.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.			SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult Females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.	
Butchers and packers	1	77	71	6					7.8	0.0	1			
Cigar manufacturing	1	55	48	3			3	1	5.4	7.1	1			
Clothing stores	1	10	1	9					90.0	0.0	1			
Confectioners	3	28	10	16		1			37.1	7.1	1			
Drug stores	8	22	15	2		1			9.1	22.2	8		2	
Dry goods stores	4	174	52	86		16	1	4	49.4	20.7	4			
Grocery stores	1	22	19					3	0.0	13.6	1			
Jewelers	1	13	12	1					7.7	0.0	1			
Laundries	2	70	21	49					70.0	0.0	1		1	
Plumbing and sheet metal	3	32	30	1			1		3.1	3.1	3			
Restaurants	1	9	4	5					55.5	0.0	1			
Tents and awnings	1	3	1	2					66.6	0.0			1	
Miscellaneous	3	67	3	57		1	1	5	85.1	10.4	3			
Totals	30	582	287	237	19	3	24	12	40.7	10.0	26		4	

Thirty establishments, employing 582 persons, were inspected in San Diego; 283, or 49.3 per cent, of the employes were adult males; 237, or 40.7 per cent, adult females; and 58, or 10.0 per cent, minors, 22 of whom were under 16 years; and 36 were from 16 to 18 years of age.

In 26, or 86.7 per cent of the establishments inspected, the sanitation was good; and in 4 cases, or 13.3 per cent, bad.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND STORES IN BERKELEY.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Bed manufacturing	1	23	21	1			1		4.3	4.3	1		
Chemical works	4	102	102						0.0	0.0	4		
Candy manufacturing	1	61	18	31			2	5	50.8	19.7	1		
Furniture manufacturing	1	55	45	1	3		5	1	1.8	16.4	1		
Glove manufacturing	1	59	48	3			1	7	5.1	13.6	1		
Knit goods	1	66	8	44			2	8	66.7	21.2	1		
Lumber and milling	1	47	47						0.0	0.0	1		
Machinery and iron	6	305	293	2			8		3.3	3.3	6		
Preserved fruits	1	37	15	19				3	0.7	8.1	1		
Printing inks	1	37	36	1					2.7	0.0	1		
Rattan goods	1	22	21	1					4.5	0.0	1		
Soap	1	27	18	7			2	18	25.9	7.4	1		
Spices, etc.	1	30	25	4			1		13.3	3.3	1		
Tanneries	1	25	25						0.0	0.0		1	
Vegetable oils	1	18	17				1		0.0	5.5	1		
Totals	23	914	739	114	11	5	21	24	12.5	6.7	22	1	

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND STORES IN ALAMEDA.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult Females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Bakeries	1	7	4	3					42.9	0.0	1		
Bazaars	1	5	1	4					80.0	0.0		1	
Dairy produce	2	12	10	2					16.7	0.0	2		
Drug stores	4	15	9	1			5		6.7	33.3	4		
Dry goods stores	2	14	1	11			2		78.6	14.3	2		
Gas and electric fixtures	1	4	4						0.0	0.0	1		
Laundries	2	53	35	16				2	30.2	3.8	2		
Machinery and iron	3	338	293	2			43		0.6	12.7	3		
Millinery	2	9		8				1	88.9	11.1	2		
Miscellaneous	1	90	90						0.0	0.0	1		
Totals	19	547	447	47			50	3	8.6	9.7	18	1	

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND STORES IN MISCELLANEOUS TOWNS.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult Females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Butchers, wholesale	1	442	429	11	1		1		2.5	0.5	1		
Candy manufacturing	1	19	16	1			2		5.3	10.5	1		
Canners and packers	16	4,419	936	2,771	114	257	109	232	62.7	16.1	6	10	
Cement workers	3	1,658	1,647	11					0.7	0.0	3		
Drugs and chemicals	3	59	59						0.0	0.0	3		
Furniture manufacturing	1	77	60	9		3	2	3	11.7	10.4	1		
Laundries	2	41	16	17		1		7	41.2	19.5	2		
Machinery and shipbuilding	4	2,636	2,488	36		5	107		1.4	4.2	4		
Powder works	4	925	853	70			2		7.6	0.2	4		
Smelters	1	400	400						0.0	0.0	1		
Sugar refineries	2	668	636	19			10	3	2.8	1.9	2		
Tanneries	1	167	163	1			3		0.6	1.8	1		
Terracotta and sewer pipe	1	363	354			3	6		0.0	2.5		1	
Warehouses	5	88	86				2		0.0	2.3	5		
Miscellaneous	9	653	612	26		1	7	6	4.0	2.3	9		
Totals	54	12,615	8,755	2,972	124	262	251	251	23.6	7.0	43	11	

A number of large plants were inspected in various towns throughout the State. These employed 12,615 persons, of whom 8,755, or 69.4 per cent, were adult males; 2,972, or 23.6 per cent, adult females; and 888, or 7.0 per cent, minors. Minors under 16 years of age constituted 3.0 per cent of the total; while those between 16 and 18 years made up 4.0 per cent.

Sanitation in 79.6 per cent of the cases was good; and in 11, or 20.4 per cent, fair.

The large number of females employed in canneries tends to make the percentage of females high, as in only one other industry, namely laundries, is the percentage equal to that of the total.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND STORES SUMMARIZED FOR THE STATE.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		MINORS UNDER 10 YEARS.		MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.		PERCENTAGE.		SANITATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adult Females.	Minors.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
San Francisco— Factories.....	1,200	36,365	27,474	7,155	22 ⁴	167	889	449	19.7	4.8	1,135	20	45
Stores.....	223	5,337	2,668	2,169	2 ⁵	130	190	203	38.8	13.8	223		
Los Angeles.....	89	8,518	4,006	3,765	124	160	151	312	44.2	8.8	80	6	3
Oakland— Factories.....	202	6,576	4,823	1,126	121	126	219	161	17.1	9.5	147	38	17
Stores.....	61	1,611	640	737	80	17	60	77	43.7	14.5	59	1	1
Sacramento.....	80	2,384	1,198	967	23	60	59	77	40.6	9.2	56	20	4
San Jose.....	97	1,947	1,300	535	20	1	79	12	27.5	5.8	93	2	2
Stockton.....	77	2,468	1,963	415	10	8	50	22	16.8	3.7	70		7
San Diego.....	30	582	287	237	19	3	24	12	40.7	10.0	26		4
Berkeley.....	23	914	739	114	11	5	21	24	12.5	6.7	22	1	
Alameda.....	19	547	447	47			50	3	8.6	9.7	18	1	
Miscellaneous towns.....	52	12,615	8,755	2,972	124	262	251	251	23.6	7.0	41	11	
Totals.....	2,153	80,124	54,300	20,239	968	959	2,053	1,405	25.3	7.0	1,970	100	83

The store and factory inspection, as summarized for the State, gives a total of 2,153 establishments, employing 80,124 persons. Of these, 54,300, or 67.7 per cent, were adult males; 20,239, or 25.3 per cent, adult females; 1,927, or 2.4 per cent, minors under 16 years of age, and 3,658, or 4.6 per cent, minors from 16 to 18 years of age.

The sanitation in 91.5 per cent of the instances was good; in 4.6 per cent, fair; and in 3.9 per cent, bad.

FARM LABOR.

The statistical data and information on agricultural labor presented is as full and complete as was possible for the Bureau to obtain. Some of the large centers of industrial activity located at extreme distances from San Francisco were of necessity omitted in the personal investigations made, the funds available not permitting the same. The time consumed in personal agricultural investigation is much greater than in store and factory inspection work in the centers of population. There is also to be added to the cost of railroad fares and hotel bills the additional item of expense, that of buggy hire, which is necessary in order to thoroughly cover the different fields. Therefore, with a view to obtaining a maximum amount of data, and to have the same as varied and as representative as possible, we selected the large valleys and centers devoted to the growing of the grape for wine and for raisins (the viticultural industry), citrus and deciduous fruit belts, the large berry and seed farm districts, and those sections where are located ranches devoted to the growing of hay and cereals, stock raising, and dairying. The towns or centers of population of these districts served as a basis from which the work was carried on. The territory covered represents the Sonoma, Napa and Vaca valleys, the Santa Clara and adjacent smaller ones, and sections of the great Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys; and the raisin and fruit centers of Fresno, Visalia, Hanford, and Porterville were thoroughly covered; also the large districts lying on the west side of the San Joaquin devoted to stock raising and dairying. In addition to personal investigations, correspondence was had with individual farmers and orchardists, and a large number of circular letters were mailed to different centers. Over 70.0 per cent of the data shown in these tables was gathered by personal work. The results obtained by correspondence or circulars were not as satisfactory as were expected or desired, only about 20.0 per cent answering our communications. Dependence for data desired and necessary can only be placed on personal solicitation and work.

This information is based on results from 390 farms, orchards, vineyards and ranches, representing over 550,000 acres, and employing 12,480 individuals. Tables are presented, grouped in counties, showing in detail the number of farms, acreage, products, number of employes—white and Oriental—number employing men with families, families so

employed, number of children in such families, number furnishing houses, number furnishing same free, bathing facilities, number employing white female or Oriental male domestic help, and preference expressed for each, and the number employing women and children in field work.

Supplementary articles are shown for tables. Some of the personal opinions obtained from farmers and orchardists are given. While these show very clearly many of the conditions existing in various parts of the State, in the main they fail to show causes or possible remedies.

The farm labor situation in some degree is due to the outgrowth of conditions which had their origin in the early history of the State. The growth and development of agriculture depends in a great measure upon an efficient and intelligent supply of white labor. The lack of available and reliable help is the most important problem that confronts those engaged in this industry, and there are, undoubtedly, many contributory causes.

The Bureau will, in its future work in this field, materially widen the scope and make an exhaustive investigation into these and many other problems in which the industry of agriculture and labor are closely related.

Those employed temporarily form 80.0 per cent approximately of all the help required when necessary. The nature of many of the products is such as to require an elastic supply in this temporary help. Investigations will be made to ascertain the period, or periods of idleness in this class in the different sections of the State; also the possibility of shifting this labor from the different centers or localities, as the various crops ripen, or products are ready to market. The elements of dependency, effectiveness, reliability and trustworthiness will be ascertained for each class and character of labor required, and to what extent the features of social life, housing and boarding enter. The opinions of farmers, orchardists and those engaged in the various branches of agriculture, will be sought, covering many important problems, especially their preference for classes and kinds of labor required. This will be in addition to a general statement. There will be used as a basis for this work a minimum of 2,000 units (individual farms, orchards, vineyards, dairies, and stock ranches).

Condition of Farm Labor in Different Sections of California During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.

SECTION.	Acreage	Product.	Number of Employees	White Employees.		Oriental Employees.	Number of Farmers Employing Men With Families	Number of Families so Employed	Number of Children in Such Families	Number of Farmers Furnishing Houses Rent Free	Number of Houses Furnished Free	Number of Farmers Furnishing Bathing Facilities for Employees	Number of Farmers Employing White Female Domestic Labor	Number of Farmers Preferring White Domestic Labor	Number of Farmers Preferring Oriental Domestic Labor	Number of Farmers Employing Women in Field Work	Number of Farmers Employing Children in Field Work
				Permanent	Temporary												
Shasta	58,422	1 5	566	178	160	74	154	16	32	3	6	4	1	1	3	1	1
Tehama																	
Butte																	
Colusa	35,900	4 1 10	713	154	48	472	39	20	49	4	5	6	8	5	2	3	4
Glenn																	
Sutter	3,589	2	31	9	2	20											
Yuba																	
Solano	25,362	10 34 16	675	106	121	82	366	40	76	8	11	24	6	25	1	5	7
Yolo																	
Napa	29,127	38 53 26	3,035	641	1,211	1	1,182	413	771	19	39	59	21	35	3	74	65
Sonoma																	
Sacramento	1,280	2 1	242	25	18	24	175	3	3	2	2	1	1	1			
San Joaquin																	
Santa Clara	19,843	9 23 7	1,699	164	304		1,231	267	402	17	193	7	7	21	8	8	3
Santa Cruz																	
Madera																	
Merced	12,659	4 3 3	357	135	103	41	78	19	27	2	9	4	3	2	2	3	3
Stanislaus																	
Fresno																	
Kings	22,796	73 1	2,325	9	898	4	1,414	182	338	7	18	15	2	37	1	7	6
Tulare																	
Santa Barbara	17,825	1	123	55	11	36	21	33	88	2	2	2	4	3	1		
San Luis Obispo																	
Los Angeles	23,107	1 5 4	838	292	64	102	380	15	28	4	10	5	4	3	1		
Ventura																	
Imperial	4,309	1 3 2	46	40	3	3		11	48	1	5	2			1		
San Bernardino																	
Totals	254,219	71 198 80	10,650	1,808	2,943	859	5,040	1,019	1,862	69	300	131	58	134	23	100	89

In the investigation with regard to the conditions of farm labor in California, data was secured from 349 farms in the different sections of the State, with an aggregate acreage of 254,219. Seventy-one, or 20.4 per cent, of these farms were used for purely agricultural purposes; 198, or 56.7 per cent, for horticultural; and 80, or 22.9 per cent, for mixed products. These 349 farms employed a total of 10,650 persons, of whom 4,751, or 44.6 per cent, were whites; and 5,889, or 55.4 per cent, Orientals. Of the white employes, 61.9 per cent were temporary and 38.1 per cent permanent. Of the Orientals, 85.4 per cent were temporary and 14.6 per cent permanent. In other words, about two thirds of the white employes and over five sixths of the Orientals were temporary. Although the answers to the questions which form the headings of the columns of the rest of the table were rather unsatisfactory, the following information was extracted from them: 186, or 53.3 per cent, of the farmers employed men with families. These families were 1,019 in number, and contained 1,862 children. Sixty-nine, or 19.8 per cent, of the farmers furnished some three hundred houses, rent free, to their employes; 37.5 per cent of the farmers furnished bathing facilities of various kinds. Of those employing domestics, 72.8 per cent employed Orientals and 27.2 per cent white females; and of those expressing a preference, 85.4 per cent preferred whites and 14.6 per cent preferred Orientals. One hundred, or 28.7 per cent, of the farmers employed women in field work at some time of the year, and 89, or 25.5 per cent, employed children similarly.

Most of the women and children are employed in the hop fields, and in picking grapes and prunes in Sonoma and Napa counties.

This information was obtained from 27 different counties, representing every section of the State, but it is from personal opinions of the farmers that the best insight into conditions can be obtained. These opinions may be found in the following pages. Tables presenting data with regard to wages paid to farm labor also follow.

Wages Paid for Farm Work to White Male Employees in Different Sections of California During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.

SECTION.	PERMANENT EMPLOYEES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Number of Farms Considered	Total Number of Employees Considered	WAGES PER DAY.						WAGES PER MONTH.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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			\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$40.00	\$45.00	\$50.00	Over \$50.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Shasta	7	338		120		4		40					2	2	10																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									</

Wages Paid for Farm Work to White Male Employees in Different Sections of California During the Fiscal Year 1907-08—(Continued).

SECTION.	TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES.									
	WAGES PER DAY.					WAGES PER MONTH.				
	Without Board.					With Board.				
	\$1.25.	\$1.50.	\$1.75.	\$2.00.	\$2.50.	\$1.25.	\$1.50.	\$1.75.	\$2.00.	\$40.00.
Shasta.....		150		6						
Tehama.....				2						
Butte.....										
Colusa.....									38	
Glenn.....										
Sutter.....										
Yuba.....										
Solano.....									4	
Yolo.....										
Napa.....			21	21	4					
Sonoma.....			93	92						
Sacramento.....		72		6						
San Joaquin.....										
Santa Clara.....										
Santa Cruz.....		25		35						
Madera.....										
Merced.....										
Stanislaus.....										
Fresno.....										
Kings.....			2	112						
Tulare.....										
Santa Barbara.....										
San Luis Obispo.....										
Los Angeles.....				8						
Ventura.....										
Imperial.....				3						
San Bernardino.....										
Totals.....	45	247	116	285	4	35	64	157	309	331

There were 4,751 white employes on the 349 farms from which information was received regarding the conditions of farm labor in the State; 1,829, or 38.1 per cent, of these were permanent, and 2,922, or 61.9 per cent, temporary employes; 35.5 per cent of the permanent employes were paid by the day, and 64.5 per cent by the month; 73.2 per cent received wages with board, and 26.8 per cent wages without board. Wages by the day ranged from \$1.25 to \$2, without board, with the largest group at \$1.50; and from \$1 to \$2, with board, the largest group being at \$1.25 to \$1.50. The wages by the month ranged from \$25 to over \$50, without board, the largest groups being at \$30 and \$40; and from \$25 to \$50, with board, the largest groups being at \$30 and \$35; 34.3 per cent of the temporary employes were paid by the day, and 65.7 per cent by the month; 67.8 per cent received wages with board, and 32.2 per cent wages without board. The wages per day ranged from \$1.25 to \$2.50, without board, the largest groups being at \$1.50 and \$2, with board; the largest group without board at \$1.75. Wages per month ranged from \$30 to \$50, without board, and from \$25 to \$40, with board, the largest group being at \$35.

Information was received regarding the wages of 5,889 Orientals on farms in different sections of the State. Eight hundred and sixty-four, or 14.7 per cent, of these were permanent, and 5,025, or 85.3 per cent, temporary; 61.9 per cent of the permanent employes were paid by the day, and 28.3 per cent by the month; 9.8 per cent worked on contract. Only 2.0 per cent received wages with board. The largest group were those receiving wages by the day without board, there being no instances where Orientals were paid by the day with board; 26.3 per cent received wages by the month without board, and 2.0 per cent by the month with board. Wages by the day ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.75. Wages by the month ranged from \$30 to \$50 without board, and from \$35 to \$50 with board; 97.6 per cent of the temporary employes were paid by the day. None received board with their wages. The daily wage ranged from \$1 to \$2. Monthly, from \$30 to \$45. By far the majority of all Oriental employes, permanent and temporary, were paid by the day, without board. This division represents 97.6 per cent of the temporary employes, and 83.3 per cent of all employes. Moreover, the largest group in this division, namely, 3,651 at \$1.50, not only represents 72.7 per cent of the temporary employes, but 62.1 per cent of all the Oriental employes. It seems reasonable to conclude that the majority of Oriental employes on farms received \$1.50 per day and boarded themselves.

Wages Paid to Employees on Large Ranches Devoted to Raising of Stock and Cattle.

OCCUPATION.	Number of Ranches....	Number of Employees...	WAGES PER DAY.*												WAGES PER MONTH.*							
			\$1.00....	\$1.12½....	\$1.25....	\$1.37½....	\$1.50....	\$1.75....	\$2.00....	\$2.25....	\$2.50....	\$3.00....	\$3.50....	\$4.00....	\$4.50....	\$50.00....	\$60.00....	\$75.00....	\$100 and Over..			
Blacksmiths.....	17	27		2	2		3	1					2	1		7	1	1				
Carpenters.....	14	27					8	3						1		1						
Cooks, white.....	24	41	3				2	1								13	1					
Cooks, Chinese.....	23	44		7			2	1								6	1					
Engineers.....	9	10									4					2	1					
Foremen.....	41	70					1	2				1		1		2	3					
Harness makers.....	7	7					1									18	22		5			
Harvest hands.....	5	160	4	19	9	8	20	2	28	18	22	6	4	10	4	3	1	1				
Housekeepers (F).....	5	6	1													1	1					
Laborers.....	5	88	4	4	12		15		12	14	1	2					19	1				
Milkers.....	8	46	1														35	9				
Ranch hands.....	38	1,069	223	395	69	69	68	16	39	4	17	4	1	1	1	2	26	5				
Sheep herders.....	3	133	7	9	4				2							1	95					
Superintendents.....	4	4																	3			
Teamsters.....	2	38																				
Vaqueros.....	9	60		8		2											37	1				
																	22	6				
Totals.....		1,830	243	437	96	93	120	20	88	38	44	13	8	13	5	49	13	7	8			

* All wages include board.

In the investigation of farm labor in the State, data was also obtained concerning employes of large ranches devoted to the raising of stock and cattle. Information was secured from 41 ranches, having an aggregate of over 300,000 acres, and employing 1,830 persons. The various occupations have been enumerated in the table above. The wages without exception include board. Practically two thirds were employed by the day, the wages ranging from \$1 to \$6. Over 50 per cent of them received \$1 and \$1.12½ per day. Ranch hands represented 58.4 per cent of all employes, the most common wage when working by the day being \$1.12½, and when working by the month \$30.

In our investigations of conditions of farm labor, personal opinions of the leading farmers in various sections of the State were sought. In order to convey to the public the correct impression of the existing conditions, it has been considered best to present the personal opinions so obtained. The State has been divided into sections, each presenting a different phase of the subject under consideration, due to its location and agricultural productions. In addition the products of each farm are presented, in order that the opinions that follow may be made more intelligible to the reader.

SHASTA AND TEHAMA.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 58,422 acres.

Fruit, Grapes, and Cereals.

"In 1907, the condition of the labor question was somewhat aggravating, the better class having permanent employment at satisfactory wages. The transients were exacting, very unreasonable, and unreliable. Cause, too much work and high wages. Yet, with an even number of Chinese, Japanese, and white employes, I received better results from the whites, with the Chinese second. In 1908, I have, so far, more applicants than I can accommodate, because of less demand for labor from mills and mines and lower prices for our products. Yet I prefer the white employe, for the reason that I find him more intelligent, possessing a high degree of honor and more initiative, thereby not having to be driven or ordered each time to do his duty, he being independent."

Prunes and Hay.

"I have done all my fruit picking for the last three years with Japanese, and find it much more satisfactory, not because they are cheaper, for there is little difference in that, but because you can depend upon them. The main trouble with white help up here is that they won't stay more than a day or two at a time, thus putting the farmer to all kinds of loss and inconvenience."

Pears, Prunes, and Peaches.

"Wages and number employed vary. In 1907, we paid \$2 per day to men and \$1.50 per day to women, except when picking up prunes and cutting peaches by contract for drying. In the former case some families made from \$7 to \$10 per day. In the latter case it was not unusual for women and girls to make \$2 per day. We have had no experience with Orientals. Our help usually has been of a migratory class, camping out while employed, and then moving on."

Pears and Wheat.

"Labor has been very plentiful during the season of 1908; that is, whites and Japanese, but Chinese are scarce. Whites, we regret to say are the least dependable, and Japs are only half as good as Chinese."

Apricots, Peaches, Almonds, and Alfalfa.

"The season's supply of labor for 1908 has been satisfactory. I prefer Orientals for pruning orchards and harvesting fruit. For other work, I prefer white help."

BUTTE, COLUSA, AND GLENN.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 39,500 acres.

Hay and Grain.

"I find that the most unfortunate part about our common laborers is that they want to roam about, dissipate, and have no inclination to make or save money. From my experience, I find that the more wages you pay, the less time they work, finding fault with their condition, which they bring on themselves, mostly caused from drink. I find that the Japs, as a rule, take care of their money, and work steadier than the white laborer."

Sugar Beets, Wheat, Barley, and Hay.

"The labor question in California, especially Northern California, is, in my opinion, most serious. We are running at half capacity, because we can't get sufficient field labor to top the beets fast enough. A ton of beets should not cost more than seventy cents per ton to top and load. These men work so slow that it is costing from \$1.00 to \$1.90 per ton. If you ask them to work a little faster, they quit. It is as bad with white labor; they all want jobs with which there is no labor connected. I have handled labor for twenty years, but never saw anything like it in this part of the country."

Wheat and Barley.

"We need more girls for housework. I think we should induce Eastern families to come to this State, as the majority of California girls

object to washing and ironing. Therefore, we are obliged to pay girls to cook and give our laundry to Chinese."

Wheat and Barley.

"White laborers have been scarce these last two years. Chinese cooks are getting scarce on account of some of them that are in this country going back to China and none coming in. For farm work, Chinamen are the only reliable cooks we can get. In haying, we pay our farm help \$1.50 per day. In harvest, from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day, including board."

Cattle, Grain, Corn, and Prunes.

"There are hardly any laborers with families, and very few white cooks, as they prefer to work in towns. In picking prunes by contract, the average daily earnings of the white help at the same price will only average about sixty per cent of the Oriental earnings."

Fruit, Alfalfa, and Barley.

"White labor is much more desirable than Asiatic, but at the present time it seems almost impossible to get white labor that will stand by you and help in harvesting one single crop. We use Asiatic help only in the fruit business, and then only by contract. They are very poor help to employ by the day or month."

Oranges.

"Women in packing houses average \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Men from \$2.25 to \$3 per day. Japs picking by contract average \$1.50 to \$2 per day."

Oranges, Olives, Figs, Peaches, Apples, and Pears.

"I believe that if the Greeks were more generally employed, so that they had the chance to become acquainted with our methods, they would prove to be the best help that can be had in the orchard. The trouble has been that people generally do not understand them and are not inclined to give them a chance. They are far preferable to Japanese, as far as my experience goes, for they are steady and faithful."

SUTTER AND YUBA.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 3,589 acres.

Raisins and Wine Grapes.

"During harvest time the whites get about \$1.50 per day and board. The Orientals about \$1.75 per day, but they board themselves. I find that Oriental help is best in the vineyard, but in the house white help is best."

SOLANO AND YOLO.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 25,352 acres.

Apricots, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes.

"I find it so difficult to get good help that I sell my fruit on the trees to Japanese. I have been unable to get a white girl to do housework, and I would not have Orientals about the house on account of my children."

Fruit and Vegetables.

"I have no trouble in getting help. I sell my fruit on the trees to Japanese. They pick and take care of it. I have no further trouble with my fruit. I only cultivate the orchard; the Japs do the rest."

Peaches, Pears, Apricots, and Prunes.

"I was compelled to rent my place to the Japanese because I had so much trouble with help. The present condition is more satisfactory to me. I was unable to get the white help to remain more than a few days, hence I have rented my farm."

Apricots, Peaches, Prunes, and Pears.

"I don't employ any Japs. You can not depend on them."

Fruit and Grapes.

"I have rented my orchard to Japanese. So do most of my neighbors. The fruit is shipped in my name, and after I am paid the rental out of the crop, the Japanese take the rest. From indications at present, the Japanese renter will get the short end. Several Japanese have already abandoned the orchards because of the short crop. I find good white help scarce."

Fruit, Grain, Hay, and Live Stock.

"We find it difficult to obtain white help. There is an abundant supply of Japanese; and if we could get Chinese we would employ them in preference to Japanese. Of course, the white help is preferable to either, but we can not always get them."

Fruit and Grapes.

"I have rented my ranch to the Japanese. They pay me cash, and I save lots of trouble hiring help. The Japs do not take very good care of things. Their object is to get what they can off it and then rent another place. The Japs will own this valley after a while. The restriction of Chinese immigration has worked a hardship on the producers of fruit in this valley. The Japs know it, and they are getting too independent."

Fruit and Grapes.

"The Japs have left some of the ranches they rented because they could not see any show to make anything above the rent. The owner

usually has the fruit shipped in his own name, and after he takes out the rent he gives the remainder to the renter. Mr. Jap don't see his way clear, so he wants to work for wages and let the owner take care of his interests."

Prunes, Peaches, Apricots, and Grapes.

"I find it hard to get desirable help this year. White help expect more than I can afford to pay; hence I employ Japanese principally. If I could get white help at a fair wage, I would employ them in preference to Japanese."

Cherries, Plums, and Prunes.

"I have no use for Japanese. I like the Chinese better. You can not depend on the Japs; they will strike when you are busy, and a contract with them don't amount to anything. One good white man will do as much work as two Japs at anything. If we could get white help of the proper kind, we would cut out the Japanese altogether."

Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds, Prunes, and Figs.

"Because there is such a scarcity of labor the Japanese can just hold sway. As we can not get men to work on our farms, we are forced to rent to the Japs. I have employed both the Japanese and Chinese on my ranch, and find that I like the Chinese the better, for if you are exceedingly rushed a Chinaman will not strike for higher wages and leave you in the lurch, as a Jap surely does."

Hay and Grain.

"I find it difficult to obtain good white help this year. The applicants are not the desirable kind. The best white men go to the cities, where they work shorter hours and get better pay."

Pears, Peaches, Apricots, and Almonds.

"I rent my orchard to Japanese. They practically control all the orchards in this vicinity. It is difficult to learn what wages they pay. I think they work together and divide the proceeds."

Pears, Peaches, Prunes, and Almonds.

"I rent my orchard to Japanese. They pay me a cash rent. I find this system better than working the place myself because I am unable to get the right kind of white help. The desirable kind go to the cities."

Prunes, Pears, and Peaches.

"I have found it difficult to get help; consequently, I rent my orchard to Japanese. They practically control all the orchards in this vicinity."

Peaches, Plums, Prunes, and Apricots.

"I rent my place to Japs. They pay me a fair rental, and I have no further trouble with hired help. You can not get a white girl to do domestic work."

Hay, Grain, and Live Stock.

"I am in the same condition as my neighbors. I can not get help. Orientals are no account for general farm work or handling horses or machinery."

Hay, Grain, Cattle, and Hogs.

"I find white help very scarce; in fact, this year we have been running short-handed. I employ a Chinese cook because I can not get any other except Japanese, and I prefer Chinese to Japanese."

Hay, Grain, Cattle, and Horses.

"I find white help scarce. Last year's supply was short and this year (1907) is worse. There are no applications for work and we have to rustle around to find help."

Fruit, Hay, and Grain.

"I rent my orchard to Japs. They gather and ship the fruit. I find this method more satisfactory because it is so difficult to obtain desirable white help. I get one half the crop net."

Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Plums, and Almonds.

"I rent to Japanese. They pay me a share of the crop and I compel them to cultivate and prune to my satisfaction. White help is very scarce in this vicinity this year." (1907.)

Pears, Peaches, Prunes, and Apricots.

"I rent my orchard to Japs. They control nearly all the orchards in this vicinity. I have no trouble with them. They pay their rent, and I have less trouble than when I ran the place myself."

Hay and Grain.

"I would employ a white cook if I could get one. White men can get more wages at other work and white girls will not cook for any consideration."

Hay and Grain.

"I have found it difficult to get white help this year (1907); more so than other years. I pay higher wages this summer than I have for several years."

Fruit, Hay, and Grain.

"I have found it difficult to get white help, more so this year (1907) than last. The kind of white help making application for work will not stay any great length of time. They keep moving."

NAPA AND SONOMA.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 29,127 acres.

Grapes and Wine.

"The women and children who pick grapes live in the vicinity and we prefer to employ them rather than Orientals. Of course, we employ a large force of white help during the fall—making wine."

Fruit, Grain, Hay, Alfalfa, and Dairying.

"I sell my fruit on the trees to a Chinese company and have nothing to do but cultivate the orchard. I have followed this practice for several years, and find it more profitable than handling the fruit myself."

Grain, Hay, and Live Stock.

"I can not get help without chasing over the country looking for them. It is getting so that nobody will do farm work but foreigners and mules."

Peaches, Plums, Pears, and Apples.

"I have found it difficult to get the right kind of white labor. I don't care very much for Japanese, but they do to fill in. Japanese are not as good as white help for general farm work. They don't understand horses or machinery. They get along picking fruit and pruning."

Berries, Cherries, Apples, and Hops.

"I find it difficult to get good white help. I have all the Japanese I want. They give good service, but of course white help of the proper kind would suit me better."

Hops and Fruit.

"I employ a number of Indians hop picking and they give better service than either whites or Orientals. I prefer Indians to any other kind of help, and if I could get them I would not employ any others. The Japanese prune and train my hops by contract. I pay \$14 per acre and furnish cottages or bunk houses for the Japs to live in. The whites and Indians prefer to live in tents in warm weather."

Fruit and Grapes.

"Good white help is scarce alright. However, I do not think it is as scarce as it was last year (1906). If we could give permanent employment I suppose we would fare better, but we haven't steady work, and of course it would not pay for the help to remain without employment."

Grapes.

"I hear a general complaint from my neighbors about the scarcity of good white help. The young men go to the cities because they get better wages than we can afford to pay; and they also get steadier employ-

ment. If we could employ white men steady I suppose we could hold them, but as a matter of fact it would not pay. The grape and fruit crop on small farms would not give steady employment."

Grapes.

"White help of the desirable kind has been scarce alright, but large ranchers who give permanent employment don't have any trouble. They keep their help the year round. We who have small farms employ help only in the busy season—a few months at most—hence we find it difficult to get the proper kind. They seek permanent employment and stick with it."

Grapes and Fruit.

"Of course we employ both whites and Japanese. If we depended on one kind we would run shorthanded. The Japanese are not so skillful with horses and machinery as white men, but they get along with fruit and grape picking fairly well. You can not depend on the Japanese too much, however. We are always about and direct the work."

Peaches, Pears, and Prunes.

"Help was scarce earlier in the season, but now (August, 1907) there appears to be sufficient hands to do the work. We find it difficult to get steady white men. They work for a while and then go to other places. The young men usually go to the cities."

Apples, Cherries, Peaches, and Plums.

"I find it very difficult to get help this year (1907). Hence, I employ Japanese and there is not an idle Jap in the vicinity at present."

Apples and Cherries.

"I find it difficult to get help this year. I used to employ none but white help. This year I am glad to get Japs. I provide bunk houses for the Japs."

Wine Grapes.

"I find it difficult to get help this year at the old prices. I am decidedly in favor of Chinese labor. If they acquired a knowledge of correspondence, I would employ one of them as foreman and employ no other kind of help. They give me better satisfaction than white help for all purposes."

Hops.

"I have all the help I want at present (1907). There are more applicants for work than are needed. Help was somewhat scarce last year, but we are well supplied just now. I am opposed to the exclusion of Japanese. We would be in a bad fix without their help. I prefer them to the kind of white men who apply for work."

Hops.

"We have all the help we want at present (1907). The Japanese do most of the work except picking. They work by contract, and we employ families to assist in the picking."

Hops.

"We have all the help we want at present (1907). The Japanese remain after hop picking and we have to depend on them to care for the hop yards. They do most of the work by contract. About \$15 per acre is the usual price for stringing and training, together with all the handwork."

Pears, Plums, Apples, and Prunes.

"White help is pretty scarce in this vicinity (1907). The Japanese take contracts caring for orchards and it helps the growers. They don't have to bother with poor white help, who will not remain at any one place any length of time."

Pears, Plums, Apples, and Prunes.

"White help is scarce this year (1907). There are some applications for work, but they are of the kind that won't stay long. When they earn a few dollars they want to move on. The Japs remain with us all the year round."

Grapes and Hops.

"We have no particular trouble this year so far in getting help. The Japanese take contracts for pruning and training hops. They get about \$14 per acre. We pay one cent per pound for picking hops—that is the uniform rate—and persons skilled can make as high as \$3 per day. I say *skilled* because all persons can not pick hops and make that per diem."

Fruit and Grapes.

"I find good white help scarce (1907). The young men go to the cities and the applicants for work are not the industrious, intelligent kind. However, there are good men, but they are the exceptions."

Hops.

"White help is scarce this year (1907). The Japanese remain here all the year, while the whites only apply for work during hop picking. The Japanese do the pruning and training. They understand the business. White families pick. Japanese also pick."

Hops.

"We have had no trouble so far in getting all the help we want. The Japanese take care of the hopfields until picking time, at so much an acre—about \$14 is the usual rate. During the gathering of the crop

we pay families, as well as Japanese, one cent per pound. They make from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day. Some make more, but that is the average wage."

Hops.

"I have not had any trouble so far in getting help. Of course, the Japanese do most all the work by contract—pruning and training—and we employ white help, mostly families, to pick the hops. The Japanese also pick. As a matter of fact there is work for everybody who applies at this season. We pay one cent a pound for picking and the average amount made is \$2 per day. Some make more and others less."

Hops.

"Good white help is scarce, alright. However, with the help of Japanese, who prune and train, we manage to get along. The hop gives employment—for a short time only—to several hundred persons along the Russian River, but we can not employ them permanently, and of course they return to their homes or some other place after the hops are picked, but the Japs are with us all the year."

Fruit and Hops.

"I find it difficult to get help this year (1907). I am afraid we will be unable to gather our hops in good condition. We have arranged to run an excursion *free* on the 19th of August, as an inducement to attract families from San Francisco and other cities to come and engage in picking hops. We (the farmers in Russian River Valley) have also arranged with the railroad to carry persons willing to work, at half fare, and we make good the other half."

Peaches, Plums, Apples, and Berries.

"There is a scarcity of white help this year. If I could obtain white help I would employ them. The Japanese are not thoroughly reliable."

Peaches, Plums, Pears, and Apples.

"I have found it difficult to get the right kind of white help this year. The Japanese rent the orchard and I provide a bunk house for them."

SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOAQUIN.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 1,280 acres.

Asparagus, Potatoes, Onions, and Beans.

"Much of our land is now leased on share crop rentals, and as our fields of asparagus are all young, and as they don't do much much before they are three or four years old, it is impossible to give definite figures. One point we have quite thoroughly satisfied ourselves upon, viz.: the most satisfactory farm help, except as teamsters, are the Chinese. We

employed none but white help for two years, and they will do more work for the same money, but they are not to be depended upon. They are coming and going all the time, and at the season you need them most, you can't get them. This section is not a nice place to work, being cold and rainy in the winter and dry and dusty in the summer. Chinese are the only ones who will stay with it the whole year through."

Tokay Grapes.

"It is better to pay a man a little more and have him satisfied than to attempt to save a few dollars, for in the long run your plant will be run more economically by well-paid, permanent men than by a lot of cheap, transient help."

SANTA CLARA AND SANTA CRUZ.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 19,843 acres.
Prunes.

"White help has been scarce in this vicinity. However, by employing Japanese in addition, we get along fairly well. The Japanese are alright picking fruit, but they do not understand the handling of horses or machinery. There are some cases where Japanese do general farm work and give satisfaction, but they are exceptional cases. We employ white help to care for our stock, and use the Japanese for picking fruit, and hand work in the orchard."

Prunes, Apricots, and Peaches.

"White help has been scarce for some time, and the kind of help applying for work do not appear to stick to the job very long. They keep moving. If we could get good white help we would not employ any other. The Japanese are not skillful in the handling of horses or machinery. They do fairly well picking fruit, and hoeing in and about trees and vines."

Sugar Beets.

"I rent my beet fields to Portuguese for a share of the crop, and I do not have to bother about employing help."

Wine Grapes, Prunes, Apricots, and Peaches.

"We employ Italians, who look after the crushing of grapes and the making of wine. Japanese do the picking. They work by contract at so much per box, or ton. It is difficult to hold the white help who apply for work. They work a short time and move on to some other point. I refer to the floating population, or what is commonly called the 'hobo.'"

Cattle, Horses, and Hogs.

"We have no trouble in getting all the help we want. Young white men will accept employment on a stock ranch that would not work at ordinary farm work. They like the excitement that follows the herding of cattle and riding of horses. It takes some skill to adhere to the hurricane deck of a broncho and throw the noose of a riata on the horns of a steer; hence, we are not afraid that Oriental competition is going to sidetrack the vaquero for some time at least."

Prunes.

"We employ Japanese because they take contracts and usually stick to the job until completed. White help of the proper kind do not pick fruit to any extent. They prefer to work with horses, cultivating, and hauling."

Prunes.

"Good white help has been scarce because a great many seek employment in the cities, and the white help who apply for work do not stay very long. Hence, we employ Japanese as a necessity."

Alfalfa and Dairying.

"The milking and butter-making is done by Swiss-Italians. They understand the business better than other help. That is to say, they make a specialty of milking cows and making butter. Americans will not do this class of work if they can get other employment."

Prunes.

"The Japanese pick fruit by contract—by the box or ton. We find this method the most satisfactory. We keep a couple of white men permanently. They take care of the horses and machinery."

Garden Seeds.

"I employ Japanese because white help will not stick to the work I am engaged in. Japanese understand the gathering of garden seeds better than any other class of help. This has been my experience. The wives of my Japanese also help in the field. They hoe and gather seeds along with their husbands."

Prunes.

"We employ white help in preference to others when we can get them. It is not the custom to provide board or quarters for hired help about here. They look out for themselves."

Garden Seeds and Hay.

“If we could get Portuguese we would prefer them to any other kind of help. Our greatest objection to Japanese is that they are not to be depended upon. They are liable to strike at any time, and furthermore, they take most of the money they earn out of the country. We provide comfortable quarters for all our help.”

Garden Seeds.

“I employ a Chinese foreman. He looks out for the help. I pay him \$100 per month, and in fact he looks out for everything. We furnish houses for the help to live in. They employ their own cook—Chinese, male. With the exception of two white men all the rest of the help are Chinese.”

Garden Seeds.

“We employ Japanese and they stick to the job steadily. Our business requires strict attention; hence we employ help that gives the best results. We provide quarters for our help and they look after themselves in the way of cooking, bathing, etc.”

Apricots and Prunes

“We sometimes employ Orientals and at other times white help. The Japanese do most of the picking of fruit and white help the cultivating and pruning. This work is done by men who live in the nearby towns, and we have nothing to do with providing quarters for them. We pay by the day except for picking fruit. The latter is done by the box or ton.”

Sugar Beets and Strawberries.

“I employ Japanese altogether. They give me better satisfaction than any other kind of help. The Japanese understand the topping of beets and the gathering of strawberries and give me good service. I wish we had more Japanese, then other kinds of help would be less exacting.”

Dairying and Alfalfa.

“I find it difficult to get good white help when I need them. Consequently, I hold good men when I have them. I do not work long hours. My help work mornings and evenings, and they have some leisure time at midday. I employ Swiss. They understand the business of dairying pretty thoroughly.”

Prunes.

“We are not situated so that we can give steady employment to help. Our holdings are small in this valley except in a few instances, and we

need help only for a short period. Hence, good white help can not afford to lay around all year for a few months' work. The Japanese are less exacting. They can live on less."

Nursery—Trees, Plants, etc.

"I have no trouble in getting all the help I want. I employ mixed help. They board themselves, this being the custom in this valley. The help live in nearby towns and most of them are provided with bicycles, which take them back and forth. Occasionally a farmer provides board for help, but the latter are exceptional cases."

Garden Seeds.

"Help of all kinds has been scarce this year (1907). White help will not take employment other than the driving or caring for horses. The Chinese and Japanese do all our work. They are about evenly divided, but I prefer Chinese to any other kind of help. They are more reliable. I wish we had more Chinese and less Japanese in this country."

Garden Seeds.

"We raise onion and lettuce seed and as the business needs careful attention we employ Chinese. They cook for themselves and we provide houses for them to live in. I do not think white help would care for the business of seed raising. It requires extra attention. Of course white men can do it alright, but the Orientals seem to have a monopoly on this kind of work."

Sugar Beets.

"Help has been scarce. White help will not work in the field, and we have to depend on Japanese, but Portuguese who rent on shares do their own work. Their families also help out. If we did not have Japanese in this part of the State I do not know how we would get along. I am of the opinion that Chinese are more efficient than any other class of labor. This has been my experience. The Japanese women work alongside their husbands in the field."

Prunes.

"White help has been scarce in this vicinity. There are a number of Japanese and Chinese who do orchard work in this vicinity and without them we would suffer a loss, especially during the fruit season, because we could not get sufficient white help to take care of the fruit. The great trouble with the majority of white help is that they will not remain any great length of time in any one place."

Prunes, Peaches, and Apricots.

"I have found white help scarce this year. I do not know what has become of the help. Probably they are in the cities, where they get higher wages. Young men and girls do not stay on the farm any more. They depart for the cities and join the unions when they get large and old enough to care for themselves. Farm life is too slow for this generation of Americans."

MADERA, MERCED, AND STANISLAUS.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 12,659 acres.

Fruits, Figs, and Almonds.

"We use white men for teaming; Japanese for fruit picking, hoeing, irrigating, etc.; Italians for pruning. The Japanese are by far the best orchard and vineyard help. They are temperate, clean, steady and reliable. They will take advantage if there is a scarcity of help and raise wages every opportunity. During grape season we employ more men for a short time."

Grain, Alfalfa, Grapes, and Fruit.

"Our preference has always been for white help. We find Japanese dishonest and unscrupulous. During fruit season it is almost impossible to harvest the crop without them. That is the only work we hire them for, and then it is mostly contract work."

Strawberries and Alfalfa.

"I would prefer Americans, but in the berry business it would be impossible to conduct a berry farm with white help."

FRESNO, KINGS, AND TULARE.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 22,796 acres.

Raisin Grapes and Apricots.

"I have employed Russians for the past five years, with their families, and their work is fairly satisfactory. I find no help equal to Chinamen in a raisin vineyard."

Grapes.

"I don't know what has become of all the white help. The Japanese have control of all the grape picking this year. I presume the white help are employed in packing houses and teaming. They do not apply for work picking grapes."

Grapes.

"Good white help is scarce. We have to depend on the Japanese, otherwise we would not get our grapes picked in good condition. The Japanese are getting pretty thick and they practically do all the work of picking and curing raisins."

Grapes.

"The Japanese seem to control all the picking of grapes. They take contracts and stick to the work. They make good wages. They are not so skillful as white men handling horses and machinery."

Grapes.

"White help is scarce around here (1907). Japanese do practically all the picking of grapes, as well as curing. White help is employed for cultivating and driving teams. Steady white help can always find employment at good wages."

Raisin Grapes.

"Industrious white help can always find employment in this vicinity at good wages."

Raisins and Fruit.

"By employing mixed help—whites and Japanese—we manage to get along. White persons do not stick to grape picking. The Japanese appear to like picking better than whites. The latter do the work of hauling and other work where horses are used."

Raisin Grapes.

"Japanese and Indians do the grape picking. White help do most of the handling of trays and hauling. They do not care to work in the vineyards picking grapes. White women and children are not employed at all. They can not stand the heat in the open field. They are mostly employed in and about the packing houses, where they are protected by cover or shade from the sun."

Raisin Grapes.

"White help do not care to pick grapes. Japanese do nearly all of this work. We employ white help for cultivating and for caring for horses and machinery. White help is receiving \$2.25 per day at present. This does not include board. When they are employed steady, they receive about \$35 per month, including board."

Raisin Grapes.

"White help are alright, but you can not employ them to pick grapes. 'Too hot,' they say, and as a matter of fact it is tropical at this season in

this vicinity. The Japanese and Indians stand the heat alright and make good wages at $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per tray. Some get as high as 3 cents, but at $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents an industrious person can make \$3 and more per day."

Raisin Grapes.

"Whites do not care to pick grapes. The Japanese do practically all the gathering or picking. Whites do the hauling and care for the horses and machinery, but Japanese are also learning to handle horses and do the entire work on some farms."

Raisin Grapes.

"White help will not pick grapes, hence we have to depend on Japanese and Indians. There are about three hundred Indians engaged in picking in this vicinity. They get \$2 when working by the day (this does not include board), and $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per tray when working by contract. It is difficult to estimate the amount earned individually. Some make \$3 to \$4 per day when working by contract. The white help get \$2.25 per day at this season. They are mostly engaged in handling and hauling and working in and about the packing houses. They board themselves."

Grapes.

"Good white help is scarce in this vicinity. There is a floating contingent, but they will not remain any great length of time. We depend on the Japanese to pick. White men do not appear to care for that kind of work, but prefer to turn trays and work with teams. We keep some help the year round, but the greater number are employed for a time only."

Grapes.

"We employ a great number in this valley during the grape picking season. Japanese are getting more numerous than in former years. The white help do not care to pick grapes. They say it is pretty hot work. However, they do the cultivating and all the work where horses are used."

Grapes.

"We find it difficult to get sufficient help to do our packing. We pay girls \$1.75 and men \$2.25 to \$3 per day. This rate does not include board. We are unable to get white men to pick grapes. The Japanese do nearly all that branch of the grape business in this vicinity. We employ white help to drive teams; also to do cultivating. We provide houses for both whites and Japanese. They live, and are engaged, separately."

Grapes.

"We employ Japanese because they are the only kind of help that give satisfaction picking grapes. The white help will not stick to the work."

Grapes.

"The Japanese do nearly all the picking of grapes. White help are engaged to some extent, but the latter prefer to work with horses and machinery."

Grapes.

"There is quite a floating population here; that is to say, white men come here and apply for work. They work until they get a few dollars and then quit. The Japanese stick to the job until completed."

Grapes.

"We employ Japanese because they appear to get along better than white pickers. We employ some white help permanently. They do the cultivating and team work."

Peaches and Prunes.

"We employ whites, as well as Japanese and Indians, and if we were to depend on any one of the races, we would be short of help indeed."

Prunes.

"We employ some help permanently, but the bulk are only engaged in picking fruit. The season lasts about three months and they move to other places. There are a number of Japanese who remain through the year."

Oranges and Lemons.

"The Japanese are getting more numerous each year. They do fairly well for picking, but they do not amount to very much where horses and machinery are concerned."

Oranges and Lemons.

"The Japanese do well for picking, but they do not compare with good white help, particularly where horses and machinery are engaged."

Oranges and Lemons.

"Our picking season is now here (September, 1907), and we get a number of persons who have completed their labor with other fruit. We employ mostly by the day in this vicinity. We provide bunk houses, but the help prefer to live in the open air at this season."

Oranges and Lemons.

"We have all the help we want at present (September, 1907). White help are alright, but they keep moving. We find it difficult to hold

them until the work they undertake is completed. The Japanese stick better, but do not give efficient service where horses or machinery are concerned."

Oranges and Lemons.

"We find that Japanese stick to the job longer than the whites. Some of the latter are permanent, but the majority quit after working a few days. If we had to depend on one class of help we would be in a bad fix alright."

Peaches and Prunes.

"We keep some of our help all the year round, and the balance seek employment elsewhere. We provide bunk houses, but we can not compel our help to occupy them unless they want to. In this climate they prefer to live in the open air at this season of the year."

Oranges.

"Help is not to say scarce, but there is always employment for industrious white men. Young men who are reliable work for a while and then get a place of their own, or are employed as foremen. The floating help do not give satisfaction. They work for a time and then lay off. Some of our help live in town. The groves are situated near the town limits. We board some of the help and others board themselves."

Oranges.

"We are fairly well supplied with help at present (1907). However, we have some trouble, principally on account of hands not remaining. There are no Japanese to speak of here. The white object to them and keep them out. Occasionally families come a distance to pick oranges. Indians also come from the Reservation, and get employment during the picking season."

Oranges and Lemons.

"We have sufficient help at present (1907). Good white help can always get employment in this vicinity. We have very few Japanese here. White help will not let them come or remain in this vicinity. The orange orchards are close to town, and a number of men who work live there with their families. They are engaged by the day more than by contract."

SANTA BARBARA AND SAN LUIS OBISPO.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 17,825 acres.

Walnuts, Prunes, and Beans.

"Help is poorer and scarcer than it was ten years ago. The Japanese are not near as good workers as the Chinese are, and are not

near as reliable. When working by contract, as long as things go their way, all is well, but if they find you in a tight place, they will squeeze you. I have been in the State fifty-six years, but the labor question is not in as good shape as when I landed. I hope some relief will come soon, as agriculture and horticulture are suffering for want of good, reliable help, and in quantity."

Grain, Hay, Olives, Persimmons, and Walnuts.

"White labor without families is mighty uncertain; one can never tell whether a man will remain a week or a month. Since the panic, men are not so restless, labor is more plentiful than for several years past."

LOS ANGELES AND VENTURA.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 23,107 acres.

Raisins and Grapes.

"I employ five Orientals or Mexicans one month for hoeing and fifteen to twenty-five Orientals and Mexicans about two months in pruning vineyard and picking crop. I find it absolutely impossible to get white labor to do this latter work, but can employ white labor to handle teams for hauling crop. In picking grapes by contract Orientals earn from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day each."

Beans, Barley, and Hay.

"My experience with Japanese has caused me to have a desire to let them strictly alone if possible, their practice being anything but honesty. Chinese are much more desirable, being as a general thing honest, slow at labor, but what they do is done good. Whites are the best if they will leave liquor alone. This class of people as a general thing are good workers—extra good. My experience with white labor is they can not stand prosperity. After they get so much money they have to spend it. No exception here. They never look to the future. Mexicans are a go-as-you-please class and do not care for anything only enough to eat."

IMPERIAL AND SAN BERNARDINO.

Representing opinions of farmers owning or controlling 4,309 acres.

Alfalfa.

"We very much prefer Chinese for any labor they are capable of doing, such as gardening, irrigating, and, in fact, any kind of hand labor; but it is impossible, owing to the shortage of supply of Chinese, to secure them at anything like reasonable wages for outside work. If

we were able to employ Chinese at from \$25 to \$35 per month, we would not use any other common labor for hand work. They are not suitable for teamsters or heavy field work. We employ nothing but white men for this latter class of work."

Hay, Corn, Pumpkins, and Grapes.

"The labor question confronts us seriously. To say Orientals are the best help does our people an injustice, practically degrading them. A shame to us! To educate Orientals to do our work only fits them to overthrow us later. Can we not educate our own people to believe that to labor for wages where necessary is honorable and will lead to prosperity? They are the best help when shown that the interests of employer and employe are mutual and that true merit commands more pay."

Oranges.

"I prefer white help and always get white men when I can. During the year I pay about \$600 for labor. I never have hired women or children. There are times when it is hard to get good men for short periods of time."

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

The legislature, session of 1903, passed an act regulating employment agencies. Certain sections that limited the amount of fee an agent might take were declared by the Supreme Court (when appeal to that court was taken) unconstitutional in *Ex parte Dickie*. To meet the objections laid down in the decision of the Supreme Court, the legislature reënacted the law in 1905, one of the sections being repealed and the others amended. The law in full will be found in the chapter devoted to laws.

During the period covered by the report, the Bureau has required all employment agencies of which a record was obtained to furnish, monthly, statements showing in detail a record of all persons given employment. Blank forms upon which to make these returns are supplied by this Bureau. These returns show date of employment, kind of work, number hired, rate of pay, amount of fee, and where sent. It has been exceedingly difficult to enforce this provision, which requires all agents to report to the Commissioner such information. This has entailed many visits and extensive correspondence. The Bureau has found it necessary to resort to prosecution in some instances to enforce this provision. A strict supervision has been maintained over all known agencies. Many hundreds of complaints have been investigated of persons who, having paid fees, failed to secure employment. Where violations were obvious, compliance with the provisions requiring the return of fee and expense to persons sent out to work where conditions were not as represented was compelled. A considerable amount of money, in fees and that expended in railroad fares, was returned to the complainants as the result of the work of our agents. Many abuses have been called to the attention of the Bureau in cases without number where workmen have been sent to distant interior points to jobs that never existed. A practice has crept into the business that has been followed by some of the employment agents of entering into an agreement with unscrupulous foremen for construction and grading companies to send men to jobs which last generally but a day or two, and in many instances but a few hours. The foremen employed those sent but a very short period, sending to the agent for another supply. Many of those seeking redress have shown pay checks calling for payment of one or two

hours only. They were discharged without any apparent reason (the work requiring no skill, only ordinary labor), their places being filled by a similar class of labor, who in turn fell victims to the same practice. This is carried on principally with common laborers, and a large majority of foreign workmen understanding but little English. The fees are divided between the employment agent and the foreman. It is almost impossible to prove in court the collusion between the agent and the latter, although known to exist. From reputable sources it has been ascertained that attempts have been made to enter into like unscrupulous agreements between some employment agencies in the cities and larger centers of the State, and those having in charge the employment of men on large construction works at distant interior points. The Bureau has taken a firm stand and has, wherever possible, compelled the return of the fee or insisted upon another job being supplied. In many instances it has been impossible to afford any relief.

Section 2, which makes it unlawful for an employment agency to receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable consideration from any person seeking employment, is deemed to be one of the most important sections of the act. But for this, many abuses would ensue that would be impossible to prevent. The registration system, or that of making advance charges, which was formerly largely in vogue, has almost ceased. Under this plan persons paid a fee to register for a position, the agent agreeing to use his valuable time for a limited period in procuring a position for the applicant, which seldom ever materialized. We have compelled all who sought to use this feature to cease the practice. Many agencies styling themselves commercial bureaus, expert associations, etc., started in business in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oakland, particularly in Oakland, along these lines. Many schemes or devices were tried to circumvent the law. In all these cases the illegal practice was stopped. Several arrests were made, convictions secured, and fines imposed. The nature of the business is such that small capital is needed. Many enter it who have served or worked in larger agencies, and it is from this "mushroom growth," which generally operates for only short periods, that most trouble comes. The more responsible agents show a disposition to abide by the law, and have caused the Bureau little or no trouble.

The average period of duration for a job obtained at an employment agency is impossible to determine, ranging from one hour to an unknown longer period, probably nearer the hour mark than the latter limitation. In return for the large tribute paid by labor to employment agencies which, in one year in the whole State closely approximates \$300,000, the policy of the Bureau is to see that the provisions

of the act are obeyed by all engaged in the business and that labor is afforded the protection the law intended.

To better enable us to properly enforce the law, and as a prerequisite to operating an employment agency, provision for a State license should be made, requiring the same to be taken out in addition to such licenses as are now imposed in the several counties. Additional special agents are essential to effective supervision.

Tables are presented showing the number of persons furnished positions in various occupations, their wages, fees, and place of employment. These are shown for San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Stockton, and San Diego. These are for agencies supplying male labor. Tables showing the same for female employment agencies in San Francisco, and also for Oriental agencies are shown. The table for that of San Francisco covers the period of the fiscal year 1907-08, and has been compiled from a record of over 26,000 applicants. A chart has been prepared to show graphically how the law of supply and demand governs these agencies. Various deductions have been drawn in articles presented with the tables.

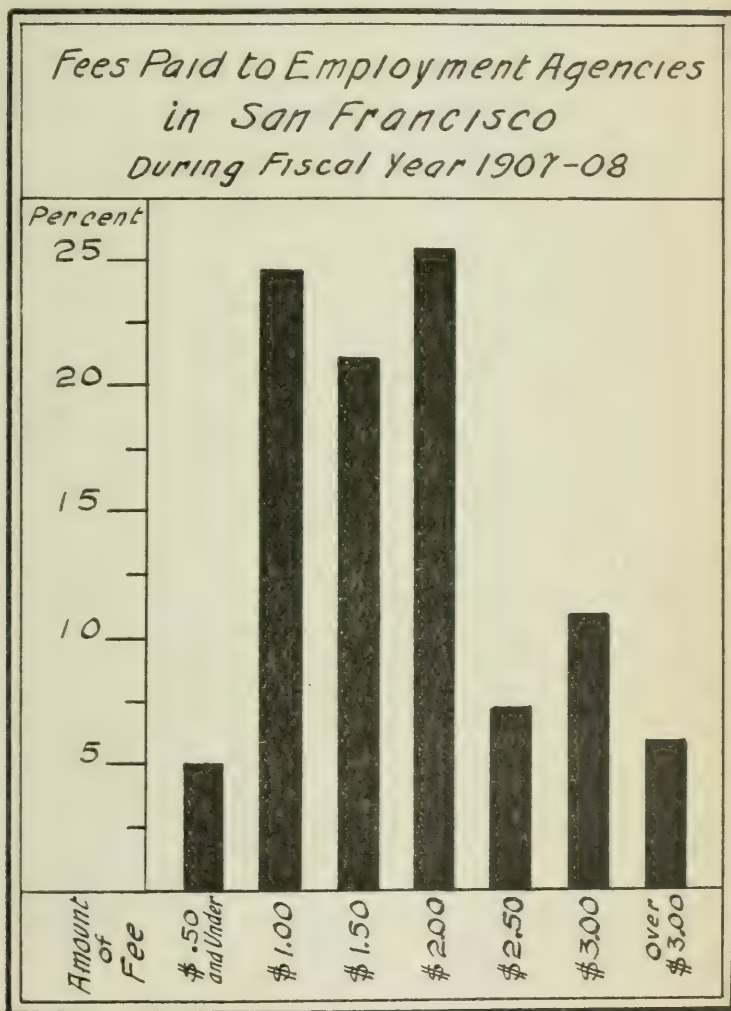
In the investigation of employment agencies in San Francisco, data was secured covering the period of the fiscal year 1907-08. The following folder shows a record of 26,731 individual cases, in which positions were secured through the agencies investigated, exclusive of the female and Oriental employment agencies, which are treated separately. Of this number 6,588, or 24.6 per cent, were furnished employment in the city of San Francisco, while 20,143, or 75.4 per cent, were sent to various localities outside of this city. The group, General Laborers, is by far the largest, containing 8,149 persons, or 30.5 per cent. Next come the railroad laborers with 5,558, or 20.9 per cent, and third, ranch hands, with 2,022, or 7.6 per cent. These three groups contain 15,729, or 59 per cent, of the total number of persons who were given employment.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

(Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, Their Wages and Fees, for Fiscal Year 1907-08.)

OCCUPATION.	Total Number of Persons Furnished Positions in San Francisco	Number of Persons Given Employment outside San Francisco	WAGES PER DAY.												WAGES PER MONTH.												FEES.												Average fee.									
			\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.25	\$2.50	\$2.75	\$3.00	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.00 and Over	\$10.00 and Under	\$20.00	\$30.00	\$40.00	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$70.00	\$80.00	\$90.00	\$100.00	\$100.00 and Over	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$5.00		\$5.00 and Over								
Bakers	166	32	134				1		1		1							2										1		1	4	1	16		55	26	50		8	3	2		\$2.44					
Barbers	26		26																																										2.44			
Bartenders	367	63	304				3	1	39	8	77	8	129	5	28																	6		27		96	133	79	11	10	5			2.48				
Bell-boys	13	7	6																																										4.44			
Brewers	15	2	13																																										2.20			
Butchers	138	6	132							3		5																																	2.46			
Carpenters	1,440	153	1,286				10	3	73	5	406	13	562	41	224	11	25																												2.54			
Cashiers	540	72	468	5	2	1				2		1						58	100	138	146	60	14	4	8																				1.64			
Cooks	43	19	24								2								2	1	6	3	9	3	4																				2.49			
Crooks	1,171	315	856	1	1	1			2	1	2		1					1	15	24	84	116	153	91	184	19	243	44	102	23	61	2													2.41			
Crooks	135	35	100				6	30	4	32	24	18	2	19																																1.67		
Engineers	170	22	148					1	4	1	12	4	42		24										7	2	5	2	5	4	20	5	14	16											3.47			
Farmers	91	20	71	1		1			2	11		4																																	2.72			
Farmers	70	7	63							1	1	9																																	3.10			
Farmers	120	15	105				4		3																																				2.36			
Help, general	478	235	243	13	97	11	2	22	18	46	3	17		18		5		2	11	20	37	54	32	20	16	1	9	3	11	1	1															1.81		
Help, hotel	90	55	35	2														5	2	21	18	14	8	13	5																				1.57			
Help, kitchen	1,013	566	447	24	7	19	5	9		1	1							37	63	165	237	178	107	46	111		3																			1.45		
Help, general	8,149	3,998	4,151	11	20	123	1,261	1,114	1,198	3,308	189	268	91	105		2		5	9	52	140	134	71	32	8	8																				1.27		
Help, railroad	5,558	5	5,553				83	1,820	1,419	473	1,674	79	1																																	2.45		
Help, railroad	108	1	107																																											3.72		
Help, railroad	391	20	371		1							1																																		1.97		
Help, railroad	500	1	499																																										2.08			
Help, railroad	22	26	56																																										1.89			
Help, railroad	285	202	83			6																																							1.62			
Help, railroad	2,022	1	2,021	326	423	430	21	88	18	8		3																																	1.54			
Help, railroad	1,088	1	1,087																																										1.64			
Help, railroad	451	264	187	1			1	11			25	2	25		2																														1.84			
Help, railroad	17	14	3																																										4.18			
Help, railroad	1,184	174	1,010	11	37	54	47	242	136	300	37	35		6																															1.61			
Help, railroad	801	257	544	7	1	11	2	4	1	5		3						1	22	86	187	225	79	37	46	12	69		2																1.64			
Help, railroad	29,731	6,588	20,143	402	589	740	3,165	3,007	2,227	5,690	371	1,106	182	1,075	56	317	15	38	2	106	265	615	1,413	1,406	1,136	537	749	113	530	166	310	62	94	27	354	976	6,507	96	5,582	270	6,570	1,881	2,915	236	1,075	237	32	\$1.84

The amount of fee paid for securing employment varied, ranging from 25 cents to over \$6. 5.0 per cent paid up to 50 cents; 24.3 per cent paid \$1; 21.3 per cent paid \$1.50; 25.6 per cent paid \$2; 7.0 per cent paid \$2.50; 10.9 per cent paid \$3, while 5.9 per cent paid over \$3. The amount paid is best shown in the following chart. The greatest number, it will be seen, paid \$2 for securing employment. The average fee paid by all persons during the fiscal year was \$1.84.



The following chart is presented to show how the amount of fee paid for securing employment fluctuates with the law of supply and demand in the labor market. Four different groups, designated by occupation, are presented on the charts. The first group, "All Occu-

pations," represents 26,731 persons of all occupations, as shown in our table on "Employment Agencies in San Francisco." The second group, "General Laborers," represents 8,149 persons, or 30.5 per cent of the total number of persons considered. The third group, "Ranch Hands," represents 2,022 persons, or 7.6 per cent; while the fourth group, "Railroad Laborers," represents 5,558 persons, or 20.9 per cent. The last three groups have been selected for the reason that they are the most important, comprising 59 per cent of the total number under consideration.

Particular attention is called to the rise in the amount of the average fee paid, from the month of October, 1907, to the month of November, 1907, during the period when the financial crisis caused large bodies of men to be thrown into the labor market. The maximum is reached in December, 1907, and in January, 1908, and then there is a general decline, with the restoration of confidence and the consequent employment of labor. It will be noticed, however, that the level maintained is still very high as compared with the starting point in July, 1907, and, no doubt, will remain so until normal conditions are restored.

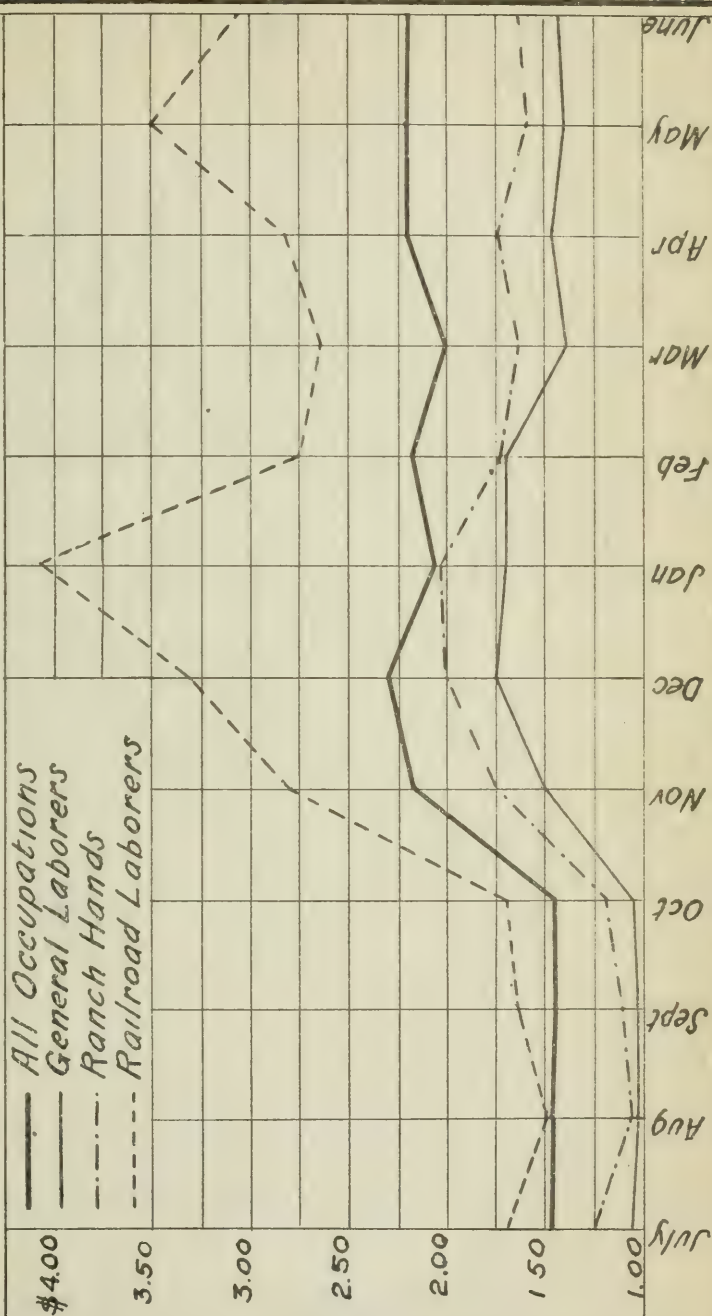
From a careful examination of the data at hand, it is shown that the amount of fee paid and the degree of fluctuation is in some degree proportionate to the ignorance of the person paying the fee. The average fee for "All Occupations" rose from \$1.41 in October, 1907, to \$2.14 in November, 1907, or an increase of 5.18 per cent. It reached a maximum of \$2.30 in December, 1907, or an increase of 57.5 per cent over the average fee of \$1.46 in July, 1907.

The average fee for "General Laborers" rose from \$1.04 in October, 1907, to \$1.50 in November, 1907, or an increase of 44 per cent, and it reached a maximum of \$1.76 in December, 1907, or an increase of 67.6 per cent over the average fee of \$1.05 in July, 1907.

The average fee for "Ranch Hands" rose from \$1.19 in October, 1907, to \$1.76 in November, 1907, or an increase of 47.9 per cent. It reached a maximum of \$2.06 in January, 1908, or an increase of 62.2 per cent over the average fee of \$1.27 in July, 1907.

The average fee for "Railroad Laborers" rose from \$1.65 in October, 1907, to \$2.78 in November, 1907, or an increase of 68.5 per cent. It reached a maximum of \$4.11 in January, 1908, or an increase of 146.1 per cent over the average fee in July, 1907.

*Average Fees Paid to Employment Agencies
in San Francisco during the Fiscal Year 1907-08*



Employment Agencies in Los Angeles.

(Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, their Wages and Fees, During Month of April, 1908.)

OCCUPATION.	WAGES PER DAY.								WAGES PER MONTH.								FEES.								Number of Persons Given Employment Outside Los Angeles.		Number of Persons Given Employment in Los Angeles.				
	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.00 and Over	\$20.00 and Under	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$35.00	\$40.00	\$45.00	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$70.00	\$75.00 and Over	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00 and Over			
Bakers	48										1	4	7	9	5	6	4	12		1	14		5	6	10	1	4	4	3	32	16
Blacksmiths	25																													3	22
Bricklayers	4										1																				4
Butchers	9																														8
Carpenters	26																														7
Choremen	14										3	4	6	7	21	36	8	26		3	5	8	21	8	22	13	8	10	63	52	
Cooks	115										4	4	5	1	1		1				7	9	2	2	2	17	1				12
Dairymen	20										3	1											3	3	1						4
Firemen	6																														2
Gardeners	21																														13
Help, general	28										1	1		4	1	3	1														16
Help, hotel	16										2	6	4																		9
Help, kitchen	102										1	4	1																		7
Help, kitchen	102										48	43	2	1																	80
Laborers	70										3																				15
Men and wives	17																														2
Miners	18																														18
Painters	7																														3
Porters	12																														4
Ranch hands	186										3	3	2	2	1																10
Stablemen	27										99	29	4																		2
Teamsters	57										1	2																			23
Waiters	49										6	15	1	15	4	1															26
Totals	877	21	25	35	71	20	28	27	6	52	194	119	38	46	55	58	15	47	10	39	339	219	70	112	25	27	18	18	348	529	

Employment Agencies in Stockton.

(Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, their Wages and Fees, During Month of April, 1908.)

OCCUPATION.	WAGES PER DAY.								WAGES PER MONTH.								FEES.								Number of Persons Given Employment Outside Stockton.	Number of Persons Given Employment in Stockton...				
	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50 and Over	\$15.00 and Under	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$32.50	\$35.00	\$40.00	\$45.00	\$50.00	\$60.00 and Over	Under \$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00 and Over			
Bakers	1							1														1			1				1	3
Blacksmiths	3							1														1			2				3	9
Carpenters	10							3																					3	13
Choremien	16																												9	44
Cooks	53	4								2	11	14																	21	44
Dairymen	23																												2	5
Help, general	6									1																			1	3
Help, hotel	3																												3	5
Help, kitchen	10																												3	5
Help, kitchen	53																												3	5
Labors	53																												3	5
Men and wives	2																												3	5
Porters	4																												3	5
Ranch hands	129	23	8							1		1																	3	5
Stablemen	4									1		65	3	7															3	5
Teamsters	36	2	4									1																	3	5
Waiters	3											25																	3	5
Vineyard employes	53	27	8									13	3	2															3	5
Totals.	409	60	39	10	46	1	5	1	7	13	17	135	6	29	14	2	9	7	35	119	39	158	20	18	10	8	2	38	371	

Employment Agencies in San Diego.

(Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, their Wages and Fees, During Month of April, 1908.)

OCCUPATION.	WAGES PER DAY.										WAGES PER MONTH.								FEES.								Number of Persons Given Employment Outside San Diego ..		Number of Persons Given Employment in San Diego ..			
	\$1.75.	\$2.00.	\$2.25.	\$2.50.	\$3.00.	\$3.50 and Over	\$15.00 and Under	\$20.00.	\$25.00.	\$30.00.	\$35.00.	\$45.00.	\$50.00.	\$60.00 and Over.	\$1.50.	\$2.00.	\$2.50.	\$3.00.	\$3.50.	\$4.00.	\$4.50.	\$5.00.	\$6.00 and Over ..									
Carpenters						1	1											1	1						1	1				1	2	
Choremen								1	1	1		6	6	7			1	1								1	1				9	1
Cooks						1																									5	7
Engineers				2						2								4	1												6	6
Help, general																		2													7	7
Help, hotel																															46	4
Help, kitchen																															4	4
Laborers		4	4	5												30	31	30				1	2	1							4	4
Men and wives		30	30																												1	1
Milkers						6	4											6	4												10	10
Miners																		6	5	2											26	3
Ranch hands			5	4			1	5		7	13							5	4												9	9
Teamsters						5												4	1												6	4
Waiters		30	30	39	7	13	6	5	1	6	14	13	8	8	5	37	38	54	19	2											86	111
Totals	30	30	39	7	13	6	5	1	6	14	13	8	8	8	5	37	38	54	19	2	8	14	20									

OCCUPATION.

The preceding tables on employment agencies are presented to show conditions in several of the larger cities throughout the State. As it was impossible for the Bureau to secure data covering the whole year, one month was selected, namely, April, 1908, to form a basis for comparison. Although these tables do not by any means show the exact total number of all persons securing positions through the medium of employment agencies, they do, on the whole, present an accurate statement of the prevailing conditions as to wages received and fees paid.

In Los Angeles, of the 877 persons considered, 348, or 40.0 per cent, were furnished with positions in Los Angeles, while 529, or 60.0 per cent, were sent to points outside of the city. The fees paid for these positions ranged from 50 cents to \$6 and over; 44.3 per cent paid less than \$2; while 55.7 per cent paid \$2 and over. The average fee for all occupations was \$2.16.

In Oakland, 648 persons were considered. Of this number, 241, or 37.2 per cent, were given employment in the city of Oakland, while 407, or 62.8 per cent, were given employment outside of the city. The fees paid ranged from less than \$1 to over \$6, 35.8 per cent paid less than \$2, while 64.2 per cent paid \$2 and over. The average fee was \$2.02.

In Stockton, 409 persons were considered. Of these, 38, or only 9.3 per cent, were given employment in the city of Stockton, while 371, or 90.7 per cent, were sent to outlying districts, principally to farms and orchards. The fees paid ranged from less than \$1 to over \$4, 90.0 per cent paying less than \$2, the average fee being \$1.34.

In the city of San Diego, 197 persons were considered. Of these, 86, or 43.7 per cent, were given employment in the city of San Diego, while 111, or 56.3 per cent, were sent to places outside of the city. The fees paid ranged from \$1.50 to over \$6, all of the persons with the exception of five, paying \$2 and over. The average fee for all occupations was \$3.24.

The average fees paid by persons of all occupations, during the month of April, 1908, in the various localities, are given below:

San Francisco (males)	\$2.20
San Francisco (females)	2.16
San Francisco (Orientals)	2.78
Los Angeles (males).....	2.16
Oakland (males)	2.02
Stockton (males)	1.34
San Diego (males).....	3.24

It will be noticed that the fees paid by Orientals are much higher than those paid by whites in San Francisco. The fees paid in San Diego were noticeably high, while those in Stockton were rather low, owing to the fact that ranch hands made up the bulk of occupations.

In the female employment agencies in San Francisco, 347 persons were considered, covering the month of April, 1908. The occupations are principally those of cooks, domestics, and waitresses; 240, or 69.2 per cent, were given employment in San Francisco, while 107, or 30.8 per cent, were sent to outside localities. The fees paid range from \$1 to over \$5; 261, or 75.2 per cent, paid \$2 and over. It will be noticed that in proportion to the wages received, the females paid a relatively higher fee for employment than the males. The average paid in all occupations by females was \$2.16. The above table affords a good idea of the wages paid to females engaged in domestic pursuits. The range of wages was about from \$15 to \$40 per month, practically 60.0 per cent receiving from \$25 to \$30.

Oriental Employment Agencies in San Francisco.

(Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, their Wages and Fees, During Month of April, 1908.)

OCCUPATION.	WAGES PER WEEK.				WAGES PER MONTH.										FEES.										Number of Persons Given Employment Outside San Francisco	Number of Persons Given Employment in San Francisco
	\$5.00 and Under	Over \$5.00 to \$7.50	Over \$7.50 to \$10.00	\$10.00 and Over	\$10.00 and Under	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$30.00	\$35.00	\$40.00	\$45.00	\$50.00	\$60.00 and Over	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$5.00 and Over		
Bedmakers	2			1			1	3	20	1	25	4	4	5	1		8	3	8	8	25	1	7		2	17
Cooks	95	6	2	3			3	3	1	1							1		3	3	5	28	7		78	3
Help, kitchen	16		6																1	1					13	1
Help, laundry	14		1	1		1	3	1	1	2	5	2					1	4	3	3		7			13	1
House servants	27	1	8	1		1	2	1	7	5							1	1	9	3	9	2			22	5
Pantrymen	5		2	1				1	1	1										1	1				5	
Porters	3			1					1			1													3	
School boys	18	8							1						1	1	13			3	1				17	1
Waiters	15	1	1					3	4	4	1	1			1	1	1		3	7	2	1			9	6
Totals	195	9	15	8	9	2	6	12	38	35	31	8	4	5	2	3	26	8	21	19	52	10	47	7	162	33

In the Oriental employment agencies 195 persons were considered, covering the month of April, 1908. Of this number 162, or 83.0 per cent, were furnished with employment in San Francisco, while 32, or 17.0 per cent, were sent outside the city. The fees paid ranged from 25 cents to over \$5, 80.0 per cent paying \$2 and over. In most instances the fees paid to Oriental employment agencies is 10.0 per cent of the wages received per month. The average fee paid by all persons was \$2.78. The general wage paid to Orientals in the occupations enumerated in the table was from \$30 to \$40 per month, a little higher than that paid to white females in the same occupations.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

The data and information on labor in the tables in this chapter is as full and complete as the Bureau was able to present from the material gathered and available. In San Francisco and immediate vicinity, work was done by personal solicitation. Form blanks were mailed to all labor organizations in the early part of 1907 and again in 1908, located at interior points, of which we were able to obtain a record. Many organizations failed to respond to our requests. The replies received were, on the whole, far from satisfactory. Some of those answering our communications in 1907 failed to do so in 1908. The answers returned by some of the organizations for the two years showed many discrepancies and conflicting statements, which data as furnished was valueless to the Bureau. It was our intention to present tables showing comparisons in numbers, wages, and hours of labor for the two years, 1907 and 1908. This was, however, impossible with the data incomplete.

Separate tables are presented for building trades and affiliating organizations, and organizations other than building trades in San Francisco, for January, 1906, and January, 1907, showing their membership for these periods, increase, with percentages, wages (minimum and ruling), and percentage of increase for each. A similar set of tables is shown for Oakland. Tables are also presented for building trades and affiliating organizations, and organizations other than building trades, for the State at large for 1908. These show trade, locality, membership as reported by the unions, occupation, hours per day, wages and unit of same, and the minimum and ruling rate of pay.

Deductions have been drawn and presented in articles under the various tables.

Building Trades and Affiliated Organizations in San Francisco.

January, 1906—January, 1907.

	NUMBERS.				WAGES.			
	INCREASE.		DECREASE.		MINIMUM.		RULING.	
	Number	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	January, 1906.	January, 1907.	January, 1906.	January, 1907.
					Per cent of Increase	Per cent of Increase	Per cent of Increase	Per cent of Increase
Bricklayers and masons	402	1,806	1,404	349.25	\$6 00	\$7 00	\$6 50	\$8 00
Bridge and structural iron workers—	390	700	310	79.50	Ins. 3 00	Ins. 4 00	Ins. 3 00	Ins. 4 00
Housesmiths	280	450	170	60.71	Out. 3 50	Out. 4 50	Out. 3 50	Out. 4 50
Bridge builders	395	432	37	9.37	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Pile drivers	3,067	9,802	6,735	219.59	3 50	4 00	3 50	4 00
Carpenters	1,144	1,463	319	27.90	4 00	5 00	3 50	4 00
Carpenters (millmen)	100	125	25	25.00	3 50	4 50	3 50	4 50
Carpenters (millwrights)	70	110	40	57.14	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Carpenters (stairbuilders)	140	150	10	7.14	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Carpet mechanics	500	900	400	80.00	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Cement workers	297	653	356	120.00	4 50	6 00	4 50	6 00
Electricians	500	650	150	30.00	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Electricians (linemen)	182	21			3 00	3 25	3 00	3 75
Elevator conductors and starters			161	88.46	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00
					to 60 00	to 60 00	to 60 00	to 60 00
					per mo.	per mo.	per mo.	per mo.
Elevator constructors	125	200	75	60.00	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Engineers (hoisting)	110	221	111	100.90	5 00	6 00	5 00	6 00
Engineers (stationary)	382	307			4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
Furniture handlers	100	175	75	75.00	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00
Gas and electric fixture hangers	95	150	55	57.90	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Glaziers	150	250	100	66.66	4 00	4 50	4 00	4 50
Granite cutters	50	50			4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Hod carriers	389	1,060	671	172.49	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Lathers	125	250	125	100.00	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Longshore (lumbermen)	900	1,100	200	22.22	4 00	4 50	4 00	4 50
Lumber clerks	100	250	150	150.00	3 50	4 00	3 50	4 00

	50	75	25	50.00	5 00	6 00	20.00	5 00	6 00	20.00
Mantel, tile and grate setters.	241	253	12	4.97	4 00	5 00	25.00	4 00	5 00	25.00
Marble cutters	56	43			2 50	3 00	20.00	2 50	3 00	20.00
Marble cutters (setters)	20	40	20	100.00	2 50	3 50	40.00	2 50	3 50	40.00
Mosaic workers	1,900	1,800			4 00	4 50	12.50	4 00	4 50	12.50
Painters	85	189	104	123.05	4 50	5 50	22.22	4 50	5 50	22.22
Painters (sign writers)	217	251	34	15.66	3 50	4 00	14.28	3 50	4 50	28.57
Painters (varnishers)	256	654	398	155.47	5 00	6 00	20.00	5 00	7 00	40.00
Plasterers	512	955	443	86.52	5 00	6 00	20.00	5 00	6 00	20.00
Plumbers	150	250	100	68.66	4 00	5 00	25.00	4 00	5 00	25.00
Roofers (felt and composition)	180	487	307	170.55	4 50	5 50	22.22	4 50	6 00	33.33
Sheet metal workers (cornice makers)	80	110	30	37.50	4 50	5 50	22.22	4 50	6 00	33.33
Sheet metal workers (roofers)	106	150	44	41.50	4 00	5 00	25.00	4 00	5 00	25.00
Shinglers	115	297	182	158.26	4 50	5 00	11.11	4 50	5 00	11.11
Stone cutters	25	30	5	20.00	4 50	4 50		4 50	4 50	
Stone sawyers	350	1,400	1,050	300.00	2 50	3 00	20.00	2 50	3 00	20.00
Teamsters (building and material)	30	50	20	66.66	3 50	4 50	28.57	3 50	4 50	28.57
Window shade workers	100	150	50	50.00	4 00	5 00	25.00	4 00	5 00	25.00
Housemovers										
Totals	14,466	28,459	14,342	99.14						

Organizations Other than Building Trades in San Francisco. (January, 1906-January, 1907.)

	NUMBERS.				WAGES.			
	INCREASE.		DECREASE.		MINIMUM.		RULING.	
	January, 1907		January, 1907		January, 1907.		January, 1907.	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Per cent of Increase	Per cent of Increase	Per cent of Increase	Per cent of Increase
Baggage messenger and trans-fermen	40	30	10	25.00	\$15 00 wk.	\$15 00 wk.	\$15 00 wk.	16.66
Bakers' drivers	108	72	36	33.33	21 00 wk.	21 00 wk.	21 00 wk.	20.00
Bakers' pie bakers	19	26	139	27.41	18 00 wk.	18 00 wk.	18 00 wk.	20.00
Barbers	726	527	199	27.41	16 00 wk.	16 00 wk.	16 00 wk.	12.50
Barbershop porters and bath-house men	47	33	14	29.78	10 50 wk.	10 50 wk.	10 50 wk.	11.11
Bartenders	612	782	171	27.94	18 00 wk.	18 00 wk.	18 00 wk.	18.00
Beer drivers	297	316	19	6.70	25 00 wk.	25 00 wk.	25 00 wk.	20.00
Blacksmiths	120	145	25	20.83	2 25 da.	2 25 da.	2 25 da.	20.00
Boat builders	44	37	7	15.70	4 00 da.	4 00 da.	4 00 da.	10.00
Boiler makers	50	170	120	240.00	40 hr.	40 hr.	40 hr.	10.00
Bookbinders	201	178	23	11.44	19 50 wk.	19 50 wk.	19 50 wk.	12.50
Bookbinders—bindery girls	280	263	3	1.15	8 00 wk.	8 00 wk.	8 00 wk.	11.11
Bootblacks	286	206	80	27.86	9 00 wk.	9 00 wk.	9 00 wk.	11.11
Boot and shoe workers	310	310	120	54.54	15 00 wk.	15 00 wk.	15 00 wk.	11.11
Brewery workers—bottlers	220	340	36	7.04	21 00 wk.	21 00 wk.	21 00 wk.	11.11
Brewery workers—brewers	511	475	11	44.00	2 50 da.	2 50 da.	2 50 da.	14.28
Broom makers	25	14	333	282.20	18 00 wk.	18 00 wk.	18 00 wk.	12.50
Butchers	118	451	206	97.63	3 50 da.	3 50 da.	3 50 da.	11.11
Carriage and wagon makers	211	417	14	7.07	2 50 da.	2 50 da.	2 50 da.	12.50
Cemetery employes	198	182	18	10.28	16 00 wk.	16 00 wk.	16 00 wk.	11.11
Cigar makers	246	262	16	6.50	75 00 mo.	75 00 mo.	75 00 mo.	12.50
Clerks—drug	175	157	33	12.79	600 00 yr.	600 00 yr.	600 00 yr.	11.11
Clerks—post office	New	136	21	12.00	4 00 da.	4 00 da.	4 00 da.	11.76
Clerks—retail	258	225	33	26.40	18 00 wk.	18 00 wk.	18 00 wk.	40.00
Clerks—shoe	175	154	21	12.00	3 00 da.	3 00 da.	3 00 da.	11.76
Clerks—shipping	New	106	33	26.40	16 00 wk.	16 00 wk.	16 00 wk.	11.76
Cloak makers	125	92	33	26.40	2 50 da.	2 50 da.	2 50 da.	40.00
Cooks	507	530	23	4.53	17 00 wk.	17 00 wk.	17 00 wk.	40.00

Coopers' hands	376	24	6.84	3 00 da.	3 50 da.	16.66	3 00 da.	3 50 da.	16.66
Coopers—machine	72	17	23.61	1 75 da.	2 25 da.	28.57	2 50 da.	3 25 da.	30.00
Engineers—marine	1,188	60	5.05	75 00 mo.	85 00 mo.	13.33			
Firmen—stationary	314	158		2 75 da.	3 00 da.	9.09	2 75 da.	3 00 da.	9.09
Freight handlers	152	139		2 25 da.	2 50 da.	20.00	2 25 da.	2 50 da.	20.00
Garment workers	1,036	515		9 00 wk.	9 00 wk.		9 00 wk.	9 00 wk.	
Gas workers	314	353	12.42	2 50 da.	2 50 da.		2 50 da.	2 50 da.	
Glass bottle blowers	181	133		35 00 wk.	35 00 wk.		35 00 wk.	35 00 wk.	
Glove workers	156	85		3 00 da.	3 00 da.		3 00 da.	3 00 da.	
Hatters	8	15	87.50	20 00 wk.	20 00 wk.		25 00 wk.	25 00 wk.	
Horseshoers	125	117		4 00 da.	5 00 da.	25.00	4 00 da.	5 00 da.	25.00
Iron molders	700	710	1.42	3 50 da.	4 00 da.	14.28	3 50 da.	4 00 da.	14.28
Janitors	103	6	6.18	2 00 da.	2 50 da.	25.00	2 50 da.	2 50 da.	25.00
Laborers	2,900			2 25 da.	2 50 da.	20.00	2 25 da.	2 50 da.	20.00
Laundry workers	1,650			6 00 wk.	7 00 wk.	16.66	6 00 to 18 00 wk.	6 00 to 18 00 wk.	16.66
Machinists	1,450			3 25 da.	3 50 da.	7.69	3 25 da.	3 75 da.	15.41
Machinists—ship	115	150		3 25 da.	3 25 da.		3 25 da.	3 75 da.	15.41
Machine hands	132	43	30.43	2 50 da.	2 50 da.		2 50 da.	3 00 da.	20.00
Milkers	352	214		30 00† mo.	35 00† mo.	16.66	35 00† mo.	40 00† mo.	14.28
Musicians	650	4	.61	22 50 wk.	25 00 wk.	11.11	22 50 wk.	25 00 wk.	11.11
Organ and musical instru-									
ment makers	New								
Pattern makers	98	12	10.70	3 75 da.	3 50 da.	33.33	4 00 da.	4 00 da.	33.70
Pavers	34	34		5 00 da.	5 00 da.		5 00 da.	6 00 da.	20.00
Photo engravers	85	102	20.00	18 00 wk.	18 00 wk.		21 00 wk.	25 00 wk.	19.04
Press feeders	240	265	10.41	10 00 wk.	12 00 wk.	20.00	12 00 wk.	14 00 wk.	16.66
Pressmen	300	315		18 00 wk.	21 00 wk.	16.66	22 50 wk.	26 00 wk.	15.55
Pressmen—Webb	108		45	3 00 da.	3 50 da.	16.66	4 00 da.	4 50 da.	12.50
Riggers and stevedores	1,800	200	11.11	4 50 da.	5 00 da.	11.11	4 50 da.	5 00 da.	11.11
Riggers	40	20	50.00	5 00 da.	5 00 da.		5 00 da.	5 00 da.	
Saunen—fishermen	2,500			125 00*	125 00*		250 00*	250 00*	
Saunen—firemen	1,200			50 00† mo.	50 00† mo.		50 00† mo.	50 00† mo.	11.11
Saunen—sailors	5,000			40 00† mo.	45 00† mo.	16.66	45 00† mo.	50 00† mo.	
Saunen—stewards	1,255	120	9.71	70 00† mo.	70 00† mo.		70 00† mo.	70 00† mo.	
Ship calkers	149	153	2.67	5 00 da.	5 00 da.		5 00 da.	5 00 da.	
Ship joiners	155	115		4 00 da.	5 00 da.	25.00	4 00 da.	5 00 da.	25.00
Shipwrights	171	184	7.60	5 00 da.	5 00 da.		5 00 da.	5 00 da.	
Shoe cutters	48	52	7.60	16 50 wk.	17 50 wk.	5.80	16 50 wk.	17 50 wk.	5.80
Shoe repairers	16	12		(Do their own work.)					
Stage employes	115			20 00 wk.	25 00 wk.	25.00	30 00 wk.	35 00 wk.	16.66
Steam fitters and helpers	167			3 25 da.	4 00 da.	23.08	3 25 da.	4 00 da.	23.08
Street railway construction workers	New								
Street railway employes	2,170	1,678		25 hr.	25 hr.		26† hr.	26† hr.	

*For six months and keep.

†Salary per month and keep.

Organizations Other than Building Trades in San Francisco. (January, 1906—January, 1907)—Continued.

	NUMBERS.				WAGES.			
	INCREASE.		DECREASE.		MINIMUM.		RULING.	
	Per cent		Per cent		Per cent of Increase		Per cent of Increase	
	Number	Number	Number	Number	January, 1906.	January, 1907.	January, 1906.	January, 1907.
Soap makers and candle workers	93				\$4 00 da.	\$5 00 da.	\$4 00 da.	\$5 00 da.
Stereotypers and electrotypers	69				4 00 da.	5 00 da.	4 00 da.	5 00 da.
Sugar workers	351			41	20 00 wk.	20 00 wk.	No change.)	20 00 wk.
Tailors	182	4.34	11.30		3 50 da.	4 00 da.	3 50 da.	4 00 da.
Teamsters	2,604	43.07			(Several grades average \$3.00 day.)			
Teamsters—expressmen	42				(Owners.)			
Teamsters—hackmen	304		101	33.22	2 00 da.	2 00 da.	2 00 da.	2 50 da.
Teamsters—ice wagon drivers	83		9	10.84	80 00 mo.	80 00 mo.	80 00 mo.	80 00 mo.
Teamsters—milk wagon drivers	360		30	8.33	75 00 mo.	90 00 mo.	75 00 mo.	90 00 mo.
Teamsters—mineral water wagon drivers	34		29	47.62	21 00 wk.	21 00 wk.	21 00 wk.	21 00 wk.
Teamsters—stablemen	198	78.78			2 50 da.	3 00 da.	2 50 da.	3 00 da.
Typographical	921		96	10.42	20 00 wk.	22 00 wk.	21 00 wk.	23 00 wk.
Waiters	1,411	3.18			10 00 wk.	12 00 wk.	10 00 wk.	12 00 wk.
Waitresses	225				9 00 wk.	9 00 wk.		10 00 wk.
Woodworkers—box makers	255		14	5.49	2 00 da.	2 50 da.	2 00 da.	2 50 da.
Woodworkers—picture frame makers	40		9	22.55	15 00 wk.	18 00 wk.	15 00 wk.	18 00 wk.
Totals	39,724							
				39,157				

Buildings Trades and Affiliating Organizations in Oakland and Vicinity. (January, 1906—January, 1907.)

	NUMBERS.				WAGES.			
	INCREASE.		DECREASE.		MINIMUM.		RULING.	
	January, 1906.....	January, 1907.....	Number	Per cent	January, 1906.	January, 1907.	January, 1906	January, 1907
Bricklayers and masons	107	243	136		\$6 00	\$7 00	\$6 00	\$7 00
Brick workers	59	65	6		2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50
Tile, terra cotta and brick makers	505	505			2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25
Carpenters and joiners	1,595	4,482	2,887	182	4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Carpenters and millmen	450	678	228	50.66	3 50	4 50	3 50	4 50
Cement workers	123	226	106		4 50	6 00	4 50	6 00
Clerks (tally)	41	55	14	34.00	3 50	4 25	3 50	4 25
Electrical workers	65	180	115		4 00	5 00	4 00	5 00
Electrical linemen	252	325	73		3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50
Engineers—stationary					3 50	4 50	3 50	4 50
Engineers—hoisting	125	140	15	12.0				
House movers	22	35	13	59	5 00	6 00	5 00	6 00
Hod carriers	60	155	95	158	4 00	4 50	4 50	4 50
Lathers	70	110	40	57.14	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00
Longshore (lumbermen)	325	515	190	58.46	2 70	3 50	2 70	3 50
Metal workers, sheet	40	122	82	200.05	4 50	5 50	4 50	5 50
Painters	381	644	263	68.03	4 00	4 50	4 00	4 50
Painters, sign	30	54	24	80.00	4 50	5 50	4 50	5 50
Plumbers and gas fitters, steam fitters	110	263	153	139.00	5 00	6 00	5 00	6 00
Shinglers	43	65	22	51.16	4 00	4 50	4 50	5 00
Teamsters (material)	182	298	116	63.73	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00
Totals	4,585	9,160	4,578	99.8				

Organizations Other than Building Trades in Oakland and Vicinity. (January, 1906-January, 1907.)

	NUMBERS.				WAGES.			
	INCREASE		DECREASE.		MINIMUM.		ROUTING.	
	January, 1906	January, 1907	Number	Per cent..	Number	Per cent..	Jan'y, 1906	Jan'y, 1907
Bakery and confectionery workers	85	130	45	53.00		Fore	\$24 00	\$27 00
Barbers	194	253	59	30		Helpers	18 00	17 00
Blacksmiths and helpers	70	108	38	54.00			14 00	17 00
Boot and shoe workers	35	40	5	14.00			day 2 50	day 2 75
Cooks and waiters	165	590	425	258.00			day 3 50	day 4 00
Cigar makers	95	110	15	15.00			day 2 25	day 2 50
Clerks (shoe)	102	76					10 to 25 00	10 to 25 00
Clerks (retail)	160	134	26	15.00			wk. 15 00	15 00
Conductors (O. R. C.)	124	135	11	9.00			\$35 00 week.	average
Firemen and engine-men	200	230	30	15.00				wk. 16 00
Gas workers	102	163	61	60.00				
Horse shoers	17	18	1	6.00				
Laundry workers	356	653	287	78.00				
Machinists	313	490	177	57.00				
Butchers (meat cutters)	15	43	28	200.00				
Musicians	120	214	94	80.00				
Printing pressmen	40	75	35	87.50				
Railway employees (street car men)	556	755	199	36.00				
Stage hands	26	24						
Tailors	98	210	112	114.00				
Teamsters	353	353						
Teamsters (ice wagon drivers)	32	32						
Teamsters (milk wagon drivers)	New	181	181					
Telegraphers	960	1,000	40	4.00				
Trainmen	384	497	113	30.00				
Typographical union	155	214	59	38.00				
Wood workers (box sawyers)	21	43	22	200.00				
Totals	4,686	6,771						

The preceding tables are presented primarily to show conditions of organized labor during the period of reconstruction, immediately following the catastrophe of April, 1906.

The membership of the building trades and affiliating organizations in San Francisco increased from 14,466 in January, 1906, to 28,459 in January, 1907, or 99.14 per cent. All trades, with the exception of four, showed an increase in the minimum rate of pay. The increase varied in the different trades, but on the whole averaged about 20.0 per cent. In the ruling rate of wages, the increase was more marked. The ruling rate of lathers increased 50.0 per cent; cement workers, 33.0 per cent, while that of carpenters increased 25.0 per cent. The average increase on the whole was over 25.0 per cent.

The organizations other than building trades in San Francisco had a membership of 39,724 in January, 1906, and 39,157 in January, 1907. Although the membership showed a slight decrease, the wages on the whole showed an increase, which increase, however, was not as high as in the cases of the building trades. The decrease in membership can be accounted for from the fact that a number of the large manufacturing industries did not resume operations for some time, and men were compelled to seek employment in other and even strange occupations. In addition, a great many of the people migrated from San Francisco to cities and towns about the bay, and affiliated themselves with organizations in these latter places. The influx of population into Oakland and the vicinity started a period of construction there that almost rivaled that in San Francisco. The membership of the building trades and affiliating organizations in Oakland and vicinity rose from 4,585 in January, 1906, to 9,160 in January, 1907, an increase of 99.8 per cent. In other words, it was doubled. None of the organizations showed a decrease in membership. The increase in the minimum and ruling rates of wages was about the same as that of San Francisco. The membership of organizations other than building trades increased from 4,686 in January, 1906, to 6,771 in January, 1907, or 23.2 per cent. This increase was, in a large measure, due to the influx of population mentioned above, and, to some extent, accounts for the decrease in the corresponding organizations in San Francisco.

In the following tables presented on building trades and affiliating organizations in the State in 1908, it will be noticed that after the financial crisis of November, 1907, the ruling and minimum rates of wages were alike in most instances. In other words, it may be stated that the effect of the crisis was to take off the premium on labor and reduce the ruling rate of wages to the level of the minimum rate set after the catastrophe of April, 1906. It must, however, be borne in mind that the minimum rate after April, 1906, was about 20.0 per cent higher than before. Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the returns, no comparison was made as to membership.

Building Trades and Affiliated Organizations in the State of California, 1908.

TRADE AND LOCATION.	Membership of Unions Reporting ..	Occupation.	Hours per Day.	WAGES.		
				Unit.	Minimum Rate.	Ruling Rate.
<i>Asbestos Workers.</i>						
San Francisco	41	Asbestos workers	8	Day	\$4 00	\$4 00
<i>Bricklayers and Masons.</i>						
Long Beach	12	Bricklayers	8	Hour	75	75
Los Angeles	330	Bricklayers	8	Day	6 00	6 00
Oakland	265	Bricklayers	8	Hour	87½	87½
Pasadena	36	Bricklayers	8	Hour	62½	62½
Sacramento	50	Bricklayers	8	Day	7 00	7 00
San Diego	19	Bricklayers	8	Day	6 00	6 00
San Francisco	900	Bricklayers	8	Day	7 00	7 00
San Jose	18	Bricklayers	8	Hour	87½	87½
<i>Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.</i>						
Los Angeles	100	Housesmiths	8	Day	3 50	3 50
San Francisco	723	Structural iron workers	8	Day	5 00	5 00
San Francisco	560	Pile drivers and bridge builders	8	Day	4 00	4 00
San Francisco	1,000	Housesmiths	8	Day	5 00	5 00
San Francisco		Housesmiths, helpers	8	Day	3 00	3 00
<i>Carpenters and Joiners.</i>						
Bakersfield	40	Carpenters	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Eureka	100	Carpenters	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Fresno	125	Journymen	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Fresno		Apprentices	8	Day	2 75	2 75
Gilroy	15	Journymen	8	Day	3 50	3 50
Gilroy		Apprentices	8	Day	2 00	2 00
Hanford	68	Carpenters	8	Day	3 50	3 50
Hollister	43	Carpenters	8	Day	2 50	2 50
Lakeport	20	Carpenters	8	Day	2 50	3 00 to \$3 50
Lodi	48	Carpenters	8	Day	3 00	3 50 to 4 00
Long Beach	64	Carpenters	8	Day	3 50	3 50

Los Angeles	110	Carpenters	8	Day	3 00	3 00
Los Angeles	1,200	Carpenters	8	Day	3 00	3 00
Oakland	224	Carpenters	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Oakland	270	Carpenters	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Oroville	57	Carpenters	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Pacific Grove	60	Carpenters	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Redlands	76	Carpenters	8	Day	3 00	3 50
Redwood City	42	Carpenters	8	Day	3 50	4 00
Sacramento	430	Carpenters	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Sacramento	135	Carpenters	8	Day	3 50	3 50 to 4 00
San Diego	365	Carpenters	8	Day	3 50	3 50
San Francisco (14 unions)	9,215	Carpenters	8	Day	5 00	5 00
San Francisco (2 unions)	1,469	Millmen	8	Day	4 50	4 50
San Francisco	80	Steambuilders	8	Day	6 00	6 00
San Francisco	97	Millwrights	8	Day	5 00	5 00
San Jose	400	Millmen	8	Day	3 50	3 50 to 5 00
San Jose	504	Carpenters	8	Day	4 80	4 80 to 6 50
San Luis Obispo	61	Carpenters	8	Day	3 00	3 00
San Pedro	26	Carpenters	8	Day	3 50	3 50 to 4 00
Santa Ana	17	Carpenters	8	Day	2 75	3 00
Santa Cruz	33	Millmen	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Santa Monica	29	Carpenters	8	Day	2 75	3 00
Santa Rosa	180	Carpenters	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Sausalito	125	Carpenters	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Stockton	280	Carpenters	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Vallejo	90	Carpenters	8	Day	4 50	4 50
Visalia	70	Carpenters	8	Day	3 50	3 50 to 4 00
Watsonville	55	Carpenters	8	Day	4 50	4 50
Willits	9	Carpenters	8	Day	3 00	4 00
<i>Cement Workers.</i>						
Los Angeles	100	Finishers	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Los Angeles		Finishers, helpers	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Los Angeles		Mixers	8	Day	3 00	3 00
Oakland	400	Finishers	8	Day	6 00	6 00
Oakland		Helpers	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Oakland		Laborers	8	Day	4 00	4 00
San Francisco	1,700	Finishers	8	Day	6 00	6 00
San Francisco		Helpers	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Stockton	40	Cement workers	8	Day	3 00	3 00
<i>Electrical Workers.</i>						
Fresno	40	Electrical workers	8	Day	3 50	3 50
Los Angeles	215	Electrical workers	8	Day	3 50	3 50
Los Angeles	75	Inside wiremen	8	Day	3 50	3 50

Building Trades and Affiliating Organizations in the State of California, 1908—Continued.

TRADE AND LOCATION.	Membership of Unions Reporting	Occupation.	Hours per Day.	WAGES.		
				Unit.	Minimum Rate.	Ruling Rate.
<i>Electrical Workers—Continued.</i>						
Los Angeles	22	Electrical workers	8	Day	\$3 50	\$3 50
Oakland	220	Electrical workers	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Sacramento	300	Electrical workers	8	Day	3 50	3 50 to \$4 00
San Bernardino	50	Journymen	8	Day	3 50	3 50
San Bernardino		Apprentices	8	Day	2 50	2 50
San Diego	94	Journymen	8	Day	3 50	3 50
San Diego		Apprentices	8	Day	2 50	2 50
San Francisco	904	Electricians	8	Day	5 00	5 00
San Francisco	655	Linemen	8	Day	4 00	4 00
San Francisco		Trimmers	8	Month	90 00	90 00
San Francisco		Stationmen	8	Month	95 00	95 00
San Francisco	36	Electrical workers	8	Day	3 50	3 50
Santa Barbara		Electrical workers	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Stockton	20	Electrical workers	8	Day	4 00	4 00
<i>Elevator Constructors.</i>						
San Francisco	270	Elevator constructors	8	Day	5 00	5 00
San Francisco		Elevator constructors, helpers	8	Day	3 00	3 00
<i>Engineers, Stationary.</i>						
Oakland	159	Stationary engineers	8-10	Day	3 50	3 50
Oakland		Hoisting engineers	8-10	Day	4 00	4 00
San Pedro	14	Stationary engineers	9	Day	3 00	+
San Pedro		Hoisting engineers	9	Day	4 50	+
San Francisco	380	Stationary engineers	9	Day	4 00	4 00
Stockton	10	Stationary engineers	8	Day	3 00	3 00 to 5 00
<i>Hod Carriers.</i>						
Los Angeles (colored)	75	Brick wheelers	8	Day	2 50	2 50
Los Angeles		Hodcarriers (bricklayers)	8	Day	3 00	3 00
Los Angeles		Hodcarriers (plasterers)	8	Day	4 00	4 00
San Francisco	1,250	Hodcarriers	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Stockton	31	Hodcarriers (bricklayers)	8	Day	3 50	3 50
Stockton		Hodcarriers (plasterers)	8	Day	4 50	4 50

		Lathers.		Mantel, tile and grate workers, helpers		Metal Workers, Sheet.		Marble and Stone Workers.		Painters, Paper-hangers and Decorators.	
		5	8	90	8	35	8	20	8	23	8
Presno	Lathers	32	8	Mantel, tile and grate workers	8	Los Angeles	8	Los Angeles	8	Hanford	8
Los Angeles	Lathers	21	8	Mantel, tile and grate workers, helpers	8	Los Angeles	8	Los Angeles	8	Los Angeles	8
Sacramento	Lathers	348	8			Los Angeles	8	Los Angeles	8	Los Gatos	8
San Francisco	Lathers	8	8			Oakland	8	San Francisco	8	Monterey	8
Stockton	Lathers		8			San Diego	8	San Francisco	8	Sacramento	8
<i>Mantel, Tile and Grate Workers.</i>						San Francisco	8	San Francisco	8	San Francisco	8
San Francisco		90	8			San Jose	8	San Francisco	8	San Francisco	8
San Francisco		65	8			Santa Cruz	8	San Francisco	8	San Jose	8
<i>Metal Workers, Sheet.</i>											
Los Angeles	Sheet metal workers	35	8								
Los Angeles	Sheet metal workers	28	8								
Oakland	Sheet metal workers	90	8								
San Diego	Sheet metal workers	19	8								
San Francisco	Sheet metal workers	650	8								
San Francisco	Sheet metal workers	125	8								
San Jose	Sheet metal workers	52	8								
Santa Cruz	Sheet metal workers	12	8								
<i>Marble and Stone Workers.</i>											
Los Angeles	Marble cutters and setters	20	8								
Los Angeles	Helpers and polishers	18	8								
San Francisco	Marble cutters and finishers	130	8								
San Francisco	Marble cutters and finishers, helpers	80	8								
San Francisco	Mosaic workers	125	8								
San Francisco	Mosaic workers, helpers	15	8								
San Francisco	Stone sawyers	315	8								
San Francisco	Stone cutters		8								
<i>Painters, Paper-hangers and Decorators.</i>											
Hanford	Painters	23	8								
Los Angeles	Signwriters	41	8								
Los Angeles	Painters	13	8								
Los Gatos	Painters	31	8								
Monterey	Painters	154	8								
Sacramento	Painters	1,854	8								
San Francisco	Sign and pictorial painters	161	8								
San Francisco	Sign and pictorial painters	62	8								
San Francisco	Steamship painters	298	8								
San Francisco	Varnishers and polishers	180	8								
San Jose	Painters	76	8								
San Mateo	Painters	78	8								
Stockton	Painters	48	8								
Vallejo	Painters		8								

† Not stated.

Building Trades and Affiliating Organizations in the State of California, 1908—Continued.

TRADE AND LOCATION.	Membership of Unions Reporting	Occupation.	Hours per Day.	WAGES.		
				Unit.	Minimum Rate.	Ruling Rate.
<i>Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Steam Fitters.</i>						
Fresno	25	Journeyman	8	Day	\$5 00	\$5 00
Fresno		Helpers	8	Day	3 50	3 50
Long Beach	10	Plumbers	8	Day	3 50	4 00
Los Angeles	39	Steam fitters	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Los Angeles		Steam fitters, helpers	8	Day	2 50	2 50
Oakland	220	Plumbers	8	Day	6 00	6 00
Pasadena	28	Plumbers	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Redlands	21	Plumbers	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Richmond	84	Plumbers	8	Day	4 00	4 00
San Francisco	1,050	Plumbers	8	Day	6 00	6 00
San Francisco	150	Steam fitters	8	Day	6 00	6 00
San Jose	51	Plumbers	8	Day	5 00	5 00
San Rafael	22	Plumbers	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Santa Barbara	9	Plumbers	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Santa Rosa	18	Plumbers	8	Day	4 00	4 00
Stockton	32	Plumbers	8	Day	4 50	4 50
<i>Roofers.</i>						
San Francisco	121	Roofers (felt and composition)	8	Day	6 00	6 00

TRADE AND LOCATION.	Membership of Unions Reporting	Occupation.	Hours per Day.	WAGES.		
				Unit.	Minimum Rate.	Ruling Rate.
<i>Bakers and Confectioners.</i>						
Oakland	135	Bakers, foremen	55 week	Week	\$27 00	\$27 00
Oakland		Bakers, bench hands	55 week	Week	21 00	21 00
Sacramento	87	Bakers, foremen	9	Week	25 00	30 00
Sacramento		Bakers, bench hands	10	Week	20 00	20 00
San Diego	35	Bakers, foremen	10	Week	24 00	24 00
San Diego		Bakers, bench hands	10	Week	18 00	20 00
San Francisco	640	Bakers	9	Week	20 00	20 00
San Francisco	75	Bakers, cracker	9	Day	2 50	2 50 to \$4 00
San Francisco	22	Bakers, pie	8	Week	18 00	18 00
San Francisco	100	Drivers	11	Week	21 00	21 00
<i>Barbers.</i>						
Bakersfield	34	Barbers	10	Week	18 00	18 00
Chico	16	Barbers	12½	Week	15 00	16 00 to 18 00
Eureka	30	Barbers	12	Week	18 00	18 00
Hanford	9	Barbers	12-14	Week	18 00	18 00
Riverside	12	Barbers	12	Week	14 00	15 00
San Bernardino	34	Barbers	11½	Week	15 00	+
San Diego	50	Barbers	11	Week	12 00	16 00
San Francisco	706	Barbers	10½	Week	16 00	16 00
San Francisco	37	Porters and bathhouse attendants	9	Week	13 00	13 00
San Jose	73	Barbers	11½	Week	12 00	14 00
Santa Barbara	10	Barbers	12	Week	15 00	15 00
Santa Rosa	21	Barbers	10	Week	15 00	15 00
Vallejo	30	Barbers	10	Week	16 00	16 00
<i>Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.</i>						
Oakland	60	Boilermakers and iron ship builders	40 week	Hour	46	46
Sacramento	83	Boilermakers	8	Hour	40	45½
San Bernardino	+	Boilermakers	8	Hour	42½	42½
San Bernardino	7	Boilermakers, helpers	+	Hour	20	+
San Francisco	221	Boilermakers	9	Hour	50	50
San Francisco	285	Boilermakers and iron ship builders	9	Hour	40	40
Vallejo	75	Boilermakers	8	Day	3 64	4 24

† Not stated.

Organizations Other than Building Trades in the State of California, 1908—Continued.

TRADE AND LOCATION.	Membership of Unions Reporting	Occupation.	Hours per Day.	WAGES.		
				Unit.	Minimum Rate.	Ruling Rate.
<i>Boot and Shoe Workers.</i>						
Oakland	56	Boot and shoe workers	10	Piece work		\$18 00 average per week.
San Francisco	175	Boot and shoe workers	9	Piece work		15 00 average per week.
San Francisco	35	Boot and shoe cutters	9	Piece work		18 50 average per week.
<i>Carriage and Wagon Workers.</i>						
San Francisco	450	Carriage and wagon workers	8	Day	\$2 00	2 00 to \$4 00
<i>Cigar Makers.</i>						
Bakersfield	30	Cigar makers	8	Piece work		18 00 to 25 00 av. per wk.
Oakland	70	Cigar makers	8	Piece work		17 50 average per week.
San Diego	51	Cigar makers	8	Piece work		3 00 average per day.
San Jose	74	Cigar makers	8	Piece work		2 25 average per day.
<i>Clerks.</i>						
San Diego	13	Retail clerks	10	Month	50 00	+
San Francisco	253	Drug clerks, licentiate	60 week	Month	100 00	100 00
San Francisco		Drug clerks, assistants	60 week	Month	75 00	75 00
San Francisco	40	Grocery clerks	11	Week	15 00	+
San Francisco	160	Post office clerks	8½	Year	600 00	800 00
San Francisco	140	Retail clerks	57 week	Week	15 00	20 00
San Francisco	153	Shoe clerks	57 week	Week	18 00	22 50
San Jose	8	Retail clerks	10	Week	12 00	15 00 to 20 00
<i>Engineers, Marine.</i>						
San Francisco	1,306	Chief engineer	8	Month	130 00 to 175 00	150 00
San Francisco		First engineer	8	Month	100 00	100 00
San Francisco		Second engineer	8	Month	85 00	85 00
San Francisco		Third engineer	8	Month	70 00	70 00
<i>Garment Workers.</i>						
San Francisco	75	Cloak makers, pressers	9	Day	3 50	3 50
San Francisco		Cloak makers, operators	9	Day	4 00	4 50
San Francisco		Cloak makers, cutters	9	Day	4 00	4 00
San Francisco	50	Ladies' tailors	9	Week	24 00	26 00
San Francisco	500	Garment workers*	9	Piece work		9 00 average per week.

		12 00 average per week. 2 00 to \$3 50 av. per day.					

Organizations Other than Building Trades in the State of California, 1903—Continued.

TRADE AND LOCATION.	Membership of Unions Reporting.	Occupation.	Hours per Day.	WAGES.		
				Unit.	Minimum Rate.	Rating Rate.
<i>Machinists—Continued.</i>						
San Francisco.		Machinists, apprentices, first year.	9	Week.	\$4 00	\$4 00
San Francisco.		Machinists, apprentices, second year.	9	Week.	5 00	5 00
San Francisco.		Machinists, apprentices, third year.	9	Week.	6 00	6 00
San Francisco.		Machinists, apprentices, fourth year.	9	Week.	7 00	7 00
San Jose.	42	Machinists.	8	Hour.	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vallejo.	130	Machinists.	8	Day.	2 88	4 16
<i>Miners.</i>						
Bodie.	65	Miners.	8	Day.	4 00	4 00
Fosteria.	115	Miners.	9	Day.	2 50	2 75
Big Oak Flat.	20	Miners.	9	Day.	3 00	3 00
Big Oak Flat.		Laborers.	9	Day.	2 50	2 50
Mojave.	79	Miners.	9	Hour.	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sierra City.	51	Miners.	9	Day.	3 00	3 00
Stent.	30	Miners.	10	Day.	3 00	3 00
Stent.		Muckers.	10	Day.	2 50	2 50
<i>Meat Cutters and Butchers.</i>						
San Francisco.	640	Meat cutters and butchers.	10	Week.	20 00	20 00
<i>Molders.</i>						
San Francisco.	950	Iron molders.	9	Day.	4 00	4 00
<i>Printing Pressmen.</i>						
Los Angeles.	49	Web pressmen.	8	Day.	3 50	3 50
Los Angeles.	52	Press feeders.	8	Week.	12 00	13 50
Los Angeles.	62	Cylinder pressmen.	8	Week.	21 00	21 00
Los Angeles.		Platen pressmen.	8	Week.	15 00	15 00
Sacramento.	47	Pressmen.	8	Week.	18 00	18 00
San Francisco.	325	Pressmen.	8	Day.	3 50	3 50
San Francisco.	106	Web pressmen, journeymen.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Day.	3 25	3 75
San Francisco.		Web pressmen, apprentices first year.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Day.	2 25	2 25
San Francisco.		Web pressmen, apprentices second year.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Day.	2 50	2 50
San Francisco.	250	Press feeders.	8	Week.	12 00	12 00
						to 18 00

<i>Riggers and Stevedores.</i>		Riggers and stevedores. Riggers and stevedores, deep water. Riggers	9 9 8	Hour Hour Day	50 50 5 00	50 to 75 55 to 1 00 5 00
San Francisco	San Francisco					
San Francisco	San Francisco	40	8	Day	5 00	
<i>Seamen and Sailmakers.</i>						
San Francisco	San Francisco	45	8	Day	5 00	
San Francisco	San Francisco	5,183		Month	45 00	
San Francisco	San Francisco	2,122		Month	50 00	
San Francisco	San Francisco	2,000	9	Season	225 00	[mos.]
San Francisco	San Francisco	1,508		Month	55 00	av. per season (5 to 7)
San Francisco	San Francisco			Month	55 00	average per month.
San Francisco	San Francisco			Month	37 50	average per month.
<i>Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers.</i>						
San Francisco	San Francisco	148	8	Day	6 00	
San Francisco	San Francisco	71	8	Day	5 00	
San Francisco	San Francisco	163	8	Day	5 00	
San Francisco	San Francisco	35	8	Day	5 00	
San Francisco	San Francisco		8	Day	4 00	
<i>Stereotypers and Electrotypers.</i>						
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	26	8	Day	4 00	
San Francisco	San Francisco	80	8	Day	4 00	
<i>Teamsters.</i>						
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	90	12	Day	2 00	2 50 to 3 00
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	62	11	Month	90 00	90 00
Oakland	Oakland	143	9	Month	90 00	90 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	300	9	Day	3 25	3 25
San Francisco	San Francisco	450	11	Day	3 00	3 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	123	12	Day	2 50	2 50
San Francisco	San Francisco	92	11	Month	95 00	95 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	250	8	Month	75 00	†
San Francisco	San Francisco	275	10	Month	75 00	90 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	200	10	Week	15 00	15 00
San Francisco	San Francisco		10	Week	18 00	18 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	42	12½	Day	3 50	3 50
San Francisco	San Francisco	400	14	Day	3 00	3 00
San Francisco	San Francisco	1,840	11	Day	3 00	3 25 average per day.
San Rafael	San Rafael	50	8	Day	3 00	3 00
Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa	15	10	Day	2 00	2 00
Stockton	Stockton	50	9	Day	2 50	2 50

† Not stated.

Organizations Other than Building Trades in the State of California, 1908—Continued.

TRADE AND LOCATION.	Membership of Unions Reporting..	Occupation.	Hours per Day.	WAGES.		
				Unit.	Minimum Rate.	Ruling Rate.
<i>Typographical Union.</i>						
Fresno	53	Compositors	8	Week	\$21 00	\$21 00 to \$30 00
Los Angeles	336	Job printers	8	Week	30 00	30 00
Los Angeles		Newspaper printers, day	8	Day	4 50	4 50
Los Angeles		Newspaper printers, night	8	Day	5 00	5 00
Oakland	232	Compositors	8	Week	24 00	24 00
Pasadena	30	Job men	8	Week	19 20	19 20
Pasadena		Machinemen	8	Week	21 00	24 00
Sacramento	142	Compositors	8	Week	21 00	25 00
San Bernardino	25	Compositors	8	Week	16 00	17 00 to 25 00
San Diego	66	Compositors	8	Week	20 00	20 00 to 30 00
San Francisco	72	Newspaper mailers	8	Day	3 25	3 25
San Francisco	850	Job men	8	Week	22 00	22 00
San Francisco		Newspaper printers, day	7 1/2	Week	27 00	27 00
San Francisco		Newspaper printers, night	7 1/2	Week	30 00	30 00
San Jose	80	Compositors	8	Day	3 50	4 00
Santa Barbara	16	Compositors	8	Week	15 00	16 00
Santa Rosa	20	Compositors	8	Week	18 00	18 00 to 27 00
Stockton	35	Newspaper printers, day	8	Day	4 25	4 25
Stockton		Newspaper printers, night	8	Day	4 75	4 75
Vallejo	12	Compositors	8	Week	15 00	18 00 to 21 00
<i>Woodworkers.</i>						
Pasadena	38	Woodworkers	8	Day	3 25	\$3 50
San Francisco.	35	Picture frame workers	8	Week	15 00	18 00
San Francisco	195	Box makers and sawyers	9	Day	3 00	3 00
San Jose	9	Box makers and sawyers	8	Day	2 50	2 50
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Lincoln	400	Pottery workers	9	Day	1 80	\$2 30
San Francisco.	20	Baggage, messenger and transfermen	12	Week	20 00	20 00
San Francisco.	171	Blacksmiths	9	Day	4 00	4 00

San Francisco.	174	Blacksmiths, helpers	9	Day	3 00	3 00
San Francisco.	220	Bookbinders	8	Week	21 00	21 00
San Francisco.	281	Bindery girls*	8	Week	10 00	12 00
San Francisco.	128	Bootblacks	13-15	Week	11 00	12 00 to 14 00
San Francisco.	15	Broom makers	9	Hour	33 ³ / ₄	33 ³ / ₄
San Francisco.	14	Casket makers, cloth	9	Day	3 50	3 50
San Francisco.	155	Cemetery employes	9	Day	3 00	3 00
San Francisco.	225	Firemen, stationary	8	Hour	37 ¹ / ₂	37 ¹ / ₂
San Francisco.	40	Foundry employes	9	Day	3 00	3 00
San Francisco.	85	Furniture handlers	9	Day	3 00	3 00
San Francisco.	375	Gas workers	8	Day	2 50	2 50
San Francisco.	21	Hatters	8	Piece work		2 50 to 3 00 av. per day.
San Francisco.	15	Hatters	9	Piece work		25 00 average per week.
San Francisco.	53	Janitors	9	Month	65 00	75 00
San Francisco.	64	Metal polishers	9	Day	3 50	3 50
San Francisco.	160	Brass chandelier workers	9	Day	2 50	3 50
San Francisco.	60	Pavers	8	Day	6 00	6 00
San Francisco.	51	Ranmmen	8	Day	5 00	5 00
San Francisco.	203	Pattern makers	9	Day	5 00	5 00 to 5 50
San Francisco.	104	Photo engravers	9	Week	22 00	22 00 to 27 00
San Francisco.	35	Soda and mineral water bottlers	9	Day	2 50	2 50 to 3 50
San Francisco.	50	Soap makers	53 week	Day	5 00	5 00
San Francisco.		Soda workers	53 week	Day	3 50	3 50
San Francisco.	250	Soda workers, helpers	53 week	Day	2 75	2 75
San Francisco.	225	Tailors	10	Day	2 50	2 50 to 2 75
San Francisco.	167	Upholsterers	9	Piece work		22 00 average per week.
San Jose	35	Pottery workers	9	Day	4 00	4 00
				Day	2 15	2 15

* Female. † Not stated.

CHILD LABOR

CHILD LABOR.

California has a most excellent Compulsory Education Law. This act to enforce the educational rights of children was passed at the session of the legislature of 1903, and was amended at the sessions of 1905 and 1907. It is very broad and comprehensive. The age limitations are fixed at 8 and 14 years. This act confers power on various boards of education and boards of trustees of school districts, provides a penalty for failure to send a child to school, provides for the appointment of attendance officers and investigations, for the establishment of parental schools and for the commitment of truant children thereto. Later amendments provide for a method of procedure for establishing these schools, and also for the establishing of joint parental schools. The enforcement of this law rests solely with the various school authorities of the State.

In 1905 a new Child Labor Law was enacted, raising the age at which children may be employed from 12 to 14 years; placing restrictions on all minors under 18 years as regards number of hours employed, and requiring certificates of all minors between 14 and 16 years; prohibiting all minors under the age of 16 from working after 10 o'clock p. m. in most occupations, and requiring school attendance of all illiterate minors up to 16 years of age.

The Child Labor Law was placed under this Bureau for enforcement, and the school authorities are made responsible for certification. It was declared constitutional by our State Supreme Court in a unanimous decision by that body. All the necessary form blanks to carry the law into effect are furnished by this Bureau for the entire State.

In 1907 the Child Labor Law was amended, the general effect being to make the act more comprehensive, and granting power to attendance officers to investigate violations. An amendment was also added defining the meaning of horticulture.

Both of these acts in full, with their amendments passed at the various sessions of the legislature, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, will be found in this volume in the chapter devoted to laws.

The Child Labor Law is in reality a corollary of the Compulsory Education Law, as it carries the protection afforded the child, both as to its physical welfare and educational rights, to the age of 16.

During the period covered by this report, this Bureau has carried on an extensive correspondence with the school authorities throughout the State, with a view to urging upon them the vital necessity of a hearty coöperation on their part with the Bureau, looking toward the enforcement of the Child Labor Law. Their attention has also been called to the enforcement of the Compulsory Education Law. It has been urged upon them by this Bureau that the strict enforcement of this act would in itself, in a large measure, solve the problem of the Child Labor Law. It has also been especially urged upon them that, with our very limited force, and with many other duties in addition to the enforcement of this law to perform, we must in a large measure rely upon their aid and assistance in the enforcement of the Child Labor Law. This Bureau could well utilize the entire available force in the enforcement of this act, in the city of San Francisco, let alone the entire State of California, comprising, as it does, 158,000 square miles.

In the gathering of statistics relative to wages, hours of labor, etc., and in the enforcement of sanitary laws regulating factories and workshops, the agents of this Bureau have visited upwards of two thousand different establishments in the various sections of the State. While making these investigations they have made special note and kept a careful watch for violations of the Child Labor Law. In addition to this, the Bureau has devoted as much time as could be possibly spared from other duties.

The heads of commercial and industrial enterprises employing children show a desire and willingness to comply with the provisions, but their subordinates, having in charge the employment of help, in many instances show a proneness to laxity, and unless constant supervision is maintained, soon fail to heed the law. The Bureau has especially urged that extreme caution and vigilance should be exercised in the issuance of age and schooling certificates. That to make the law effective, this point should be kept in mind, that they should discourage as much as possible the tendency to issue permits to illiterate minors. This is only applicable in large centers having a night school system.

It has been the experience of the officers of this Bureau that some employers of child labor have not a very high ideal of the truth, and parents and guardians desiring to obtain certificates in order to enable minors to work are not affected with an overdose of conscientiousness. Extreme caution and vigilance must be constantly exercised to detect evasions. A large percentage of children who labor are not as well developed physically, or as well nurtured, as those who, through force of circumstances, are not compelled to work.

The Bureau has urged upon the school authorities that in the issuance of certificates, if there is a doubt as to the age of a child, that the

benefit of the doubt be given to the law rather than to the individual. This is especially necessary where persons applying for permits to enable minors to work are unable to present the necessary corroborative evidence and have nothing but their own statements as to the age of the minor for whom the application is made. It is in cases of this kind where extreme caution is necessary.

The Bureau has also urged upon the employers of labor that they also exercise extreme care when employing minors. That in all instances where there is a doubt as to the age of a child that it be required to obtain the necessary credentials from the school authorities. This then enables the school department to pass upon the educational qualifications of the child.

The Bureau has also noted in many instances that permits were granted to minors that were wholly unnecessary. If the proper investigations had been made it would have been found that the child was seeking work because of its own desire rather than of necessity; that the home conditions of the family did not necessitate the labor of the child.

As an illustration: In one county in the State of California there were issued to illiterate minors during one fiscal year, 160 certificates; this out of a total of 522, or about 30.0 per cent. This was an increase of 9.0 per cent over the preceding fiscal year. Of this total of 160 illiterate minors, 126 were issued to both sexes under the age of 15 years. While the State at large shows, for the fiscal year 1906-07, 4.0 per cent, increasing to 10.5 per cent during the fiscal year of 1907-08, excluding returns from this county, the percentage of certificates granted to illiterate minors for the fiscal year 1906-07 for the State at large falls to less than 1.0 per cent, rising to 2.8 per cent in the fiscal year 1907-08. This is traceable in a large measure to the existence in that county of one industrial enterprise. Forty per cent of all the employes of this establishment are minors under 18 years. Of this 40.0 per cent, 60.0 per cent are under 16 years of age.

We are satisfied that many of the younger minors working in this industrial plant are, in our opinion, under the minimum age limit, and that their certificates were obtained by their parents by misrepresentation, and if more care and caution had been exercised by the officials the number of these certificates issued could be materially reduced. This shows that any cessation of care in the issuance of these certificates will result in nullifying the effect of the minimum age limit provisions of this law, and would be equal, in fact, to the strict enforcement of a law with a much lesser minimum age limit.

While we know that in many instances in Eastern States employing child labor largely, that by the introduction of labor saving devices and modern machinery in the handling of commodities the number of

children employed has been materially reduced, we are not certain that if like industries are started in this State, or the industry above referred to, or similar ones, are increased in numbers, that regard for the physical welfare of the child would outweigh the monetary outlay necessary for the initial start. Or, that the cupidity of the parent, in his desire to profit by the wages earned by the child, will be less than it is now. Rigid investigations, therefore, and with the proper spirit behind them, not merely perfunctory, will bring the success desired. We also believe that it is, in a large measure, a campaign of educating the employing public.

The Bureau has had printed and widely distributed a pamphlet containing laws affecting labor and coming under this department for supervision and enforcement, and containing the Child Labor Law in full.

In the enforcement of the Child Labor Law we have followed the course of warning those found violating, and only in extreme cases has the Bureau resorted to the courts, and where it was found that drastic measures were necessary for a salutary effect for respect of this act. We have been compelled to follow this policy largely from expediency. The time consumed in prosecution is very great, and likewise the cost, especially at points distant from San Francisco, where there is added to the wages of the officers of the Bureau the cost of their maintenance, and also railroad and other incidental expenses. We have also been handicapped by lack of police powers. This, together with the many other duties of the Bureau, has made this policy necessary. We hope that in the future, with an increased appropriation, we will be able to have stationed throughout the State permanently special agents, who will not only be able to perform many duties connected with this office, but will also be in a position to give more attention to this law, and, if necessary, to prosecute. The school authorities in certain sections of the State have aided materially by independent prosecutions of their own.

With a view to ascertaining the number of age and schooling certificates issued by the various school authorities of the different counties of the State, the Bureau entered into correspondence with the county superintendents, and obtained from those officials a complete statement showing the number of age and schooling certificates issued to literate and illiterate minors—male and female, between 14 and 15, and 15 and 16 years. Complete returns were had for the fiscal year 1906-07, and for 1907-08, with the exception of three counties.

This is presented in tabulated form. It will be noted by these tables that many of the counties in their returns show the issuance of no certificates. We are satisfied that in many of these counties minors coming within the provisions of the law are at work without the necessary cre-

dentials. Labor performed by minors in canneries and packing houses, and during the long vacation periods of the schools, is not looked upon by the school authorities as seemingly in need of any restrictions. Many of the industrial enterprises employing largely minor help covering these periods of vacation have been known to work them long hours, and, in some instances, greatly in excess of the limit fixed by the Child Labor Law. A strict supervision is necessary in order to enforce compliance in this regard. The general sentiment in the interior of the State is, that the child is not a factor in labor there, but only in the larger cities of the State is it believed to exist.

Work by the different school authorities in the interior of the State in connection with the enforcement of this law, is confined generally to the period covered by the sessions of the public schools. At the commencement of the vacation period, as a rule, this work practically ceases. Some of the larger cities support a parental school. This has developed in a number of instances into a system. In some sections of the State most excellent work is being done toward enforcing the provisions of the Compulsory Education Law. Excellent work is being done by the officers of the Juvenile Courts of the various counties. We take great pleasure in commending the work of the Juvenile Court and the Probation Officer of the city of San Francisco, in that great care has been exercised in the issuance of permits to minors under 14 years to work. A table has been prepared, which shows in detail for the fiscal years 1906-07 and 1907-08, the number of permits issued, the age, period of duration, and occupation. We have been unable to obtain this data from all the counties of the State, and are, therefore, unable to present it in tabulated form.

We are also showing in the chapter under social statistics, through the kindness of Mr. J. C. Astredo, Probation Officer of San Francisco, tables in detail of the number of dependency and delinquency cases investigated by that office.

There are no serious problems in child labor in this State. Those presented for solution will readily yield to the proper treatment. The child is not the factor in this State that it is in many of the Eastern, Central, and Southern States, our manufacturing industries not being as extensive or as numerous. The ratio of the numbers of minors to adults employed, using both classes of labor, is lower in this State than in many of the more populous states. It is hoped that even with the growth and development of our manufacturing activity, child labor, or the exploitation of labor of children, will not become the serious menace to social life or reach the acute stage that it has in many of our sister states.

With the strict enforcement of our excellent compulsory education and child labor laws, we will be able to control and regulate the employment of children, direct their growth and, in a great degree, discourage

the tendency to employ. The sentiment of the people of the State is strongly in opposition to child labor. This sentiment is growing steadily, and will result in the crystallization of the now generally accepted truths regarding child labor, and which in time will, undoubtedly, be incorporated into the common social and economic faith or doctrine of the people to act as an effective barrier to any possible future abuses.

From the careful observation of the officers of this Bureau, we are of the opinion that a great many male minors under 14 years of age are at work in San Francisco, and the more populous centers of the State, selling newspapers, peddling matches, etc., and female minors under 14 years engaged in domestic work, which occupations do not come within the provisions of the Child Labor Law. These cases should be taken care of under the Compulsory Education Law, and while, as before stated, a great deal of excellent work is being done in many of the counties of the State, there still remains a great deal of work to be done along the lines of the enforcement of the Compulsory Education Law. Labor, under the restrictions and protection afforded by our Child Labor Law, is to be preferred to child idleness.

We feel that the time has arrived when the State should intervene in the matter of enforcing the Compulsory Education Law; that it should direct and supervise this enforcement, rather than leave it to the counties; that some broad, comprehensive plan should be adopted and placed under an administrative commission; that, if necessary, the law should be amended, making it mandatory on the part of the county officials to aid the State when necessary. We believe, from careful observation, that there are large numbers of children coming within the provisions of the present act that are not in school, and that have received little or no education. This is a subject of vital importance to the State, and should receive the serious consideration of its citizenship.

The growth and development of our State, the rapid increase in the population of our large cities, the utilization of our great natural resources, and the consequent industrial development and the corresponding additions to our economic wealth, have brought new conditions that require for treatment and solution the exercise by the State of powers which but a short while back were unthought of.

In this intervention, the State stands in the same relation to the counties and other political subdivisions that the Federal Government does to the several states. There are many functions which the Government and the State can best exercise in the dealing with problems in their respective spheres, rather than the states and counties.

Number of Age and Schooling Certificates Issued in the State of California, Showing the Number of Minors, Male and Female, between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years, Entitled to Work under the Provisions of the Child Labor Law, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties.)

COUNTY.	LITERATE.				ILLITERATE.				Totals
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	
Alameda*	178	83	96	38	48	16	41	3	503
Alpine		1	2	2					5
Amador	None	issued.							
Butte	5	2	1	3					11
Calaveras	None	issued.							
Colusa	None	issued.							
Contra Costa	None	issued.							
Del Norte	None	issued.							
El Dorado	None	issued.							
Fresno	24	9	12	2					47
Glenn	None	issued.							
Humboldt	9	6	3						18
Imperial	None	issued.							
Inyo	None	issued.							
Kern	None	issued.							
Kings	None	issued.							
Lake	None	issued.							
Lassen	None	issued.							
Los Angeles	563	246	267	217					1,293
Madera	None	issued.							
Marin	None	issued.							
Mariposa	None	issued.							
Mendocino	None	issued.							
Merced	None	issued.							
Modoc	None	issued.							
Mono	None	issued.							
Monterey	None	issued.							
Napa	6	10	4	9					29
Nevada	None	issued.							
Orange				2					2
Placer	None	issued.							
Plumas	None	issued.							
Riverside	None	issued.							
Sacramento	22	8	28	9			1	3	71
San Benito	None	issued.							
San Bernardino	2	2							4
San Diego	30	21	1	3					55
San Francisco	482	220	295	177	14	5	6	3	1,202
San Joaquin	37	21	12	9					79
San Luis Obispo	None	issued.							
San Mateo	None	issued.							
Santa Barbara	None	issued.							
Santa Clara	29	25	2	6					62
Santa Cruz	None	issued.							
Shasta			2						2
Sierra	None	issued.							
Siskiyou	3	3							6
Solano	None	issued.							
Sonoma	2	5	10	13					20
Stanislaus	None	issued.							
Sutter	None	issued.							
Tehama	None	issued.							
Trinity	None	issued.							
Tulare	4	2	7	3					16
Tuolumne	None	issued.							
Ventura	None	issued.							
Yolo	None	issued.							
Yuba	None	issued.							
Totals	1,396	664	742	483	62	21	48	9	3,425

* Includes but six months; previous records destroyed.

In the fiscal year 1906-07, a total of 3,425 age and schooling certificates were issued in the State to minors from 14 to 16 years of age. In other words, this represents the number of minors in the State between the ages of 14 and 16 who are entitled to work under the provisions of the Child Labor Law. Of these certificates, 96.0 per cent were issued to literates; and 4.0 per cent to illiterates; males from 14 to 15 years representing 42.6 per cent of the total, 42.5 per cent of the literates, and 44.3 per cent of the illiterates; males from 15 to 16 years representing 20.0 per cent of the total, 20.2 per cent of the literates, and 15.0 per cent of the illiterates. Females from 14 to 15 years of age represented 23.1 per cent of the total, 22.6 per cent of the literates, and 34.3 per cent of the illiterates. And females from 15 to 16 years of age represented 14.3 per cent of the total; 4.7 per cent of the literates, and 6.4 per cent of the illiterates. The largest group was male literates from 14 to 15 years of age, representing 40.8 per cent of the total. This group also represented the largest of the illiterates, being 1.8 per cent of the total. Of all certificates 87.1 per cent were issued in three counties, Alameda issuing 14.3 per cent; Los Angeles, 37.7 per cent, and San Francisco, 35.1 per cent of the total. In Los Angeles County no certificates were issued to illiterates, while in Alameda County 21.4 per cent of all certificates were issued to illiterates. In San Francisco the percentage of illiterates was 2.4 per cent. It is well to remember that the number of certificates issued in Alameda County represented a record for only six months, previous records having been destroyed. If the entire data was available, the percentage of certificates issued in Alameda County would be greatly increased.

Number of Age and Schooling Certificates Issued in the State of California, Showing the Number of Minors, Male and Female, Between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years, Entitled to Work under the Provisions of the Child Labor Law, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties.)

COUNTY.	LITERATE.				ILLITERATE.				Totals
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		
	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	14 to 15 years.	15 to 16 years.	
Alameda	147	64	86	65	76	24	50	10	522
Alpine	None	issued.							
Amador	None	issued.							
Butte	3	2	3	2					10
Calaveras	None	issued.							
Colusa			1	1					2
Contra Costa	None	issued.							
Del Norte	None	issued.							
El Dorado	None	issued.							
Fresno	10	6	7	6					29
Glenn*									
Humboldt	4	2	1						7
Imperial	None	issued.							
Inyo	None	issued.							
Kern*									
Kings	2	6	4	10					22
Lake	1								1
Lassen	None	issued.							
Los Angeles	156	85	78	42	1	1	3	3	369
Madera	None	issued.							
Marin		1							1
Mariposa	None	issued.							
Mendocino	None	issued.							
Merced	2		3	2					7
Modoc	None	issued.							
Mono	None	issued.							
Monterey	None	issued.							
Napa	12	8	1	7					28
Nevada	None	issued.							
Orange	20	16							36
Placer		1							1
Plumas	None	issued.							
Riverside	None	issued.							
Sacramento	3	8	4	2			2		19
San Benito	None	issued.							
San Bernardino	6			5					11
San Diego	19	8	3	2					32
San Francisco	246	103	176	97	10	6	9	7	654
San Joaquin	42	8	20	6					76
San Luis Obispo	None	issued.							
San Mateo	None	issued.							
Santa Barbara	None	issued.							
Santa Clara	20	21	3	4		2		8	58
Santa Cruz		1							1
Shasta	None	issued.							
Sierra*									
Siskiyou	15	20							35
Solano	11	11	1	1					24
Sonoma	10	2	12	3					27
Stanislaus	None	issued.							
Sutter	12	22	46	28	4	3			115
Tehama	4	1							5
Trinity	None	issued.							
Tulare	None	issued.							
Tuolumne*									
Ventura	None	issued.							
Yolo				1					1
Yuba									
Totals	745	396	449	283	92	36	64	28	2,093

* No returns.

For the fiscal year 1907-08, a total of 2,093 age and schooling certificates were issued in the State to minors between 14 and 16 years of age. This number of minors between 14 and 16 years of age, entitled to work under the provisions of the Child Labor Law, was distinctly smaller than in the previous fiscal year. Of the certificates 89.5 per cent were issued to literates, as against 96.0 per cent in the fiscal year 1906-07; and 10. per cent to illiterates, as against 4.0 per cent in 1906-07. Males between 14 and 15 years of age represented 40.0 per cent of the total; 39.8 per cent of the literates, and 41.8 per cent of the illiterates. Males from 15 to 16 years of age represented 20.6 per cent of the total, 21.0 per cent of the literates, and 16.4 per cent of the illiterates. Females from 14 to 15 years of age represented 24.6 per cent of the total, 24.0 per cent of the literates, and 29.1 per cent of the illiterates; while females from 15 to 16 years of age represented 14.8 per cent of the total, 15.1 per cent of the literates, and 12.7 per cent of the illiterates. As in the previous fiscal year, the male literates from 14 to 15 years represented the largest group, being 35.6 per cent of the total, as against 40.8 per cent in 1906-07. This group also represents the largest of the illiterates. There is a very noticeable decrease in the number of certificates issued in Los Angeles County, namely, from 1,293 in 1906-07, to 369, in 1907-08. Certificates issued to illiterates in Alameda County amounted to 30.6 per cent of the total number issued in that county.

Minors Employed in Stores and Factories in Different Localities in California.

LOCALITY.	MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.			MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.			Total number of minors	Total number of persons in same industries	Percentage of minors
	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females			
San Francisco:									
Factories	388	221	167	1,348	899	449	1,736	36,365	4.8
Stores	365	215	150	395	190	205	760	5,597	13.8
Los Angeles	284	124	160	463	151	312	747	8,518	8.8
Oakland:									
Factories	247	121	126	380	219	161	627	6,576	9.5
Stores	97	80	17	137	60	77	234	1,611	14.5
Sacramento	83	23	60	136	59	77	219	2,384	9.2
San Jose	21	20	1	91	79	12	112	1,947	5.8
Stockton	18	10	8	72	50	22	90	2,468	3.7
San Diego	22	19	3	36	24	12	58	582	10.0
Berkeley	16	11	5	45	21	24	61	914	6.7
Miscellaneous towns	386	124	262	555	301	254	941	13,162	7.2
Totals	1,927	968	959	3,658	2,053	1,605	5,585	80,124	7.0

In our investigation of stores and factories throughout the State, a record was kept of the number and ages of minors employed. The establishments coming under the scope of our investigation employed 80,124 persons, of whom 1,927, or 2.4 per cent, were minors under 16 years of age; and 3,658, or 4.6 per cent, minors between the ages of 16 and 18 years, making a total of 5,585 minors under 18 years of age, and repre-

senting 7.0 per cent of all persons employed. Of the minors under 16 years of age, 50.2 per cent were males, while 49.8 per cent were females. In other words, there were about an equal number of male and female minors, under 16 years of age, employed in stores and factories throughout the State. Of the minors between 16 and 18 years of age, the males constituted 56.1 per cent, while the females constituted 43.9 per cent. It will be noticed that in San Francisco, the very center of industrial activity, the percentage of minors employed in factories is very low as compared with the rest of the State. This is particularly true with regard to the number of minors employed under 16 years of age which, in the factories, amounts to only 1.0 per cent. This low percentage is due in a large measure to the effective work of the officers of this Bureau in carrying out the provisions of the Child Labor Law. We regret that we were unable to make our influence felt over a wider area, but the limitation of our funds compelled us to confine our attention principally to San Francisco, where there still remains a great deal of work to be done in this direction.

Minors Employed in Selected Industries in California.

INDUSTRIES. (Selected.)	MINORS UNDER 16 YEARS.			MINORS 16 TO 18 YEARS.			Total number of minors	Total number of persons in same industries	Percentage of minors
	Totals	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females			
Canneries	541	162	379	552	182	370	1,093	7,629	14.3
Cigar and tobacco manu- facturing	19	16	3	45	23	22	64	1,137	5.6
Confectioners	33	10	23	81	14	67	114	784	14.5
Cotton and woolen mills	155	67	88	110	39	71	265	703	37.7
Cracker manufacturing	29	3	26	140	29	111	169	1,042	16.2
Department stores	285	78	207	259	59	200	544	3,654	14.9
Dry goods stores	297	194	103	374	161	213	671	5,122	13.1
Drug stores	78	75	3	105	103	2	183	1,096	16.7
Garment manufacturing	6	3	3	93	22	71	99	1,491	6.6
Glass manufacturing				125	125		125	1,129	11.1
Laundries	6	2	4	74	15	59	80	3,394	2.4
Machinery	55	55		488	488		543	12,849	4.2
Printers and binders	95	90	5	145	89	56	240	3,012	8.0
Telegraph companies	68	67	1	85	75	10	153	832	18.4

In the preceding table are shown the minors employed in some of the more important industries in the State, where child labor exists. The minors stand out most prominently in the cotton and woolen mills, constituting 37.7 per cent, or over one third of the total number of all persons employed in such establishments. It is also worth noting that those minors under 16 years of age made up 22.0 per cent of the total; and further, that over 60.0 per cent of such minors were females. In the canneries, minors under 16 years of age constituted 7.0 per cent of the total number of employes, while those between 16 and 18 years of age constituted 7.3 per cent, making a total of minors employed of 14.3 per

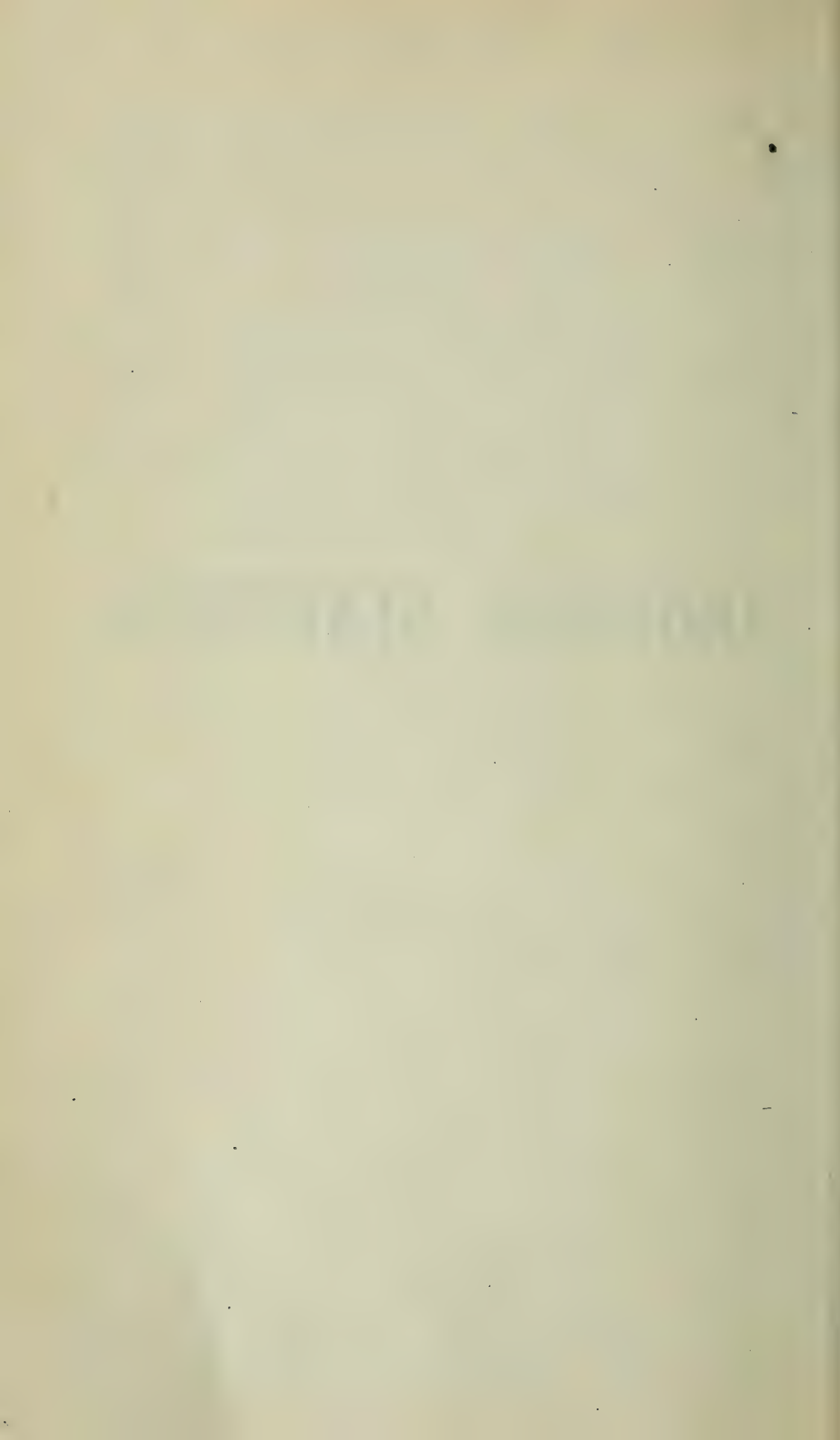
cent, of whom females comprised 74.2 per cent. In the confectioneries, minors under 16 years constituted 4.2 per cent of the total employes, and those between 16 and 18 years of age 10.3 per cent, making a total of all minor employes of 14.5 per cent, of whom 78.9 per cent were females. In the department stores, minors under 16 years of age constituted 7.8 per cent of the total number of employes, and those between 16 and 18 years 7.1 per cent, making a total of all minors of both sexes of 14.9 per cent, of whom 74.8 per cent were females. In dry goods stores, minors under 16 years constituted 5.8 per cent of the total number of employes, while those between 16 and 18 years of age amounted to 7.3 per cent, making a total of minor employes of 13.1 per cent, of whom females were 47.1 per cent. In drug stores, minors under 16 years of age constituted 7.1 per cent of the total employes, and those between 16 and 18, 9.6 per cent, making a total of minor employes of 16.7 per cent, of whom 97.3 per cent were males. The minors employed in the machine industry are mostly all apprentices.

**Permits Issued by the Juvenile Court of San Francisco to Minors under 14 Years
During the Fiscal Years 1906-07 and 1907-08.**

OCCUPATION OF PERMIT HOLDERS.	Total number of permits issued.	FISCAL YEAR 1906-07.						FISCAL YEAR 1907-08.						
		Number permits issued.	Age.		Duration of Permit.		Number permits issued.	Age.		Duration of Permit.				
			12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	3 months and under.	Over 3 to 6 months.		Over 6 months.	12 to 13 years.	13 to 14 years.	3 months and under.	Over 3 to 6 months.	Over 6 months.	
Males:														
Cash boys.....	28	8	4	4	4	2	2	20	3	17	10	8	2	2
Errand boys.....	17	8	1	7		7	1	9	2	7	4	5		
Office boys.....	6							6	3	3	4	2		
Miscellaneous.....	18	14	5	9	7	6	1	4	1	3	2	2		
Totals.....	69	30	10	20	11	15	4	39	9	30	20	17	2	2
Females:														
Cash girls.....	6	2		2	1	1		4	1	3	2	1	1	1
Miscellaneous.....	8	2		2	1	1		6	2	4	1	4	1	1
Totals.....	14	4		4	2	2		10	3	7	3	5	2	2
Males and Females:														
Totals.....	83	34	10	24	13	17	4	49	12	37	23	22	4	4

During the two fiscal years of 1906-07 and 1907-08, 83 permits granting minors between the ages of 12 and 14 years of age the right to work under certain conditions, were issued by the Juvenile Court of San Francisco. Sixty-nine, or 83.1 per cent of these permits were issued to males, and 14, or 16.9 per cent, to females. Thirty-four of the permits were issued in the fiscal year 1906-07, while 49 were issued in 1907-08. By far the greater part of the permits issued were to minors between 13 and 14 years of age, and very few were issued for a period longer than six months.

ORIENTAL STATISTICS



ORIENTAL STATISTICS.

In our estimate of the number of Japanese in California, we have used data available from previous reports of the Bureau and the United States Census Report of 1900.

The Federal census report of 1900 gives the number of Japanese in California	10,151
Japanese landed from foreign ports at San Francisco, from October, 1899, to September, 1904.....	10,524
Arrivals from Hawaiian ports, January 1, 1903, to October 1, 1903..	2,040
Arrivals from Hawaiian ports, October, 1903, to October, 1904.....	5,230
Arrivals from Victoria (by card) during 1904.....	672
Net increase of arrivals over departures, port of San Francisco, for the two years ending September 30, 1906.....	13,658
Net increase of arrivals over departures, port of San Francisco, for the two years ending September 30, 1908.....	1,213
Total.....	43,488

The above table does not include the arrivals from Hawaiian ports for the two years ending December 31, 1902, nor those from Victoria for the three years ending December 31, 1903. These arrivals, undoubtedly, offset the departures of 1900 to October 1, 1904. The Bureau has continued the work of recording all arrivals and departures of Orientals at the port of San Francisco, from and to the Hawaiian Islands and Asiatic ports. This record was commenced with October 1, 1904. The arrivals and departures of Orientals for the two years ending October 1, 1908, are presented in another table, with their respective increase and decrease. No records are available of arrivals from Victoria or Puget Sound ports by water, or overland by rail, from January, 1905, to October 1, 1908, nor is there any data as to the number of Chinese and Japanese entering the United States illegally over the Mexican border.

From various Japanese sources of information, the estimates of the number of Japanese in California are placed at not less than 50,000. We would, after careful consideration of all available data, estimate the Japanese population in California at not less than 45,000. This number is distributed through the State, approximately, as follows:

San Francisco and vicinity, including the cities of Oakland, Alameda, and Berkeley	12,000
Los Angeles	6,000
Sacramento and vicinity	6,000
Fresno and vicinity	3,000
All other parts of the State	18,000
Total.....	45,000

The Twelfth Biennial Report of this Bureau shows the number of Chinese in California, October 1, 1904, as 40,000, since which period there has been a steady decline, as shown by the arrivals and departures at the port of San Francisco, the departures exceeding the arrivals during the four years covering the period to October 1, 1908, by 10,255. The Chinese population at present would, therefore, be somewhat less than 30,000, due to the return of the older men of this race to China, and the Exclusion Law, which prevents any influx of the younger generation.

The Japanese show the same tendency as in the past to increase as a factor in labor in all lines or branches of work engaged in throughout the State, and especially in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and the larger centers of population. In these centers they are increasing in industrial activity, and constantly adding new lines, bringing to their aid improved machinery and methods of doing business.

The Chinese population seems to be gradually leaving the agricultural fields and turning toward the cities and towns. Since the conflagration of April, 1906, the Chinese quarter in San Francisco has been almost completely rehabilitated. Most of the former Chinese residents have returned to reside and conduct their business. All of the new buildings and structures have been built along the most improved sanitary and other lines, and there has been a marked improvement from an architectural standpoint.

Separate tables are presented for San Francisco and Oakland, showing the hours of labor and wages paid to Japanese by Japanese employers in stores and factories. Similar tables are presented for San Francisco and Oakland, showing the hours of labor and wages paid to Chinese by Chinese employers. Separate tables are also presented for the State, showing the hours of labor and wages paid to Japanese by white employers; and the hours of labor and wages paid to Chinese by white employers. Tables are also shown in the chapter devoted to farm labor, containing wages paid to Orientals. Also table of inspection of Chinese stores and factories in San Francisco, showing the condition of work rooms and number and sex of employes. A similar table is presented on Japanese stores and factories in San Francisco, and one for Chinese and Japanese stores and factories in the city of Oakland. These latter represent 298 inspections in San Francisco and Oakland, employing 2,046 individuals. The statistical data on wages and hours of labor is based on a record of 9,158 individuals, including those engaged in labor in agricultural fields.

There is presented, in the chapter devoted to employment agencies, a table showing occupation and wages paid, as reported by Oriental employment agencies in San Francisco. We are also presenting, in the article on farm labor, the opinions of 132 farmers, fruit-growers, and

others engaged in the various branches of agriculture. These opinions were selected from over 300, obtained by the Bureau in the work on farm labor. They are very representative, and show clearly the existing conditions.

Attention is also directed to the article on shipping, showing the wages paid to Orientals employed on vessels plying between San Francisco and Asiatic ports. These are principally aliens, or non-residents of the State.

Various deductions have been drawn and are shown in articles under the different tables.

Arrivals and Departures of Orientals, Port of San Francisco, During the Two Years ending September 30, 1908.

RACE AND YEAR.	ASIA.				HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND TAHITI.				Net increase	Net decrease
	Arrivals	Departures	Increase	Decrease	Arrivals	Departures	Increase	Decrease		
Oct. 1, 1906, to Oct. 1, 1907:										
Japanese	841	2,712		1,871	5,688	98	5,590		3,719	
Chinese	3,743	4,639		896	36	70		34		930
Koreans	48	7	41		198	7	191		232	
Oct. 1, 1907, to Oct. 1, 1908:										
Japanese	359	2,964		2,605	145	46	99			2,506
Chinese	3,717	5,264		1,547	55	85		30		1,577
Koreans		34		34	12	1	11			23
Totals for two years:										
Japanese	1,200	5,676		4,476	5,833	144	5,689		1,213	
Chinese	7,460	9,903		2,443	91	155		64		2,507
Koreans	48	41	7		210	8	202		209	
All Orientals	8,708	15,620		6,912	6,134	307	5,827			1,085

[illegible]

* Wages include found.

Waiters	5	13	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	4
Copartners	1	3	3							
Totals	27	26	3	1	4	5	6	2	1	1
<i>Newspapers and Printing.*</i>										
Bookkeepers	3	6						2	2	2
Compositors	3	23						7	8	1
Editors	3	10						4	1	5
Foremen	1	3								3
Job printers	3	11						1	3	4
Pressmen	3	8						1	3	3
Proofreaders	1	1						1		1
Reporters	1	2								2
Translators	3	3						1	1	1
Miscellaneous	1	7						4	3	
Totals	74							4	16	15
<i>Tailors.</i>										
Cutters	2	2	2							1
Tailors	8	37	26	11				3	7	
Copartners	3	6	6							
Totals	45	34	11					3	7	1

* 8 hours per day. † Includes found, except in *Newspapers and Printing.* ‡ Paid by the hour, 25c, 30c, 35c.

A total of 650 individuals was considered in the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid to Japanese by Japanese employers in the stores and factories in San Francisco. 263 employees of house-cleaning establishments worked by the hour, and are not considered in the percentages. Of the remaining, 74, all employed in newspaper and printing establishments, worked 8 hours; 70, or 18.1 per cent, worked 9 hours; 213, or 55.5 per cent, worked 10 hours, while 26, or 6.7 per cent, worked 12 hours. Copartnership seems by no means to be the general form of proprietorship it is with the Chinese, for but 25, or 3.8 per cent of the 650 workers, were copartners. These, though included in the hours, are not in wages. In the 56 establishments investigated, 257 Japanese were employed as house cleaners. Their wages were regulated by a sliding scale, as follows: 35 cents per hour when the work lasted but one hour; 30 cents per hour if the work was for a period varying from 2 hours to one half a day; and 25 cents per hour for any longer period. Of the remaining 368 wage-earners, 67, or 18.2 per cent, were paid by the week; and 301, or 81.8 per cent, by the month. The weekly wage ranged from \$3 to over \$18; 20.9 per cent of those paid by the week received \$9 and under, 29.8 per cent over \$9 to \$15, and 49.3 per cent, over \$15. The largest group is the highest one, over \$18, 31.3 per cent being in that group. The monthly wage ranged from less than \$25 to over \$70, and included found in practically every case. 51, or 16.9 per cent, received \$30 and under; 101, or 33.5 per cent, over \$30 to \$40; 60, or 20.0 per cent, over \$40 to \$50; 50, or 16.6 per cent, over \$50 to 60; and 39, or 13.0 per cent, over \$60.

The two largest groups are those receiving from \$30 to \$35, and from \$35 to \$40. It will be noticed that the wages are uniformly high as compared with those received by the Chinese.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Chinese by Chinese Employers in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF OAKLAND During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.

(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of Es- tablishments	Number of Em- ployees	HOURS PER DAY.			WAGES PER WEEK.					WAGES PER MONTH.*						
			10	11	12 and over.	Over \$3 to \$6....	Over \$6 to \$9....	Over \$9 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$15...	\$15 and Over ...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50 to \$60...	\$60 and Over ...
<i>Butchers.</i>																	
Drivers	1	1	1											1			
Killers and dressers	1	3	3											3			
Meat cutters	3	14	14											13			
Copartners	2	5	5														
Totals		23	23											17			
<i>Cigar Manufacturing.</i>																	
Cigar makers	4	21	21			2	10	9									
Totals		21	21			2	10	9									
<i>Clothing Manufacturing.</i>																	
Operators	2	5	5					2						1	1		
Copartners	2	8	8											1	1		
Totals		13	13				2							1	1		
<i>Drug Stores.</i>																	
Drug clerks	1	4	4														
Copartners	2	13	13												2	2	
Totals		17	17												2	2	
<i>General Merchandise Stores.</i>																	
Salesmen	3	13	13														
Copartners	5	27	27												3	4	2
Totals		40	40												3	4	2

<i>Laundries.*</i>													
Drivers	1	2	4	2	3	27	14	2	1	2			
Ironers	8	45	1	21	20	3	27	6	4	6			
Washers	8	13	1	6	6		1						
Copartners	1	2		2									
Totals		62	5	31	26	3	28	20	7	2			
<i>- Markets, Fish and Poultry.</i>													
Copartners	2	10	10										
Totals		10	10										
<i>Restaurants.</i>													
Bakers	2	2	2										
Bookkeepers	2	2	2										
Butchers	1	1	1										
Cashiers	2	2	2										
Cooks	6	15	13										
Kitchen help	6	6	5										
Waiters	6	16	12										
Copartners	3	15	15										
Totals		59	52	7									
<i>Tailors.</i>													
Cutlers	1	1	1										
Tailors	3	7	7										
Totals		8	8										
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>													
Salesmen	1	2	2										
Copartners	7	31	31										
Totals		33	33										

* Wages include found.

In Oakland, there were 286 Chinese employes in the establishments visited in the investigation. None of these worked less than 10 hours. 222, or 77.6 per cent, worked 10 hours; 31, or 10.8 per cent, worked 11 hours; and 33, or 11.5 per cent, worked 12 hours and over. The prevalence of copartnerships in Chinese establishments is borne out by the fact that 111, or 38.8 per cent of the 286 workers, were members of copartnerships, this percentage being considerably higher than that of 28.1 per cent in San Francisco. The percentage of copartnerships in stores is especially high.

Of the 175 wage-earners, 84, or 48.0 per cent, were paid by the week. The great bulk of these received from over \$6 to \$12, only 6.0 per cent receiving \$6 and under; and 12.0 per cent receiving over \$12. 91, or 52.0 per cent of the wage-earners, were paid by the month, and their wages uniformly included found. The wages ranged from \$25 to \$60 and over. 30, or 33.0 per cent, received \$35 and under; 47, or 51.6 per cent, over \$35 to \$45; and 14, or 15.4 per cent, received over \$45. The largest group were those receiving between \$40 and \$45.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Japanese Employers in Stores and Factories in the CITY OF OAKLAND During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.

(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	HOURS PER DAY.				WAGES PER MONTH.*										
	9	10	11	12 and over.	Over \$15 to \$20...	Over \$20 to \$25...	Over \$25 to \$30...	Over \$30 to \$35...	Over \$35 to \$40...	Over \$40 to \$45...	Over \$45 to \$50...	Over \$50 to \$55...	Over \$55 to \$60...	Over \$60 to \$70...	\$70 and Over...
<i>Laundries.</i>															
Bookkeepers	1	1			1		2	1	1			1			
Cooks	5	4							3					1	2
Drivers	12	9							29	17	4			1	1
Ironers	14	16	12	3	18	14	14	21	2				3		
Ironers (F)	5	8	3		4	2	1	3	2	2					
Manglers	1	2													
Manglers (F)	2	2					2								
Markers and distributors	3	5	1	2				1	2	1	1			3	
Office help	5	6					2	1	2					1	
Washers	11	29	3		2	3		7	8	3	2			1	3
Co-partners	3	10	5	5											
Totals	207	43	136	20	8	23	21	34	47	25	10	4	3	7	6
<i>Restaurants.</i>															
Cooks	7	7						1	2	1	2	1			
Kitchen help	4	5					4	1							
Waiters	5						1		3	1					
Waitresses (F)	1	1													
Co-partners	4	10	10		1										
Totals	28	5	23		1		5	2	5	2	2	1			
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>															
Bookkeepers	1	1													
Compositors	1	2													
Pressmen	1	2													
Salesmen	1	6						1		3				2	
Totals	11	5	6					1		5	1		2	2	

* Includes found.

Data was secured on 246 individuals in the investigation of hours of labor and wages paid to Japanese by Japanese employers in Oakland. 53, or 21.5 per cent of these, worked 9 hours; 165, or 67.1 per cent, worked 10 hours; 20, or 8.1 per cent, worked 11 hours; and 8, or 3.3 per cent, worked 12 hours and over. Conditions in Oakland quite bore out the statement based on conditions in San Francisco, that the copartnership was a far less popular form of enterprise with the Japanese than with the Chinese. But 20, or 8.1 per cent of the 246 workers in Oakland, were members of copartnerships. By far the majority of wage-earners were paid by the month, including found, and only a record of monthly wages was kept. These wages ranged from \$15 to over \$70. 41, or 18.2 per cent, received \$25 and under; 73, or 27.9 per cent, received over \$25 to \$35; 84, or 37.2 per cent, received over \$35 to \$45; and 38, or 16.7 per cent, received over \$45; the largest group being those receiving from \$35 to \$40.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Chinese in Stores and Factories by White Employers in the STATE OF CALIFORNIA During the
Fiscal Year 1907-08.
(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of Es- tablishments.	Number of Em- ployes.	HOURS PER DAY.			WAGES PER WEEK.						
			9	10	12 and over.	Over \$4 to \$6...	Over \$6 to \$8...	Over \$8 to \$10...	Over \$10 to \$12...	Over \$12 to \$14...	Over \$14 to \$16...	\$16 and Over...
<i>Canneries.</i>												
Canners	2	26		26				5	9	9	2	1
General help	2	27		27					25		2	
Totals		53		53				5	34	9	4	1
<i>Powder Works.</i>												
General help	4	257		257			62		195		1	
Kitchen help	2	10		10			8		1			
Powder workers	3	50		50				15	34	1		
Totals		317		317			70	15	230	1	1	
<i>Restaurants.</i>												
Kitchen help	4	17		17				1	10		6	
Totals		17		17				1	10		6	
<i>Stores.</i>												
Porters and packers	4	6		2	4				2	3	1	
Totals		6		2	4				2	3	1	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>												
Cigar makers	2	18	18			1	6	7	4			
Cooks	4	5	5					1	2	2		
General help	11	101	49	52			10	13	66	11	1	
Totals		124	67	57		1	16	21	72	13	1	

In the investigation of the wages paid by white employers throughout the State, a record was kept of the hours of labor and wages paid Chinese and Japanese by such employers. The data on Chinese is classified in the preceding table. Of the 517 Chinese recorded, 317, or over 60.0 per cent, were employed in powder works. 67, or 12.9 per cent of the total, worked 9 hours; 446, or 86.3 per cent, worked 10 hours; while only 4, or 0.8 per cent, worked 12 hours and over. It is evident that the Chinese, as a rule, have a 10-hour working day, whether working for one of his own race or for a white man. The wages ranged from \$4 to \$16 per week. 129, or 24.9 per cent, received \$10 and under; 348, or 67.3 per cent, received \$10 to \$12; and 40, or 7.7 per cent, received over \$12. The group earning \$10 to \$12 per week was by far the largest, representing 67.3 per cent of the total.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Japanese in Stores and Factories by White Employers in the State of California During the Fiscal Year 1907-08.

(Tabulated by Industries and Occupations.)

INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.	Number of Em- ployes		HOURS PER DAY			WAGES PER WEEK.									
	Number of Es- tablishments		9	10	12 and over.	Over \$4 to \$6	Over \$6 to \$8	Over \$8 to \$10	Over \$10 to \$12	Over \$12 to \$14	Over \$14 to \$16	Over \$16 to \$18	Over \$18 to \$20	Over \$20 to \$22	\$22 and Over
<i>Canneries.</i>															
Canners	5	125						41					17	15	20
General help	2	21						21							
Totals		146						62							
<i>Restaurants.</i>															
Kitchen help	5	17						7	10						
Porters	1	3					3								
Totals		20						7	10						
<i>Stores.</i>															
Kitchen help	4	21		15	6			18	3						
Porters	39	71		24	47			19	30	19	1				
Stock clerks	2	2		1	1			2	1	1					
Totals		94		40	54			37	34	20	1				
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>															
Cigarette makers	1	6		6				1	6						
General help	3	12		10	2			1	6	3	1				
Totals		18		16	2			1	12	3	1				

As indicated in the preceding table, a record was also kept of Japanese employed by white employers in the State, from whom data was secured concerning white employees. Of the 278 Japanese, concerning whom such data was secured, by far the majority, 219, or 78.8 per cent, worked 10 hours, while 56, or 20.1 per cent, worked 9 hours. It is evident that the Japanese, as well as the Chinese, as a rule, have a 10-hour working day, whether working for white or Oriental employers.

The wages ranged from \$4 to over \$22 per week. 28, or 10.1 per cent of the employees, received \$8 and under; 107, or 38.5 per cent, received over \$8 to \$10; 91, or 32.7 per cent, received \$10 to \$16; and 52, or 18.7 per cent, received over \$16. The largest group were those receiving from \$8 to \$10, being 38.5 per cent of the total. Cannery employees made up over 50.0 per cent of the total considered. The range of wages in the canneries was very large, being from the lowest to the highest groups considered. All the wage-earners who received over \$16 per week were employed in the canneries.

INSPECTION OF CHINESE STORES AND FACTORIES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, and Number and Sex of Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establish- ments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		SANITATION.		
			Male.	Female.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Broom manufacturing	3	41	41	-----	2	1	-----
Cigar manufacturing	20	161	161	-----	3	17	-----
Clothing manufacturing	8	57	57	-----	3	5	-----
Drug stores	4	20	20	-----	4	-----	-----
Garment Manufacturing	9	139	139	-----	-----	8	1
General merchandise store	12	97	97	-----	5	7	-----
Hardware, etc.	5	29	29	-----	2	3	-----
Jewelers	4	32	32	-----	2	2	-----
Ladies' furnishings	5	42	42	-----	3	2	-----
Laundries	16	146	146	-----	1	15	-----
Liquors	3	22	22	-----	1	2	-----
Markets—meat, fish, etc.	17	121	121	-----	-----	15	2
Newspapers and printing	4	73	73	-----	4	-----	-----
Oriental bazaars	10	143	143	-----	10	-----	-----
Restaurants	13	108	108	-----	2	10	1
Shoe manufacturing	3	42	42	-----	1	2	-----
Tailors	4	13	13	-----	3	1	-----
Totals	140	1,286	1,286	-----	46	90	4

In the inspection of Chinese stores and factories in San Francisco, 140 establishments were visited, with a total of 1,286 employees. All of these employees were adult males. As compared with similar establishments maintained by whites, this is a very unusual state of affairs. It represents, however, the general condition in Chinese stores and factories, for the Chinese seldom employ minors or females.

In the majority of cases the sanitation was classed as fair, for while the conditions were not sufficiently unsanitary to class them as bad, neither were they good. In 90, or 64.3 per cent of the establishments, the sanitation was fair; in 46, or 32.8 per cent, good; and in 4, or 2.9 per cent, bad.

INSPECTION OF JAPANESE STORES AND FACTORIES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, and Number and Sex of Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establish- ments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		SANITATION.		
			Male.	Female.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
House cleaning	24	129	129	-----	12	12	-----
House cleaning and shoe re- pairing	19	99	99	-----	12	7	-----
House cleaning and miscel- laneous	11	48	48	-----	7	4	-----
Laundries	13	158	151	7	4	* 8	1
Oriental bazaars	11	52	38	14	10	-----	1
Restaurants	5	27	27	-----	4	1	-----
Miscellaneous	4	48	48	-----	4	-----	-----
Totals	87	561	540	21	53	32	2

Additional data concerning Japanese stores and factories in San Francisco was received too late to classify in the above table on factory inspection. It covered 5 printing establishments, employing 80 persons, all of whom were males; and 8 tailoring establishments, employing 46 persons, all of whom were males, making a total of 13 establishments, employing 126 persons. This, with the data in the above table, makes a total of 100 establishments inspected, employing 687 individuals. Much the same conditions exist with regard to minors and females as in the case of the Chinese, no minors being reported, and very few females, all being employed in bazaars or laundries. Of the total, 666, or 96.9 per cent, were males; and but 21, or 3.1 per cent, females. Females formed 30.0 per cent of the employees in the Japanese bazaars.

The sanitary conditions were just the reverse of those in the Chinese establishments. 65.0 per cent were classed as good, 33.0 per cent as fair, and 2.0 per cent as bad.

INSPECTION OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE STORES AND FACTORIES IN OAKLAND.

(Showing Condition of Workrooms, and Number and Sex of Employees.)

INDUSTRY.	Number of Establish- ments.	Number of Employees.	ADULTS.		SANITATION.		
			Male.	Female.	Good.	Fair.	Bad.
Butchers	3	25	25	-----	-----	3	-----
Cigar manufacturing	4	22	22	-----	-----	4	-----
Clothing manufacturing	3	14	14	-----	2	1	-----
Drug stores	3	18	18	-----	1	2	-----
General merchandise stores	6	40	40	-----	1	4	1
Laundries	8	67	67	-----	-----	8	-----
Laundries*	14	216	197	19	6	7	1
Markets, fish and poultry	2	10	10	-----	-----	-----	2
Restaurants	10	63	63	-----	2	7	1
Restaurants*	5	27	26	1	1	4	-----
Tailors	3	10	10	-----	-----	3	-----
Miscellaneous	8	34	34	-----	5	3	-----
Miscellaneous*	2	13	13	-----	2	-----	-----
Totals	71	559	539	20	20	46	5

* Japanese; others Chinese.

In the 71 establishments inspected in Oakland, 559 Chinese and Japanese were employed. Of these establishments, 14 laundries with 216 employes, 5 restaurants with 27 employes, and 2 miscellaneous establishments with 13 employes, were Japanese. In other words, there were 21 Japanese establishments, employing 256 individuals, and 50 Chinese establishments, employing 203 individuals. There were no minors employed, and of the adults 539, or 96.4 per cent, were males; and 20, or 3.6 per cent, were females. These females were all Japanese. The figures correspond closely with those for Chinese and Japanese in San Francisco.

In 20, or 28.2 per cent of the establishments, the sanitation was good; in 46, or 64.8 per cent, fair; and in 5, or 7.0 per cent, bad.

SOCIAL STATISTICS

SOCIAL STATISTICS.

This chapter is very full and complete and contains many new ideas and thoughts. The work has been carried on mainly by personal correspondence, thus minimizing the cost, the principal item being that of compilation and tabulation. The data and information for this article has been drawn from many sources, including officers of the State prisons and reformatories, county sheriffs, county clerks, probation officers and police officials in the larger cities and towns of the State.

Tables are presented showing in detail the total number of felonies and misdemeanors for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1908. These tables have been tabulated by counties and show the various occupations, ages, degrees of crime and periods of sentence or fines imposed, for each fiscal year.

Tables are also presented showing the total number of final decrees of divorce granted in the State for the two fiscal years 1906-07 and 1907-08. These have been tabulated by counties and show, in addition to the divorces, the total number of marriages for the above period, and also the percentage of divorce to marriage.

Numbers show tendencies. Charts have been introduced to graphically present these tendencies. Special deductions have been drawn and presented in each table. In the continuance of the work of the Bureau on social statistics, some new and original lines of research will be followed. With a view to ascertaining the relationship which we believe exists between crime (especially juvenile in the more serious offenses), lack of education and child labor in early youth, additional information will be sought to carry on this investigation as part of our future work.

A careful analysis of crime committed within the State, especially felonies (adults and juvenile), will be made to determine, among many points, the percentage having its origin and growth or development within the confines of the State, and due, therefore, to existing social and economic conditions, and that coming to us from other states and countries. The Bureau will coöperate with the officials of the United States Immigration Commission in this regard. All of the work in connection with social statistics will be done with the object that the data may be used as the foundation for possible future corrective legislation.

MISDEMEANORS.

Ages of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1907.

(Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Total number of misdemeanors.	Under 15 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 years and over.	Unknown.	Female.
Alameda	10,615	52	423	2,755	2,820	2,480	1,887	198		875
Alpine	No convictions.									
Amador	26			8	4	6	8			
Butte	874		8	80	60	61	42	623		3
Calaveras	11			3	2	3	3			
Colusa	10			3	2	3	2			
Contra Costa	285		3	16	29	42	26	169		2
Del Norte	1				1					
El Dorado	67			2		5	3	53		2
Fresno	1,052	2	18	216	213	123	58	422		6
Glenn	15		1	7	5	1	1			
Humboldt	232	1	6	11	9	6	3	196		
Inyo	27			8	11	3	3	2		
Kern	195		9	72	66	32	16			3
Kings	97		2	10	12	8	9	56		
Lake	11			2	4	3	2			
Lassen	11			1	2	1	3	4		
Los Angeles	17,148		146	412	232	145	187	16,026*		9
Madera	46		1	12	19	5	9			
Marin	256			2	1	5	3	245		4
Mariposa	8				3		3	2		
Mendocino	144		1	12	16	14	25	76		
Merced	168		6	46	47	40	29			1
Modoc	8			1	3	2	2			
Mono	1						1			
Monterey	161		26	65	45	13	9	3		4
Napa	58		3	16	11	10	18			
Nevada	57		3	15	9	12	6	12		
Orange	85	1	6	26	37	14	1			
Placer	192		11	65	31	36	21	28		2
Plumas	21				2	3		16		
Riverside	271	1	23	54	27	8	10	148		2
Sacramento	1,263		18	106	85	55	39	960		15
San Benito	28			6	14	5	2	1		
San Bernardino	1,457	1	96	247	98	54	30	931		5
San Diego	776	1	24	67	61	46	41	536		7
San Francisco	9,975	2	251	1,886	1,778	1,158	1,080	3,820		677
San Joaquin	672	1	21	139	180	165	162	4		7
San Luis Obispo	150			8	1	3		138		
San Mateo	84		1	17	20	10	5	31		
Santa Barbara	788		22	83	52	38	32	561		2
Santa Clara	2,201		34	115	75	70	72	1,835		43
Santa Cruz	387		4	21	36	29	26	271		7
Shasta	106		2	24	29	12	7	32		2
Sierra	No convictions.									
Siskiyou	28		4	8	7	5	3	1		
Solano	718							718		8
Sonoma	513		1	21	30	41	22	398		14
Stanislaus	25			8	4	8	5			
Sutter	2			1				1		
Tehama	67			3	2	2	1	59		1
Trinity	4		2					2		
Tulare	759		5	41	48	22	19	624		1
Tuolumne	27			9	8	2	8			
Ventura	117		10	45	22	23	17			1
Yolo	35	1		7	7	1	1	18		
Yuba	1,065		6	41	36	26	25	931		4
Totals	53,400	63	1,197	6,823	6,320	4,859	3,987	30,151		1,707

*Includes all of the city of Los Angeles, no record having been kept of ages of persons convicted of misdemeanors.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, 53,400 convictions for misdemeanors in the State were reported. Complete data on ages and sex, however, were only furnished in 23,249 instances. In drawing our percentages, this latter number has been used as a basis. The column "Unknown" contains all of the cases in which no data on ages was furnished. It is, however, with the exception of Los Angeles, made up principally of persons convicted of drunkenness. In fact, in most counties, no record of persons convicted of drunkenness is kept, outside of numbers. In the city of Los Angeles, no record was kept of the ages of any persons convicted of misdemeanors. From careful study of the data available, we are safe to state that the ages of persons convicted of drunkenness would only tend to increase the percentage in the older age groups, that is over 30 years. Of the total number considered, 63, or 0.3 per cent, were under 15 years of age; 1,197, or 5.1 per cent, were between 15 and 20 years of age; 6,823, or 29.3 per cent, were between 20 and 30 years of age; 6,320, or 27.2 per cent, were between 30 and 40 years of age; 4,859, or 20.9 per cent, were between 40 and 50 years of age; while 3,987, or 17.2 per cent, were 50 years and over. Females constituted 7.3 per cent of the total convictions in which complete data was secured.

**Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties.)**

County.	Total number of misdemeanors	Actor	Agent	Architect	Artist	Attorney	Awning maker	Baker	Barber	Bar tender	Bell boy	Bill poster	Blacksmith	Boiler maker	Bookkeeper
Alameda	10,615	16	59	1	10	6	1	39	47	55	8	1	69	50	26
Alpine	No con	vict ion s.													
Amador	26														
Butte	874											1	8		
Calaveras	11														1
Colusa	10									1					
Contra Costa	285							1					2	4	
Del Norte	1														
El Dorado	67														
Fresno	1,052							1	1	1			2		
Glenn	15														
Humboldt	232									3					
Inyo	27									1					
Kern	195						1		1	4			1		
Kings	97														
Lake	11														
Lassen	11														
Los Angeles	17,148		3			1		7	11	2	2		8	5	2
Madera	46														
Marin	256														
Mariposa	8												1		
Mendocino	144									2			2		
Merced	168							1					7	1	
Modoc	8														
Mono	1														
Monterey	161							3							
Napa	58														
Nevada	57														
Orange	85														
Placer	192				1				1				1	1	
Plumas	21														
Riverside	271					1									
Sacramento	1,263								4	1			4		
San Benito	28														
San Bernardino	1,457				1			1	5	1			11	5	1
San Diego	776		1							1			4		
San Francisco	9,975	12	20	3	7	8		22	36	38	2		42	49	14
San Joaquin	672	2						2	7	2		1	10	5	1
San Luis Obispo	150														
San Mateo	84							2		1					
Santa Barbara	788	1											2	1	3
Santa Clara	2,201	3			2			3	1				5	1	
Santa Cruz	387	1							2				2		1
Shasta	106														
Sierra	No con	vict ion s.													
Siskiyou	28														
Solano	718														
Sonoma	513		1								2				
Stanislaus	25														
Sutter	2														
Tehama	67														
Trinity	4														
Tulare	759												1		
Tuolumne	27														
Ventura	117									1					
Yolo	35												1		
Yuba	1,065								2				1		
Totals	53,400	35	84	4	21	16	2	82	118	116	12	3	184	122	49

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Bootblack	Botler	Brakeman	Brass finisher	Brewer	Bricklayer	Broker	Brushmaker	Buggy washer	Butcher	Cabinet maker	Candy maker	Can maker	Capitulist	Carpenter
Alameda	13	8	20	11	2	82	8	2	5	51	7	5	5	6	373
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador															
Butte						1				1					5
Calaveras															
Colusa															
Contra Costa									1						2
Del Norte															
El Dorado															
Fresno	1									2					1
Glenn															
Humboldt															
Inyo															
Kern															
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles	2		3			8				6	2	1			19
Madera															
Marin															
Mariposa															
Mendocino															3
Merced	1			1		1				1					3
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey	1														1
Napa						1				1					
Nevada															
Orange															
Placer						1				2					2
Plumas										1					
Riverside	1					2									
Sacramento				1		1				2					4
San Benito															
San Bernardino			2		1	3		4		4		1			8
San Diego										2					4
San Francisco	2	1	5	9	4	48	1	1		44	11	2	1	1	249
San Joaquin	1		1			2			1	9			1		21
San Luis Obispo															
San Mateo															
Santa Barbara						2				1					5
Santa Clara				1	1	1									1
Santa Cruz															4
Shasta															
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou															1
Solano															
Sonoma						2				2					3
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity															
Tulare						2									
Tuolumne		1													1
Ventura															
Yolo															
Yuba	1	1				1		1	1						3
Totals	23	11	31	23	8	158	9	8	8	129	20	9	7	7	713

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Carpenter layer	Cement worker	Chauffeur	Chemist	Cigar maker	Clock	Collector	Conductor	Contractor	Cook	Cooper	Coppersmith	Deckhand	Detective	Dentist
Alameda	1	41	89	1	85	329	8	10	44	632	9	1	5	2	2
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador															
Butte						1				14					
Calaveras										2					
Colusa															
Contra Costa										6					
Del Norte															
El Dorado															
Fresno					1			1		7					
Glenn															
Humboldt															
Inyo															1
Kern										1					
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles		4	1		2	23		3	7	25					
Madera															
Marin															
Mariposa															
Mendocino										2					
Merced		1			1	1				6	1				
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey		1		1						3					1
Napa										1	1				
Nevada						1				2					
Orange										1					
Placer										9					
Plumas															
Riverside										1					1
Sacramento				1		5				18					
San Benito															
San Bernardino			1			5				15	1	1			
San Diego		2				2				7	1		1		
San Francisco	3	33	50	2	10	174	2	14	28	128	7	1			4
San Joaquin		2			1	4				25			3		
San Luis Obispo															
San Mateo						1				3					
Santa Barbara						3				14					
Santa Clara			1			2				10	1				
Santa Cruz								1		5	1				
Shasta										2					
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou										1					
Solano		1													
Sonoma			1							2					
Stanislaus										1					
Sutter															
Tehama										2					
Trinity															
Tulare															
Tuolumne															
Ventura										7					
Yolo										2					
Yuba										3	2				
Totals	4	85	143	5	100	551	10	28	80	957	24	3	9	2	9

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Dishwasher	Domestic	Druggist	Dressmaker	Druggist	Electrician	Engineer	Expressman	Farmer	Fireman	Fisherman	Foreman	Gambler	Gardener	Garment worker
Alameda	37	270	5	10	4	32	88	30	41	61	15	12	84	66	7
Alpine	No	conviction s.													
Amador															
Butte						6			3			1		1	
Calaveras															
Colusa									1						
Contra Costa		2							1	1	2			1	
Del Norte															
El Dorado															
Fresno		1					1		5					1	
Glenn															
Humboldt									1					1	
Inyo															
Kern						1			1						
Kings															
Lake									2						
Lassen															
Los Angeles	2	1		1	3	8	8	1	26	9	4			10	
Madera															
Marin											1				
Mariposa															
Mendocino															
Merced									3				2		
Modoc									1						
Mono															
Monterey						2									
Napa								1	2	1				1	
Nevada						1				2					
Orange									2						
Placer				1			3		1	1				2	
Plumas															
Riverside															
Sacramento									2						
San Benito															
San Bernardino	3					6	1		4	4				1	
San Diego							1		1						
San Francisco	12	148	2	16	3	50	32	11	7	54	11	3		15	6
San Joaquin	3	4			1	1	8		4	6	1			4	
San Luis Obispo															
San Mateo									3				1		
Santa Barbara		1			1	1			1	1					1
Santa Clara	2	11		1	1	1	3		1	2					
Santa Cruz						1			2	4					
Shasta															
Sierra	No	conviction s.													
Siskiyou															
Solano									1						
Sonoma						1			1						
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity															
Tulare														1	
Tuolumne							1		2			1		1	
Ventura															
Yolo									1						
Yuba						1	2		1	1					
Totals	59	438	7	29	13	112	148	43	128	148	34	17	87	105	14

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Glass worker	Grazier	Glove maker	Harness maker	Holcentrier	Horseman	Horseshoof	Hosler	Hotel keeper	Housewife	Iron worker	Junior	Jeweler	Jockey	Junk dealer
Alameda	13	4	1	10	33	37	22	34	10	183	48	23	7	3	7
Alpine	No	convictions.													
Amador								1		1					
Butte															
Calaveras															
Colusa															
Contra Costa															
Del Norte															
El Dorado										1					
Fresno		1				1		3							
Glenn															
Humboldt															
Inyo															
Kern										1					
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles	3			3	3	1		6			11		1		2
Madera															
Marin															
Mariposa															
Mendocino															
Merced	1											2			
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey	1			1		1	1	2		2	2				
Napa			1	1											
Nevada															
Orange															
Placer						2									1
Plumas															
Riverside															
Sacramento								5			1			1	
San Benito															
San Bernardino	1			3	1		1	1	1	1		1	1		
San Diego				1						1					
San Francisco	32	1	1	5	33	3	22	44	3	347	63	4	8	2	6
San Joaquin	6		1	3	1		1	7			3				
San Luis Obispo															
San Mateo								2							
Santa Barbara			1	3			3	3			1				
Santa Clara								3			2				
Santa Cruz								4							3
Shasta															
Sierra	No	convictions.													
Siskiyou											1				
Solano											1				
Sonoma								1		3					
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity								1							
Tulare					1										
Tuolumne															
Ventura															
Yolo															
Yuba				1			1	1			3		1		
Totals	57	6	5	31	72	45	51	115	17	540	136	30	18	6	19

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Laborer	Farmer	Laundry worker	Letter carrier	Lineman	Lithographer	Locking house keeper	Longshoreman	Lumberman	Machinist	Manager	Merchant	Messenger	Metal worker	Milkman
Alameda	3,061	31	229	3	45	2	29	97	6	144	3	156	22	18	14
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador	19														
Butte	160								2	6					1
Calaveras	2														
Colusa	8														
Contra Costa	64									2					
Del Norte	1														
El Dorado	11														
Fresno	560									2		2			
Glenn	15														
Humboldt	38							1	3						
Inyo	21														
Kern	149														
Kings	36														
Lake	8														
Lassen	10								1						
Los Angeles	522	3		1	3			5	3	22			1		
Madera	37														
Marin	1														
Mariposa	2														
Mendocino	47														
Merced	102									2					
Modoc	7														
Mono	1														
Monterey	80			1						3					
Napa	27									2		1			1
Nevada	18								1						
Orange	70														
Placer	90		1	1						2					
Plumas	19														
Riverside	93		1												
Sacramento	196								1	1					
San Benito	23														
San Bernardino	295	1		6					2	10				1	
San Diego	148		1					1		1		2			
San Francisco	1,566	15	48		4		2	40	7	111		75	1	23	15
San Joaquin	299			1	2			2	1	8		1			1
San Luis Obispo	89														
San Mateo	52									1					
Santa Barbara	114		1		1					4					
Santa Clara	157		1						1	7				1	
Santa Cruz	51								4	1					
Shasta	70														
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou	8														
Solano	8														
Sonoma	171	1													
Stanislaus	22														
Sutter	1				1										
Tehama	64														
Trinity															
Tulare	131														
Tuolumne	10														
Ventura	102														
Yolo	26														
Yuba	66				1					2					
Totals	8,948	51	282	13	57	2	31	146	32	331	3	237	31	43	32

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Mill hand	Milliner	Miner	Molder	Motorman	Musician	Newsboy	Newspaperman	No occupation	Nurse	Optician	Painter	Paperhanger	Peddler	Photographer
Alameda	29		115	38	12	9	15	17	710	11		193	10	76	7
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador			2						4						
Butte			7	1								12			
Calaveras			4			1									
Colusa															
Contra Costa			3						1			1			
Del Norte															
El Dorado			2									1			
Fresno			3	1						1		10			
Glenn															
Humboldt									12			1			
Inyo			4												
Kern									12						1
Kings									1						
Lake			1												
Lassen															
Los Angeles	2		40	7	1	3			1			25		4	
Madera									8						
Marin														1	
Mariposa			5												
Mendocino	1								2			2			
Merced			13	2					1			1		1	
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey			4	2	1				4			6		3	
Napa			2						2			1		1	
Nevada			9						1				2		
Orange			2									2			
Placer			17	1				1	1		1	1		1	
Plumas															
Riverside									20						
Sacramento			2	3		2			3	1		8			
San Benito									5						
San Bernardino			38	8		1		1	2			6			
San Diego			4	3		3			5			5		1	
San Francisco	7	9	56	33	15	6	5	6	215	5	1	125	4	52	5
San Joaquin	1		31	5					17	1		10		3	
San Luis Obispo															
San Mateo			1												
Santa Barbara			7						1			10			
Santa Clara	1		8				2					6		6	
Santa Cruz	1		4	2					6			4			
Shasta			5						3						
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou			6						6						
Solano												2			
Sonoma									26						
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity			1												
Tulare			1						2			1			
Tuolumne	1		2			1						3			
Ventura									1			4			
Yolo															
Yuba			6	1					1			4			
Totals	43	9	405	107	29	26	22	25	1,073	19	2	444	16	150	12

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—*Continued.* (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Physician	Plano tuner	Pile driver	Plasterer	Plumber	Porter	Printer	Prostitute	Railroad hand	Reporter	Restaurant keeper	Rigger	Riveter	Sailor	Salesman
Alameda	14	3	3	77	102	55	70	48	10	15	14	8	5	325	64
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador															
Butte					5									2	
Calaveras															
Colusa															
Contra Costa				1	2		2		2					3	
Del Norte															
El Dorado								2							1
Fresno						1	1		2						1
Glenn															
Humboldt														5	1
Inyo															
Kern															
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles	2			6	11	2	4	1	4	1				50	3
Madera															
Marin														1	
Mariposa															
Mendocino	1					1								1	2
Merced					1		2							2	
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey				1	6	1	3	1						2	
Napa															
Nevada									2					1	
Orange				1	1									1	
Placer						1	2		2					2	
Plumas															
Riverside															
Sacramento				1	1		3	5						2	
San Benito															
San Bernardino				2	6	3	6							5	
San Diego				1	3		1							7	
San Francisco	5	2	3	34	91	33	52	4	11	2	5	35	12	257	32
San Joaquin				1	5	3	7	7						5	1
San Luis Obispo															
San Mateo														2	
Santa Barbara				1	4			1	1					6	1
Santa Clara		2			2	2	2	3	2					2	
Santa Cruz					2									5	
Shasta															
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou															
Solano														2	
Sonoma				1											
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity															
Tulare															
Tuolumne									1						
Ventura		1												2	
Yolo					1				1					2	
Yuba							2							1	
Totals	22	8	6	127	243	102	157	72	38	18	19	43	17	691	106

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Saloon keeper	Sea captain	Sheep herder	Shingler	Ship calker	Shoe maker	Soldier	Solicitor	Stenographer	Stevadore	Steward	Stone cutter	Student	Surveyor	Switchman
Alameda	10	3		10	3	39	32	36	3	13	16	10	38	3	126
Alpine	No	conviction s.													
Amador															
Butte															
Calaveras	1														
Colusa															
Contra Costa						2				1			1		
Del Norte															
El Dorado															
Fresno						3									
Glenn															
Humboldt				1		1									
Inyo															
Kern	1														
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles	2			2		1	22	4	1		3	3			4
Madera															
Marin															
Mariposa															
Mendocino															
Merced			1			2									
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey				1		1	3						3		
Napa							7	1				1			
Nevada												1			
Orange													2		
Placer						1									
Plumas	1														
Riverside															
Sacramento						2			1			2			
San Benito															
San Bernardino						2	1					2			2
San Diego												5		1	
San Francisco	11	1	1	10	4	32	40	21	6	40	7	16	3	4	15
San Joaquin			2			11				3		3	1		3
San Luis Obispo										3					
San Mateo						1									
Santa Barbara						4						3	2		
Santa Clara						1		2							
Santa Cruz						1		1					1		
Shasta															
Sierra	No	conviction s.													
Siskiyou												1			
Solano							3								
Sonoma															
Stanislaus							1								
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity													2		
Tulare															
Tuolumne															
Ventura								1							
Yolo													1		
Yuba			1												
Totals	26	4	5	24	7	104	109	66	11	57	26	47	54	8	50

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Tailor	Tailor	Tanner	Telegraph opera- tor	Tile setter	Tinner	Teamster	Unclassified	Unknown	Upholsterer	Veterinary sur- geon	Waiter	Watchman	Well borer	Wood worker
Alameda	111	6	3	36		12	376	95	185	11		135	24	5	17
Alpine	No	con	vict	ion	s.										
Amador							1								
Butte	2	1					4		624			3			
Calaveras															
Colusa															
Contra Costa						1	3		173						
Del Norte															
El Dorado							1		47	1					
Fresno				1			1		431			1			
Glenn															
Humboldt									164						
Inyo															
Kern	1								20						
Kings									60						
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles	3		1	1		1	51	17	16,021*	1		29		2	2
Madera							1								
Marin									249			3			
Mariposa															
Mendocino							1		76		1				
Merced	1						2					1			
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey					1		1		5			4			
Napa							1								
Nevada	2						1		12			1			
Orange	1								2						
Placer				1		1			30		1	5			
Plumas															
Riverside									151						
Sacramento							7		968			4			
San Benito															
San Bernardino	2			2		2	14		929			4			3
San Diego	1						3		538			8			4
San Francisco	31	3	3	6	7	8	579	75	3,820	6		121	18	1	19
San Joaquin	3		1	1		3	43	14	2	1		9		1	4
San Luis Obispo									57			4			
San Mateo	2						7		3			2			
Santa Barbara	4					2	2	5	560		2	2			1
Santa Clara					1	1	17	9	1,893			5			1
Santa Cruz	1					2	2	1	267						
Shasta									26						
Sierra	No	con	vict	ion	s.										
Siskiyou							1	1	1			1			
Solano	1								699						
Sonoma								1	293						
Stanislaus									1						
Sutter															
Tehama									1						
Trinity															
Tulare	1			1					617						
Tuolumne				2											
Ventura															
Yolo															
Yuba	1				1		10		936			4			
Totals	168	10	8	51	10	33	1,129	218	29,861	20	4	346	42	9	51

* Includes all of the city of Los Angeles, no record having been kept of occupations of persons convicted of misdemeanors.

In the preceding table the occupations of persons convicted of misdemeanors during the fiscal year 1906-07 are shown. Of the 53,400 convictions reported, data on occupations was secured in 23,539 instances. This latter figure is used as a basis for drawing percentages, the "Unknown" column being made up principally of persons convicted of drunkenness, with the exception of the city of Los Angeles, where no records were kept. Of the number considered, 8,948, or 38.0 per cent, gave their occupations as laborers; 1,129, or 4.8 per cent, as teamsters; 1,073, or 4.6 per cent, had no occupations. Then following in order of importance came cooks, 4.1 per cent; carpenters, 3.0 per cent; sailors, 2.9 per cent; clerks, 2.3 per cent; housewives, 2.3 per cent; domestics, 1.9 per cent; painters, 1.9 per cent; miners, 1.7 per cent; waiters, 1.5 per cent; machinists, 1.4 per cent; and merchants, 1.0 per cent. These fourteen occupations comprise 71.4 per cent of the total; 28.6 per cent being distributed over the remaining 136 occupations.

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties.)

Counties.	Total number of misdemeanors	Assault	Auto speed limit	Battery	Beating railroad	Boating	Bicycle ordinance	City and county ordinances not specified	Concealed weapons	Contempt of court	Crucify to animals	Defauling witness	Defending inkeeper	Discharging fire-arms
Alameda	10,615	12	70	158	2	18	46	312	102	3	13	14	1	13
Alpine	No convictions.													
Amador	26	2		5										
Butte	874	4		19									10	
Calaveras	11	1		2										
Colusa	10	2		1										
Contra Costa	285			5	2							1	1	
Del Norte	1													
El Dorado	67	2		1							1		1	
Fresno	1,052	5		10		3			2		2		4	
Glenn	15	2								2				
Humboldt	232	1							1		1		3	
Inyo	27	1		1										
Kern	195	3		4					2				1	
Kings	97	1		1										
Lake	11			2										
Lassen	11													
Los Angeles	17,148	20	473	498	37	102	490	21	198	6	178		2	29
Madera	46			1									1	
Marin	256	2		1										
Mariposa	8			1										
Mendocino	144	3		1										
Merced	168	1		3									1	
Modoc	8	2								1				
Mono	1													
Monterey	161			1									1	
Napa	58			2					1	2			2	
Nevada	57			6					1				1	
Orange	85	6		6							1			
Placer	192			1	1	2								
Plumas	21	3												
Riverside	271	11		5										
Sacramento	1,263	6		12						1	3			
San Benito	28	2											1	
San Bernardino	1,457	5		17	221				5			1	2	
San Diego	776	6		8	2				3					
San Francisco	9,975	22	14	146		16		176	75		185			6
San Joaquin	672	11		11	9	1			3	2				
San Luis Obispo	150			3									6	
San Mateo	84	1		2							2		3	
Santa Barbara	788	4		6										
Santa Clara	2,201	2		12			2	1			2		1	
Santa Cruz	387	2		2										
Shasta	106	3		2									5	
Sierra	No convictions.													
Siskiyou	28	1		1										
Solano	718	4		3									2	
Sonoma	513	2		3		2			1				1	
Stanislaus	25			2	1									
Sutter	2			2										
Tehama	67	2		2										
Trinity	4	2												
Tulare	759	8		1										
Tuolumne	27	2											2	
Ventura	117	1		4					1					
Yolo	35			3										
Yuba	1,065	1		8						2				
Totals	53,400	171	557	985	275	144	538	510	395	19	388	16	52	48

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1897—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Disturbing the peace	Drunk	Embezzlement	Failure to provide	Fast driving	Fish and game laws	Gambling	Hitching ordinance	Incorrigible	Indecent exposure	Juvenile laws	License	Liquor laws
Alameda	365	7,255	6	12	7	7	1,154	57	4	7	32	42	10
Alpine	No convictions.												
Amador	3												
Butte	95	623								10			
Calaveras	1						2						
Colusa	3	1							1				
Contra Costa	32	188				2			1	1	1	1	
Del Norte													
El Dorado	11	47								1			
Fresno	177	441	1	1			2		2	6		1	3
Glenn	2												
Humboldt	12	173								2			
Inyo	17	1											5
Kern	106												
Kings	16	63											
Lake	2	1				2							2
Lassen	6		1			1							3
Los Angeles	1,023	9,530	56	1			258	690	31	20	63	243	4
Madera	22	1								2			
Marin	102	113											1
Mariposa	1	5								1			
Mendocino	12	100					1			2			2
Merced	122								1				
Modoc	2												3
Mono													
Monterey	17												
Napa	38									3			2
Nevada	16	14	1						2				1
Orange	27			1									1
Placer	37	12							5			1	
Plumas													2
Riverside	5	153								3			4
Sacramento	33	955	4							1			
San Benito	9	12								5			
San Bernardino	105	899		1			1			3			10
San Diego	30	649							2	1			3
San Francisco	482	7,819	6	6	5	6	85	1		11		3	36
San Joaquin	21	512			2					1			
San Luis Obispo	45		1							4		2	1
San Mateo	18												
Santa Barbara	90	560	2										
Santa Clara	29	1,779	1							3	3		
Santa Cruz	17	267	1			1				2			
Shasta	28									5			
Sierra	No convictions.												
Siskiyou	6	1											
Solano	66	571	1							1			
Sonoma	38	384	1							4			
Stanislaus	8		1							3			
Sutter													
Tehama	13	2								1			
Trinity													
Tulare	24	678											7
Tuolumne	10	1					1			1			
Ventura	13	9											
Yolo	6								1				
Yuba	17	931							1	2			
Totals	3,380	34,750	83	22	14	19	1,504	748	51	106	99	293	100

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—*Continued.* (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Lottery	Malicious mischief	Misdemeanors not specified	Nuisance	Obtaining money under false pretenses	Passing fictitious check	Petty larceny	Prostitution	Resisting officer	Sleeping out	Threat to kill	Vagrancy	Vulgar language
Alameda	24	21	96	25	7		153		4	214		294	55
Alpine	No	convictions.											
Amador			15			1							
Butte			4		2		32					75	
Calaveras			3				2						
Colusa						2							
Contra Costa		7					14					29	
Del Norte			1										
El Dorado							2			1			
Fresno		2	25		3	1	15		5			341	
Glenn			7				2						
Humboldt		2	1		2		13					21	
Inyo							1					1	
Kern			24				21					34	
Kings			2				5					9	
Lake			1				1						
Lassen													
Los Angeles		52	1,381		8		601	27	4			1,102	
Madera									5			14	
Marin							1					36	
Mariposa													
Mendocino		1	1				6		1			14	
Merced		1	1		2		19		1			16	
Modoc													
Mono			1										
Monterey		4				1	10					124	
Napa			2				5					4	
Nevada		1					9					5	
Orange		3					3		1			36	
Placer			4		1		17					111	
Plumas					1		5					7	
Riverside			2				25		1			64	
Sacramento	1	1	37		1		106					98	
San Benito		1					1					2	
San Bernardino			7		5		51		1			123	
San Diego	1		10		2	2	21					36	
San Francisco	7	45	126	5	7		216	34	9			424	2
San Joaquin		1	4		2	1	56					34	1
San Luis Obispo		4			3		7					74	
San Mateo				1			4		1			52	
Santa Barbara		3	42				22					59	
Santa Clara			136		2		30					198	
Santa Cruz							13		1			81	
Shasta		1			1		20					41	
Sierra	No	convictions.											
Siskiyou		2	5	1			5		1		1	4	
Solano		1			6		25		3			35	
Sonoma		6			3		11		4			52	1
Stanislaus							8					2	
Sutter													
Tehama		1	8				11					27	
Trinity							2						
Tulare			28		1		8					4	
Tuolumne			2		3		4					1	
Ventura		3	12		1		17		2			54	
Yolo			4				11					10	
Yuba	1		3		1		46		1			51	
Totals	34	163	1,995	32	64	8	1,657	61	45	215	1	3,799	59

The data on nature of offense committed by persons convicted of misdemeanors, during the fiscal year 1906-07, covering a record of 53,400 persons is complete. 34,750, or over 65.0 per cent, were convicted of drunkenness. Practically 65.0 per cent of all the convictions for drunkenness were in the three centers of population, namely, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oakland. 3,799 persons, or 7.1 per cent, were convicted of vagrancy; 3,380, or 6.3 per cent, were convicted of disturbing the peace. (In most instances, this is merely a more serious charge of drunkenness. In fact, several of the interior counties apply this charge to all convictions for drunkenness.) 1,657, or 3.1 per cent, were convicted of petit larceny; 1,504, or 2.8 per cent, for gambling; 985, or 1.9 per cent, for battery. The preceding six offenses constitute 86.2 per cent of the total number of convictions for misdemeanors.

Length of Sentence for Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County,	Total number of misdemeanors.	3 days and under.	4 and 5 days.	6 to 10 days.	11 to 30 days.	31 to 60 days.	Over 60 days.	Fine.	Bail forfeited.	Reform.	Probation.	Suspended.
Alameda	10,615	1,538	126	75	116	89	173	3,025	927	7	4	4,535
Alpine	No convictions.											
Amador	26		4	3	4	2	6		7			
Butte	874		30	85	74	21	32		9			623
Calaveras	11			1	2	4	4					
Colusa	10			2		1	3					
Contra Costa	285		5	23	56	16	14				2	169
Del Norte	1				1							
El Dorado	67		1	1	2	2	1		12	1		47
Fresno	1,052	3	102	294	202	39	28		57		2	325
Glenn	15		1	1		8	5					
Humboldt	232	1	8	20	31	14	6					152
Inyo	27		3	4	8	3	5		4			
Kern	195		4	44	87	28	32					
Kings	97		9	11	13	5	3					56
Lake	11	1		1	1		3		5			
Lassen	11			4	3		3		1			
Los Angeles	17,148	38	55	362	250	39	66		358		6	*15,974
Madera	46	6	11	8	9	2	8		2			
Marin	256	21	87	21	9	2	2		1			113
Mariposa	8		1						7			
Mendocino	144		1	8	6	8	9		36			76
Merced	168		5	46	68	19	29				1	
Modoc	8	1				1	2		4			
Mono	1								1			
Monterey	161		47	24	64	8	14		4			
Napa	58	2		3	14	12	15		12			
Nevada	57		2		6	10	21		6			12
Orange	85	1	3	24	17	10	8		20		2	
Placer	192	1	17	39	91	18	22		4			
Plumas	21			2	6	5	3		5			
Riverside	271		1	14	54	25	27		2			148
Sacramento	1,263	2	4	39	69	45	149					955
San Benito	28			16	7		2		3			
San Bernardino	1,457		60	75	133	33	83		181			892
San Diego	776	1		5	7	3	23		196	2	3	536
San Francisco	9,975	202	16	175	341	86	295	132	1,359			7,369
San Joaquin	672	1	13	7	11	1	12		627			
San Luis Obispo	150		32	50	50	10	8					
San Mateo	84		11	20	34	7	10		2			
Santa Barbara	788			19	58	31	18		100		2	560
Santa Clara	2,201		11	53	156	33	53	195	194			1,506
Santa Cruz	387		1	10	72	23	16		2			263
Shasta	106			9	57	17	19		4			
Sierra	No convictions.											
Siskiyou	28				13	7	6		1	1		
Solano	718			18	77	25	42					556
Sonoma	513	15	49	32	89	19	13		3			293
Stanislaus	25				12	4	8		1			
Sutter	2								2			
Tehama	67		3	14	33	2	8		7			
Trinity	4								1	3		
Tulare	759		4	72	34	9	15		12			613
Tuolumne	27			8	11	2	4		2			
Ventura	117		15	19	57	10	16					
Yolo	35		2	5	7	12	8				1	
Yuba	1,065		3	1	49	40	40				1	931
Totals	53,400	1,834	747	1,767	2,583	802	1,392	3,352	4,181	14	24	36,704

*Includes all of the city of Los Angeles, no data having been obtained on sentences.

Outside the city of Los Angeles, data was secured showing sentences imposed upon persons convicted of misdemeanors, during the fiscal year 1906-07. The total number of convictions in the city of Los Angeles, namely, 15,289, has been deducted for the purpose of presenting percentages.

For the State, exclusive of the city of Los Angeles, 4.8 per cent of the persons convicted were sentenced to serve three days and under; 2.0 per cent served 4 to 5 days; 4.6 per cent from 6 to 10 days; 6.8 per cent from 11 to 30 days; 2.1 per cent from 31 to 60 days; and 3.7 per cent over 60 days; 8.9 per cent were fined, while 11.0 per cent forfeited their bail. In 56.0 per cent of the cases, principally all charged with drunkenness, the sentence was suspended, which amounted to practically keeping them in jail over night and administering a reprimand the following day.

Ages of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Total number of misdemeanors.	Under 15 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 years and over	Unknown	Female
Alameda	7,686	38	362	2,140	1,989	1,516	1,262	379	582
Alpine	No convictions.								
Amador	21			6	11	1	3		1
Butte	687		4	30	29	29	24	571	3
Calaveras	9	1	1	4	3				
Colusa	14		1	4	4	1	4		
Contra Costa	297	2	5	43	44	50	33	120	2
Del Norte	No convictions.								
El Dorado	47			1	2		1	43	
Fresno	1,314		43	262	199	161	140	509	2
Glenn	18			6	8	3	1		
Humboldt	327		3	2				322	2
Imperial	36		1	21	6	4		4	
Inyo	60			9	15	11	4	21	6
Kern	273		15	151	54	33	18	2	2
Kings	311		22	65	45	15	164		
Lake	12		1	2	5	2	2		
Lassen	11			5	3	1	2		
Los Angeles	19,367	1	178	666	284	191	146	17,901*	8
Madera	79		1	17	23	21	17		3
Marin	343							343	2
Mariposa	9	1			1	2	5		
Mendocino	158		5		32	21	7	93	1
Merced	125		1	28	47	32	14	3	1
Modoc	7			2	2	1	2		
Mono	2						2		
Monterey	255	3	44	106	56	30	16		7
Napa	129		3	23	26	20	57		4
Nevada	64		1	10	12	9	10	22	
Orange	135		9	49	39	12	8	18	1
Placer	228	2	28	47	42	37	24	48	1
Plumas	24			5	10	7	2		
Riverside	348	1	16	26	17	6	6	276	
Sacramento	2,711		26	109	78	47	43	2,408	12
San Benito	49		1	4	14	12	5	13	1
San Bernardino	1,448	1	51	433	149	31	13	770	3
San Diego	1,146	3	14	57	34	18	24	996	7
San Francisco	14,262		462	4,464	3,922	2,858	2,544	12	1,080
San Joaquin	882		6	193	268	249	160	6	
San Luis Obispo	195		7	101	23	18	8	38	
San Mateo	145			27	38	24	14	42	2
Santa Barbara	841	4	47	134	66	34	35	521	3
Santa Clara	1,540	2	76	284	277	245	272	384	33
Santa Cruz	402	2	11	36	43	34	25	261	9
Shasta	159		3	69	47	26	14		1
Sierra	No convictions.								
Siskiyou	32		5	12	7	7	1		
Solano	871	3	18	78	36	33	22	681	1
Sonoma	525							525	12
Stanislaus	33		2	4	10	9	8		
Sutter	7		1	1	2	1	2		
Tehama	96			1	3	1		91	
Trinity	No convictions.								
Tulare	845		2	53	59	46	17	668	
Tuolumne	17			5	5	2	5		
Ventura	158		15	57	40	26	20		
Yolo	51	2	4	12	8	12	13		
Yuba	923		9	49	37	24	13	791	1
Totals	59,744	66	1,504	9,913	8,174	5,973	5,232	28,882	1,793

*Includes all of the city of Los Angeles, no record having been kept of ages of persons convicted of misdemeanors.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, 59,744 convictions of misdemeanors in the State were reported. Complete data on ages and sex, however, were only furnished in 30,862 instances. In drawing our percentages this latter number has been used as a basis. The column "Unknown" contains all the cases in which no data on ages was furnished. With the exception of the city of Los Angeles, this is made up principally of persons convicted of drunkenness. In many counties, no record outside of numbers was kept for convictions of drunkenness. In the city of Los Angeles no records were furnished of the ages, occupations or sentences of persons convicted of misdemeanors. We believe, from a careful investigation of our material, that the following deductions can be safely made. If the complete data on ages of all convictions for drunkenness were available, it would only increase the percentage in the older age groups, that is over 30 years, and thus tend to emphasize more strongly the comparison of ages of persons convicted of felonies and misdemeanors, which are presented further on. Of the total number of convictions considered, 66, or 0.2 per cent, were under 15 years of age; 1,504, or 4.9 per cent, were between 15 and 20 years of age; 9,913, or 32.1 per cent, were between 20 and 30 years of age, thus making the total of 37.2 per cent of persons under 30 years of age. 8,174, or 26.5 per cent, were between 30 and 40 years of age; 5,973, or 19.3 per cent, were between 40 and 50 years of age, while 5,232, or 17.0 per cent, were 50 years and over. Females constituted 5.8 per cent of the total number of convictions for which complete data was secured.

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Total number of misdemeanors.	Actor	Agent	Architect	Artist	Attorney	Awning maker	Baker	Barber	Bar tender	Bell boy	Bill poster	Blacksmith	Boiler maker	Bookkeeper
Alameda	7,686	7	53	3	5	10	---	52	54	63	2	2	67	31	26
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador	21												1		
Butte	687							1	1						1
Calaveras	9														
Colusa	14														
Contra Costa	297												3	2	
Del Norte	No convictions.														
El Dorado	47														
Fresno	1,314	1					1	3	1	2		1	9	3	
Glenn	18														
Humboldt	327														
Imperial	36														
Inyo	60												1		
Kern	273									1			1		
Kings	311														
Lake	12														
Lassen	11												1		
Los Angeles	19,367	1	1			2		11	4	2	4		5	13	4
Madera	79												2		
Marin	343														
Mariposa	9														
Mendocino	158								2				1		
Merced	125							1	1				1		
Modoc	7														
Mono	2														
Monterey	255							1	1				7		
Napa	129												1	1	
Nevada	64							1					1		
Orange	135														
Placer	228	1	1		1				1				1		
Plumas	24														
Riverside	348														
Sacramento	2,711							3	6	4			3	1	1
San Benito	49														
San Bernardino	1,448	1			1				1	1				1	
San Diego	1,146	1						3	1	3			2		
San Francisco	14,262	15	84	7	9	14	1	74	79	96	12	1	84	102	59
San Joaquin	882	4							2	1			3	1	
San Luis Obispo	195	1	1												
San Mateo	145												2		
Santa Barbara	841								3		1		3	2	
Santa Clara	1,540	2	29	1	1			6	4	2			8		
Santa Cruz	412								2				4	1	
Shasta	159														
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou	32												1	1	
Solano	871							1	1	1			1	2	
Sonoma	525					1									
Stanislaus	33									1			2		
Sutter	7														
Tehama	96														
Trinity	No convictions.														
Tulare	845												1		
Tuolumne	17								1						
Ventura	158									1	2				
Yolo	51														
Yuba	923							2	2	2			2	1	
Totals	59,744	34	169	11	17	27	2	158	168	183	21	4	218	162	91

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Boothblack	Bottler	Brakeman	Brass finisher	Brewer	Bricklayer	Broker	Brush maker	Buggy washer	Butcher	Cabinet maker	Candy maker	Can maker	Capitalist	Carpenter
Alameda	6	3	15	12	2	23	5	2	3	45	5	6		10	246
Alpine	No	convictions.													
Amador															
Butte										1					3
Calaveras															
Colusa															
Contra Costa						1					1				5
Del Norte	No	convictions.													
El Dorado															
Fresno	1					2				3	2				5
Glenn															
Humboldt															1
Imperial															
Inyo															
Kern	1														
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles	1		3			6			1	9					26
Madera															1
Marin															1
Mariposa										2					
Mendocino						1				1					1
Merced															2
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey	1					2									2
Napa															
Nevada			1							1					1
Orange										1					
Placer	1		1			1									5
Plumas															
Riverside															
Sacramento	3		1							5	1				7
San Benito															
San Bernardino									1	3				2	6
San Diego			1			1				1		1			2
San Francisco	13	7	6	20	6	72	20	5	2	108	23	9	2	8	465
San Joaquin	3			1				2		1					12
San Luis Obispo	2									3					
San Mateo										3					6
Santa Barbara			2	2						4					7
Santa Clara	2		2			7			1	2	1			1	20
Santa Cruz	3		1							3					3
Shasta															
Sierra	No	convictions.													
Siskiyou															
Solano	1					1				1					3
Sonoma	1														1
Stanislaus															2
Sutter										1					1
Tehama															
Trinity	No	convictions.													
Tulare										1					2
Tuolumne										1					
Ventura															
Yolo															3
Yuba	1					2				1					2
Totals	40	10	33	35	8	119	25	9	8	201	33	16	2	21	841

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Carpet layer	Cement worker	Chauffeur	Chemist	Cigar maker	Clerk	Collector	Conductor	Contractor	Cook	Cooper	Coppersmith	Deck hand	Detective	Dentist
Alameda	1	33	132	1	35	438	7	14	36	276	5	1		2	6
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador															
Butte										3					
Calaveras															
Colusa															
Contra Costa					1					6					
Del Norte	No convictions.														
El Dorado															
Fresno			1			1		1		7	1				
Glenn															
Humboldt						1									
Imperial						1				2					
Inyo															
Kern											1				
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles		4	2	1	3	23	2	1	1	45	1				1
Madera															
Marin															
Mariposa															
Mendocino						1									
Merced										3					
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey		1	1			1		1		7		1			
Napa						1									
Nevada										1					
Orange					1					2					
Placer						3				11					
Plumas															
Riverside										1					
Sacramento		1	1			6		1	1	20					
San Benito															
San Bernardino						5				5					
San Diego		3				3				4					
San Francisco	6	85	296	1	43	380	7	83	73	393	19	6		1	4
San Joaquin										4					
San Luis Obispo										1					
San Mateo		2			2	2				4			3		
Santa Barbara					3	3				8					
Santa Clara			2		3	17			3	19					1
Santa Cruz						5				5					
Shasta											2				
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou										1					
Solano		1				2				10					
Sonoma					1					3					
Stanislaus										1					
Sutter															
Tehama						1									
Trinity	No convictions.														
Tulare															
Tuolumne															
Ventura															
Yolo						1				1					
Yuba		1								10					
Totals	7	131	435	3	89	895	16	101	114	853	29	8	3	3	12

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Dishwasher	Domestic	Draughtsman	Dressmaker	Druggist	Electrician	Engineer	Expressman	Farmer	Fireman	Fisherman	Foreman	Gambler	Gardener	Garment worker
Alameda	9	184	2	35	10	31	92	22	44	53	15	8	175	55	7
Alpine	No convictions														
Amador															
Butte		1					1								
Calaveras															
Colusa						1									
Contra Costa							1				1				
Del Norte	No convictions														
El Dorado															
Fresno	4					1	4		11	6			1	1	
Glenn															
Humboldt									2		1				
Imperial															
Inyo															
Kern															
Kings															
Lake									1						
Lassen															
Los Angeles						8	6		19	13	3		1	3	
Madera		1							2					4	
Marin															
Mariposa									2						
Mendocino						1	1		3					3	
Merced					1	1				2				1	
Modoc															
Mono									1						
Monterey					2	4			1	6				1	
Napa						1			3				2		
Nevada															
Orange									2	1	2				
Placer						1	1		2	1			1	2	
Plumas															
Riverside															
Sacramento				1		2	4			4	1	1	3	1	
San Benito															
San Bernardino	1	2			2	5	3		2	3				1	
San Diego	1	2				1			2	1				1	1
San Francisco	21	204	12	34	37	93	139	45	44	194	27	17	1	38	2
San Joaquin						1	3		1	2	1			3	
San Luis Obispo						1			1						
San Mateo									6			2		5	
Santa Barbara		2				5			1	4	1			3	
Santa Clara	5	30		1	2	1	1		7	4				4	
Santa Cruz	1						3		3	3				1	
Shasta															
Sierra	No convictions														
Siskiyou							1								
Solano		1		2			1		1	4	3				
Sonoma									3						
Stanislaus													1		
Sutter									1						
Tehama															
Trinity	No convictions														
Tulare															
Tuolumne													1		
Ventura															
Yolo										1			1		
Yuba						1				5					
Totals	42	427	14	73	54	159	261	67	165	307	55	28	187	128	10

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1903.—(Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Glass worker	Glaazier	Glove maker	Harness maker	Holocauster	Horseman	Horsehoof	Hostler	Hotel keeper	Housewife	Iron worker	Janitor	Jeweler	Jockey	Junk dealer
Alameda	9	4	2	8	18	21	9	54	6	139	39	26	11	9	1
Alpine	No conviction s.														
Amador															
Butte					1			1							
Calaveras						1						1			1
Colusa															
Contra Costa	1			1	2			1		2	2				
Del Norte	No conviction s.														
El Dorado															
Fresno	1				1	2		1			2	2			
Glenn															
Humboldt								1							
Imperial															
Inyo															
Kern															
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen						1									
Los Angeles	2			2	2	10	2	8		1	4		2		
Madera															
Marin															
Mariposa															
Mendocino															
Merced						1				1					
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey	1			2		2		1			2		1		
Napa															1
Nevada															1
Orange															1
Placer													1		1
Plumas									1						
Riverside															
Sacramento				1				2			1		1	2	
San Benito															
San Bernardino								1			1			1	
San Diego															
San Francisco	48	4	4	19	65	17	32	78	11	594	141	33	40	5	9
San Joaquin	1			1			2	2							1
San Luis Obispo															
San Mateo							2	6		2					
Santa Barbara				1		1		1			2	1	2		
Santa Clara						2		2		3	2	1	8		
Santa Cruz						1		1		4	3				
Shasta															
Sierra	No conviction s.														
Siskiyou															
Solano			1			1		2							1
Sonoma										6					1
Stanislaus						1									
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity	No conviction s.														
Tulare															
Tuolumne								1							
Ventura															
Yolo	1			1							1				
Yuba	1				1	1									
Totals	65	8	7	36	90	62	47	163	18	752	200	64	66	17	17

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Laborer	Farmer	Laundry worker	Letter carrier	Lineman	Lithographer	Lodging house keeper	Longshoreman	Lumberman	Machinist	Manager	Merchant	Messenger	Metal worker	Milkman
Alameda	1,647	9	91	2	14	2	7	34	12	132	8	200	13	8	6
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador	11														
Butte	80														
Calaveras	2														
Colusa	13														
Contra Costa	94							1	1	6			1		
Del Norte	No convictions.														
El Dorado	2														
Fresno	591	1			1					16			1		
Glenn	18														
Humboldt	63							1	2						
Imperial	21														
Inyo	38														
Kern	130														
Kings	166														
Lake	7														
Lassen	8														
Los Angeles	754		9		4			4	5	28		5	4		
Madera	63									1					
Marin															
Mariposa	1														
Mendocino	54								1				1		
Merced	99									1					
Modoc	7														
Mono	1														
Monterey	102				1				2	7					
Napa	63		2							2					
Nevada	24														
Orange	109														
Placer	145				1					2		1			
Plumas	20														
Riverside	58									1					
Sacramento	566	1			1			1	42			1			
San Benito	43														
San Bernardino	559				1					1			2	1	
San Diego	61							1		1			1		
San Francisco	3,445	38	118	1	13	3	4	37	12	225	13	355	7	40	148
San Joaquin	792							1		4					1
San Luis Obispo	129									3					1
San Mateo	79														
Santa Barbara	161	1			1				1	5				2	
Santa Clara	770		3		2					11		2	3		
Santa Cruz	49	1								3				1	
Shasta	150														
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou	1														1
Solano	72				1					7					
Sonoma	178														
Stanislaus	21														
Sutter	3														
Tehama	34														
Trinity	No convictions.														
Tulare	177														
Tuolumne	6									2					
Ventura	153														
Yolo	16									1					
Yuba	64		1							2					
Totals	11,920	51	225	3	40	5	11	79	37	503	21	565	33	52	157

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Millhand	Miller	Miner	Molder	Motorman	Musician	Newsboy	Newspaperman	No occupation	Nurse	Optician	Painter	Paperhanger	Peddler	Photographer
Alameda	31	2	101	30	10	13	4	19	541	2	2	154	5	86	4
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador			2			1			4						
Butte			13						1						
Calaveras			3						1						
Colusa															
Contra Costa	1		9			5			2			8			
Del Norte	No convictions.														
El Dorado			1						1						
Fresno	5		23	3		2		2	3	2		11		1	
Glenn															
Humboldt	5								4			1			
Imperial									9						
Inyo			16						3						
Kern			3						12	1					1
Kings												2			
Lake			1									1			
Lassen															
Los Angeles	3		50	3		4			22	3		37	1	1	
Madera									3					1	
Marin									209						
Mariposa			2						1						
Mendocino			3			1			1			3			
Merced			3						1						1
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey	2		6			1			19	1		4		3	1
Napa						2		1	3			3			
Nevada	1		4						1						
Orange			4	2					2			4		1	
Placer			14						9			2			
Plumas			2												
Riverside									12						
Sacramento	1		11	1		1	1		8			8	1	5	
San Benito									1			1			
San Bernardino	1		32	1		1			4			6		1	
San Diego			5	5		1			7			2		2	
San Francisco	29	3	132	55	69	27	4	14	339	14	4	287	6	276	2
San Joaquin			9	1								5			
San Luis Obispo				2		1			2			1		1	
San Mateo	2								1			4			
Santa Barbara	2		14	3	1	2			9			13	2		1
Santa Clara	3		19	2		1			12	1		16		8	
Santa Cruz	3		3		1			2	9			1			1
Shasta			2			1						2			
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou	1		2						15			5			
Solano			3	1					7	1		4			
Sonoma									7						
Stanislaus						1						3			
Sutter									1						
Tehama															
Trinity	No convictions.														
Tulare									5						
Tuolumne			4												
Ventura												1			
Yolo	1		7	1		1	2					2			
Yuba			6									2			
Totals	91	5	509	110	81	66	11	38	1,291	25	6	593	15	386	11

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Physician.....	Piano tuner.....	Pile driver.....	Plasterer.....	Plumber.....	Porter.....	Printer.....	Prostitute.....	Railroad hand.....	Reporter.....	Restaurant keeper.....	Rigger.....	Riveter.....	Sailor.....	Salesman.....
Alameda.....	19		3	46	82	65	39	29	7	9	12	5	2	205	72
Alpine.....	No convictions.														
Amador.....															
Butte.....							1	2			1				
Calaveras.....															
Colusa.....															
Contra Costa.....					4									3	
Del Norte.....	No convictions.														
El Dorado.....															
Fresno.....	1			1	1	2	2	1	3					1	
Glenn.....															
Humboldt.....	1				1			2	1					6	
Imperial.....					1	1									
Inyo.....	1														
Kern.....															
Kings.....															
Lake.....															
Lassen.....															1
Los Angeles.....	1			2	19	2	2		5		1		3	58	5
Madera.....															
Marin.....															
Mariposa.....															
Mendocino.....		1												1	
Merced.....						2									
Modoc.....															
Mono.....															
Monterey.....				1	3		2	6	2			1		12	
Napa.....					1	1					1			3	
Nevada.....									3						
Orange.....															
Placer.....					1	1			1					1	1
Plumas.....															
Riverside.....															
Sacramento.....					5		1	1	1					4	1
San Benito.....					1		1								
San Bernardino.....				1	1		2						1		
San Diego.....				1			1	1						5	4
San Francisco.....	21		5	82	162	88	138		18	11	74	31	17	810	112
San Joaquin.....					1	1	3		1					1	
San Luis Obispo.....				1			1							1	
San Mateo.....					1				4					1	
Santa Barbara.....					6	1	3			1				2	4
Santa Clara.....					4	3	11		1	1				10	2
Santa Cruz.....				1	5	1	1							3	1
Shasta.....															
Sierra.....	No convictions.														
Siskiyou.....					1										1
Solano.....					6	3	1					1		17	1
Sonoma.....						1		2	1	3					
Stanislaus.....															
Sutter.....															
Tehama.....															
Trinity.....	No convictions.														
Tulare.....					1	1	1								
Tuolumne.....															
Ventura.....										1					
Yolo.....															1
Yuba.....							1		1						
Totals.....	44	1	8	136	307	174	211	45	49	26	89	38	23	1,144	206

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Saloon keeper	Sea captain	Sheep herder	Shingler	Shippeaker	Shoemaker	Soldier	Solicitor	Stenographer	Stevadore	Steward	Stonecutter	Student	Surveyor	Switchman
Alameda	11	4		9		23	30	28	11	9	6	9	23		18
Alpine	No conviction s.														
Amador						1									
Butte															
Calaveras															
Colusa															
Contra Costa	1					1									
Del Norte	No conviction s.														
El Dorado															
Fresno						6					1				
Glenn															5
Humboldt						1									
Imperial									1						
Inyo													1		
Kern															
Kings													1		
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles				4		4	55				2	7		1	3
Madera						1									
Marin															
Mariposa															
Mendocino													2		
Merced						1			1			1			
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey				1		1	3				1				2
Napa	6						22	2							
Nevada															
Orange															
Placer							1						2		1
Plumas	1														
Riverside															
Sacramento	1		1			4			1			1			1
San Benito			1												
San Bernardino	1					2									4
San Diego	1					2							1		
San Francisco	62	5		6	5	69	203	17	18	76	21	45	5	1	18
San Joaquin			1			1						1			1
San Luis Obispo							1	2							
San Mateo															
Santa Barbara						4					1		1		2
Santa Clara	1		2			3	1	5				2	6		5
Santa Cruz				1		2	1					1			1
Shasta															
Sierra	No conviction s.														
Siskiyou															
Solano					1	1						3			
Sonoma						1									
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity	No conviction s.														
Tulare															
Tuolumne															
Ventura															
Yolo													1		1
Yuba															1
Totals	85	9	5	21	6	128	317	54	32	85	32	78	35	2	63

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Tailor	Tallyman	Tanner	Telegraph operator	File setter	Printer	Teamster	Unclassified	Unknown	Upholsterer	Veterinary surgeon	Walter	Watchman	Well borer	Wood worker
Alameda	48	2	3	11	2	22	342	94	212	12	4	109	7	2	8
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador									2						
Butte	2							1	571						
Calaveras															
Colusa															
Contra Costa				1		1	5		120			1			
Del Norte	No convictions.														
El Dorado									42						
Fresno												6		1	
Glenn	5		1			1	16	7	509						
Humboldt									233						
Imperial															
Inyo															
Kern									121			1			
Kings									142						
Lake										2					
Lassen															
Los Angeles	3					4	48	17	17,890*			28		2	1
Madera															
Marin									132						
Mariposa						1									
Mendocino							3		72						
Merced															
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey	1			1		1	14	1	1			3			
Napa							3	1				1			
Nevada						1	2		22	1					
Orange	1						1							2	
Placer	1						3					4			
Plumas															
Riverside									276						
Sacramento	1			2		1	10	3	1,920	1	1	11			
San Benito										1					
San Bernardino						1	11	1	762			2			
San Diego	1			1			4	3	994			6			
San Francisco	94		13	18	14	42	888	212	4	22	1	248	25	5	28
San Joaquin	2					2						2			
San Luis Obispo								2	37						
San Mateo							2	1	3						
Santa Barbara	3					1	3	4	521			6		1	
Santa Clara	3			1		4	18	5	376	1		14	1		
Santa Cruz	1					4	6		261						1
Shasta															
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou							1								
Solano	1			2			13		681			1			
Sonoma	1								312						
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama									61						
Trinity	No convictions.														
Tulare	1						3		652						
Tuolumne											1				
Ventura															
Yolo							3				2	2			
Yuba						1	7	2	795			4			1
Totals	169	2	19	37	16	87	1,406	354	27,724	40	9	449	33	13	39

*Includes all of the city of Los Angeles, no record having been kept of occupations of persons convicted of misdemeanors.

In the preceding table are shown the occupations of persons convicted of misdemeanors, during the fiscal year 1907-08. Of the 59,744 convictions reported, data on occupations was secured in 32,020 instances. As stated, in the deduction on ages, the "Unknown" column is made up principally of persons convicted of drunkenness, with the exception of the city of Los Angeles, where no records were kept, and is not considered in forming a basis for percentages. Of the total number considered 11,920, or 37.2 per cent, gave their occupations as laborers; 1,406, or 4.4 per cent, as teamsters; 1,291, or 4.1 per cent, had no occupation. Then following in order of importance came sailors, 3.6 per cent; clerks, 2.8 per cent; cooks, 2.7 per cent; carpenters, 2.6 per cent; housewives, 2.4 per cent; painters, 1.9 per cent; merchants, 1.8 per cent; miners, 1.6 per cent; machinists, 1.8 per cent; domestics, 1.4 per cent; and waiters, 1.4 per cent. These fourteen occupations comprise 69.7 per cent of the total.

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During
the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Total number of misdemeanors.	Assault.	Auto speed limit.	Battery.	Beating railroad.	Beating.	Bicycle ordinance.	City and county ordinances not specified.	Concealed weapons.	Contempt of court.	Cruelty to animals.	Defaulting witness.	Defaulting inkeeper.	Discharging fire-arms.
Alameda	7,686	17	239	120	63	5	59	248	80		18	7	3	15
Alpine	No convictions.													
Amador	21	2		1										
Butte	687	2		13					1				1	
Calaveras	9			1										
Colusa	14	1		2										
Contra Costa	297	6		2	1								4	
Del Norte	No convictions.													
El Dorado	47			2										
Fresno	1,314	7		12		12			6			1	6	
Glenn	18									1				
Humboldt	327	4		2					2		2		2	
Imperial	36	1		1					1					
Inyo	60			2										
Kern	273			1					1				1	
Kings	311	1												
Lake	12			1									2	
Lassen	11	1												
Los Angeles	19,367	6	938	397		85	280	40	224	6	217		5	17
Madera	79			2	1	1								
Marin	343									1				
Mariposa	9													
Mendocino	158	3		1									4	
Merced	125	4		4									1	
Modoc	7													
Mono	2													
Monterey	255			5										
Napa	129			6									2	
Nevada	64	1		4					2					
Orange	135	1		5									2	
Placer	228	5		1	2				1		1		3	
Plumas	24	2		1									1	
Riverside	348	7		1										
Sacramento	2,711	4	4	24	1			8	10		2		2	1
San Benito	49													
San Bernardino	1,448	7		15	237	1			8		2	1	1	
San Diego	1,146	4		23					3					
San Francisco	14,262	5	407	196	51	124		841	166	2	499	3	1	12
San Joaquin	882	3		10	1	1			5	1				
San Luis Obispo	195	1		5							1		4	
San Mateo	145	3		2	1								1	
Santa Barbara	841			7						1				
Santa Clara	1,540	7	2	10			38	6	3	1			1	
Santa Cruz	412	2		1									1	
Shasta	159	6		2									5	
Sierra	No convictions.													
Siskiyou	32			2									1	
Solano	871	2		9					1				4	
Sonoma	525	6		3		1			2	1			1	
Stanislaus	33	7		2										
Sutter	7			1										
Tehama	96	2		2						1				
Trinity	No convictions.													
Tulare	845	3												
Tuolumne	17	2									2		2	
Ventura	158	5		6				2	1					
Yolo	51										1			
Yuba	923	1		10		1				2			1	
Totals	59,744	141	1,590	917	358	231	377	1,145	517	17	745	12	62	45

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Disturbing the peace	Drunk	Embezzlement	Failure to provide	Fast driving	Fish and game laws	Gambling	Hitching ordinance	Incorrigible	Indecent exposure	Juvenile laws	License	Liquor laws
Alameda	250	4,492	11	6	6	11	661	46	18	3	26	51	2
Alpine	No convictions												
Amador													
Butte	51	571							2	1			
Calaveras									1				
Colusa	4												
Contra Costa	61	127								6		4	
Del Norte	No convictions												
El Dorado	1	42											
Fresno	145	732	3	1					1	10		3	4
Glenn	5	7											
Humboldt	12	257			1	1							
Imperial	12									1			4
Inyo	36												12
Kern	70		1										
Kings	24	152	1										1
Lake	5												1
Lassen	1												7
Los Angeles	1,029	10,101	57	1			476	579	33	26	57	361	3
Madera	52	5	1		2							3	
Marin	185	132											
Mariposa	5	2											
Mendocino	19	90	1			5				3			3
Merced	66	1	1							1			
Modoc													4
Mono													
Monterey	46	3				1			1				
Napa	81					3				1		2	13
Nevada	12	27					1						
Orange	18								2			1	1
Placer	41	4	1			3				4		2	1
Plumas	5					7				3		2	1
Riverside	10	170							1	1			4
Sacramento	48	2,388	4	1						1		3	1
San Benito	36												
San Bernardino	87	775								4		1	1
San Diego	24	1,000	1						3	2			1
San Francisco	656	9,057	4	5	7	7	157			52		67	82
San Joaquin	31	734		1						2		2	1
San Luis Obispo	58									2			
San Mateo	30	14								2			
Santa Barbara	82	521	3						1	5			
Santa Clara	428	638	3						1	6		5	
Santa Cruz	35	265	2						5	2			
Shasta	38					6				4			
Sierra	No convictions												
Siskiyou	10	3		1									1
Solano	60	681				5			2	2			
Sonoma	10	426	1			11				3			1
Stanislaus	5	5											
Sutter			1			2							
Tehama	13									2			
Trinity	No convictions												
Tulare	87	664											
Tuolumne	4									2			
Ventura	17	30	1				1			1			
Yolo	8									1			
Yuba	14	791								1			1
Totals	4,027	34,907	97	16	16	62	1,296	625	71	154	83	507	150

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Lottery	Malignant mischief	Misdemeanors not specified	Nuisance	Obtaining money under false pretenses	Passing fictitious check	Petty larceny	Prostitution	Resisting officer	Sleeping out	Threat to kill	Vagrancy	Vulgar language
Alameda	246	24	192	16	7	1	135		4	268	1	284	51
Alpine	No	conviction	s.										
Amador			16				1					1	
Butte		1	2		1		20		1			21	
Calaveras			1				5						
Colusa			1				6						
Contra Costa			9		1		23					53	
Del Norte	No	conviction	s.										
El Dorado			1				1						
Fresno	1	4	31	2	3		39		3			288	
Glenn			1				3					1	
Humboldt		1	1		4		13		1			24	
Imperial							2					14	
Inyo					3		2			1		4	
Kern		1	23				24		1			150	
Kings			5				16					111	
Lake			1				1					1	
Lassen							2						
Los Angeles		46	2,214		10		580	22	7		4	1,546	
Madera			4		1		4					3	
Marin							1					24	
Mariposa							2						
Mendocino		1	3		1		9		1			14	
Merced		2	3		1		19					22	
Modoc			3										
Mono			2										
Monterey		6	3		1		8		1			180	
Napa		2	1			1	8					9	
Nevada							16					1	
Orange		3	3		1		9					89	
Placer		1	4		1	1	14		2			136	
Plumas							1					1	
Riverside			4		1		20					129	
Sacramento	1	2	12		5		103		2			84	
San Benito			1			1	11						
San Bernardino	1	5	4	2	2		54		1			238	1
San Diego		5	3				31					46	
San Francisco	69	71	100	70	11	1	423	46	12			1,056	
San Joaquin			3				59		1			27	
San Luis Obispo		4	1			1	20					98	
San Mateo		2	1		1		12					76	
Santa Barbara		2	65		1		36					117	
Santa Clara	18	13	73		1		54		1			231	
Santa Cruz					3		15					81	
Shasta		1			2		25					70	
Sierra	No	conviction	s.										
Siskiyou							10		1			3	
Solano		2			2		34		1			66	
Sonoma					2		18		1			38	
Stanislaus		1			2		9					2	
Sutter							2					1	
Tehama		1	5		1		19					50	
Trinity	No	conviction	s.										
Tulare			79									7	
Tuolumne		1					4						
Ventura			6				15		2			71	
Yolo			7		2		16					16	
Yuba		2	7		1		43		1			47	
Totals	336	204	2,895	90	72	6	2,002	68	44	268	8	5,531	52

The preceding table presents a complete record, covering 59,744 convictions of offenses committed by persons convicted of misdemeanors during the fiscal year 1907-08. 34,907, or 58.5 per cent, were convicted of drunkenness. Practically 65.0 per cent of all convictions for drunkenness were in the three centers of population, namely, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oakland. 5,531, or 9.3 per cent, were convicted of vagrancy; 4,027, or 6.7 per cent, were convicted of disturbing the peace, which as previously stated, in most instances is merely a more serious charge of drunkenness; 2,002, or 3.4 per cent, were convicted of petit larceny; 1,296, or 2.2 per cent, of gambling; and 917, or 1.6 per cent, of battery. The preceding six offenses constitute 81.7 per cent of the total number of convictions; 1,590, or 2.6 per cent, were convicted of violating the automobile speed limit; and 745, or 1.3 per cent, for cruelty to animals.

**Length of Sentence for Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California During the
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties.)**

County.	Total number of misdemeanors	3 days and under	4 and 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	Over 60 days	Fine	Bail forfeited	Reform	Probation	Suspended
Alameda	7,686	612	98	95	194	51	126	1,234	2,239	18	22	2,997
Alpine	No convictions.											
Amador	21		1	6	6	3	4	1				
Butte	687		7	12	52	8	22	13		2		571
Calaveras	9				2		6			1		
Colusa	14			1	5	2	5	1				
Contra Costa	297		4	35	80	26	26	4		2		120
Del Norte	No convictions.											
El Dorado	47			1		2	2					42
Fresno	1,314	1	166	236	266	54	80			2		509
Glenn	18			6	8	4						
Humboldt	327		12	19	36	16	11	3				230
Imperial	36		1	4	23	6	1	1				
Inyo	60		2	7	13	19	19					
Kern	273		7	105	100	28	33					
Kings	311	26	77	24	28	4	10					142
Lake	12				7			5				
Lassen	11				1	4	3	3				
Los Angeles	19,367	51	116	837	388	53	62	2		2	5	*17,851
Madera	79	1	31	7	10	4	5	21				
Marin	343	109	66	24	11			1				132
Mariposa	9		1		2	1		5				
Mendocino	158		1	4	6	4	7	64				72
Merced	125		1	33	48	11	29	3				
Modoc	7				1		5	1				
Mono	2					1		1				
Monterey	255	4	71	64	85	13	13	1		4		
Napa	129		5	8	24	5	5	82				
Nevada	64			1	3	17	10	11				22
Orange	135	1	1	69	32	2	3	24		2	1	
Placer	228		21	80	74	24	22	7				
Plumas	24		1	2	7	2	1	11				
Riverside	348			5	146	5	22	4		1		165
Sacramento	2,711		9	36	68	47	149	27	42			2,333
San Benito	49		14	12	10	4	7				2	
San Bernardino	1,448		15	141	164	29	109	228				762
San Diego	1,146	2	1	9	21	9	39	68		3		994
San Francisco	14,262	333	22	262	442	117	404	3,634	375			8,668
San Joaquin	882	3	11	8	14	5	12	829				
San Luis Obispo	195		19	62	85	14	14				1	
San Mateo	145		24	43	49	10	17	2				
Santa Barbara	841		1	36	67	41	39	132		4		521
Santa Clara	1,540	2	15	45	169	15	72	71	171	2		978
Santa Cruz	412			12	99	15	19	2		6		259
Shasta	159			15	91	34	13	6				
Sierra	No convictions.											
Siskiyou	32			1	8	11	11	1				
Solano	871		2	27	74	33	51			3		681
Sonoma	525	25	40	43	58	20	23	4				312
Stanislaus	33			2	11	5	12	3				
Sutter	7		2		2	1		2				
Tehama	96		18	27	31	5	6	9				
Trinity	No convictions.											
Tulare	845		6	115	47	12	15	1				649
Tuolumne	17			2	6	2	6	1				
Ventura	158	1	16	25	76	9	30			1		
Yolo	51		1	5	22	5	18					
Yuba	923		1	1	51	39	38	2				791
Totals	59,744	1,176	907	2,614	3,323	851	1,636	6,525	2,827	53	31	39,801

* Includes all of the city of Los Angeles, no data having been obtained on sentences.

Outside of the city of Los Angeles, data was secured showing sentences imposed upon persons convicted of misdemeanors, during the fiscal years 1907-08. The total number of convictions in the city of Los Angeles, namely, 17,136, has been deducted for the purpose of presenting percentages. For the State, exclusive of the city of Los Angeles, 1,176, or 2.8 per cent, were sentenced to serve 3 days and under; 907, or 2.1 per cent, from 4 to 5 days; 2,614, or 6.1 per cent, from 6 to 10 days; 3,323, or 7.8 per cent, from 11 to 30 days; 851, or 2.0 per cent, from 31 to 60 days; and 1,636, or 3.8 per cent, over 60 days. 6,525, or 15.3 per cent, were fined, while 2,827, or 6.6 per cent, forfeited their bail. In 53.2 per cent of the cases considered, practically all charged with drunkenness, the sentence was suspended.

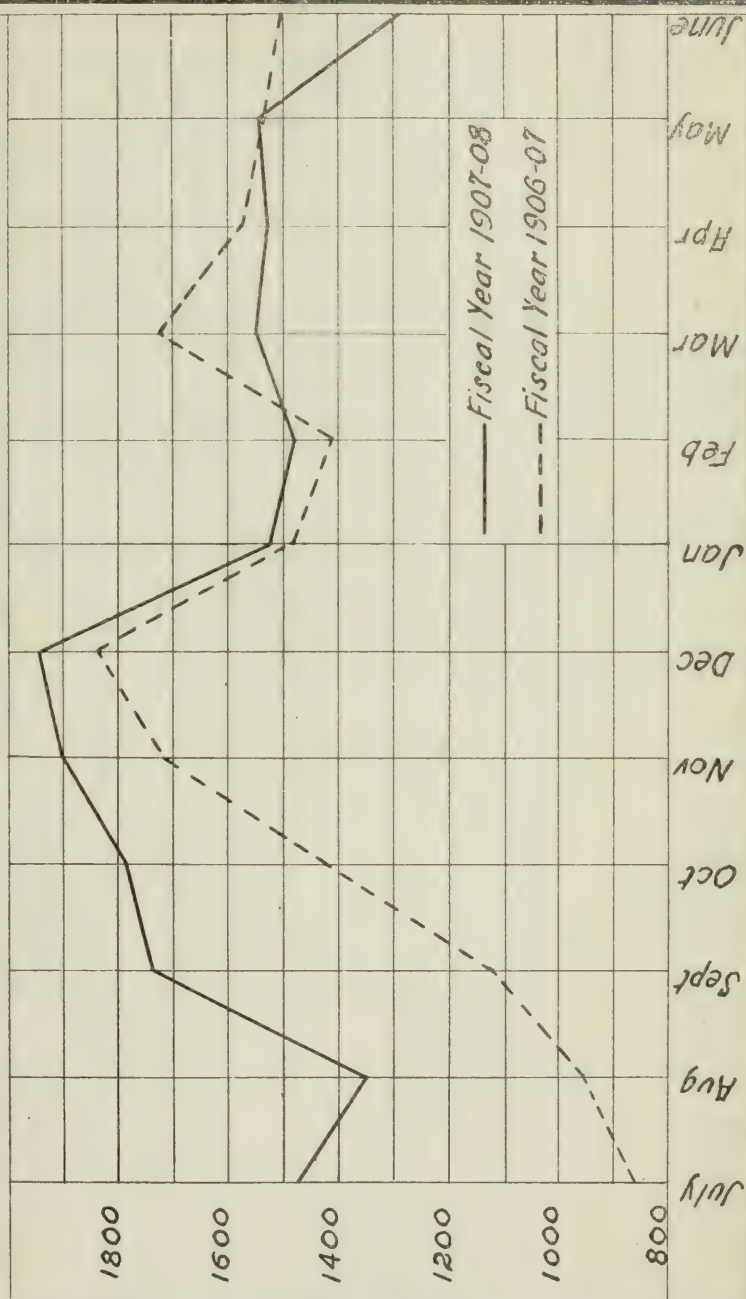
Some interesting conclusions can be drawn from a comparison of the tables presented on misdemeanors for the past two fiscal years. The larger part of the persons convicted of misdemeanors had passed the thirty-year mark. Those over thirty years constituted 65.3 per cent of the total, during the fiscal year 1906-07; and 62.8 per cent during the fiscal year 1907-08. The large number of persons convicted who were 50 years of age and over is very noticeable. In 1906-07 it amounted to 17.2 per cent; and in 1907-08, to 17.0 per cent. Laborers by far constituted the largest group of persons convicted, or 38.0 per cent of the total in 1906-07; and 37.2 per cent in 1907-08. The 16 occupations, namely, laborers, teamsters, those having no occupation, cooks, carpenters, sailors, clerks, housewives, domestics, painters, miners, waiters, machinists, chauffeurs and peddlers, stand out most prominently, making up 72.6 per cent of the total number convicted in 1906-07; and 72.3 per cent in 1907-08.

The most common offenses were drunkenness, vagrancy, disturbing the peace, petit larceny, gambling, and battery. These six offenses constituted 86.2 per cent of the total in 1906-07; and 87.7 per cent in 1907-08. It is worth noting that vagrancy increased from 7.1 per cent in 1906-07 to 9.3 per cent in 1907-08. This increase was due in a large measure to the great number of unemployed during the period following the financial crisis in November, 1907. The most prominent of all misdemeanor offenses by far was drunkenness. In 1906-07, this misdemeanor constituted 65.0 per cent of the total, while in 1907-08 it constituted 58.0 per cent.

Attention is called to the falling off in the number of convictions for this offense in Alameda County, namely, from 7,255 in 1906-07, to 4,492 in 1907-08, and the increase in San Francisco, namely, from 7,819 to

9,057, during the same period. Some explanation may be found for this in the return of a large part of the wayward element which migrated across the bay after the catastrophe of April, 1906. The two centers of population, namely San Francisco and Los Angeles, show over 50.0 per cent of the total number of convictions for drunkenness, in each of the fiscal years. The chart following is presented to show the cause of this large percentage. It will be noticed that commencing in the month of August, with the approach of the end of the harvesting season in the interior of the State, the number of convictions rises steadily as the floating population gradually gravitates toward the two large cities, reaching its maximum in the month of December, and then gradually decreases as operations in the interior are resumed. The low starting point in the fiscal year 1906-07 is due to the fact that saloons were not allowed to open in San Francisco until after July 5, 1906.

Convictions for Drunkenness in San Francisco and Los Angeles



FELONIES.

Ages of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Total number of felonies.	Under 15 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 29 years.	30 to 39 years.	40 to 49 years.	50 years and over.	Unknown.	Female.
Alameda	86	1	19	33	21	7	5		2
Alpine	No convictions.								
Amador	2						1		
Butte	28	2	3	11	6	6			
Calaveras	3			1	1	1			
Colusa	6			1	3	2			
Contra Costa	5			2	3				
Del Norte	No convictions.								
El Dorado	2				1			1	
Fresno	10		1	4	1	2		2	
Glenn	1				1				
Humboldt	4			1		1		2	
Inyo	5			5					
Kern	5			3	2				
Kings	1			1					
Lake	1		1						
Lassen	2			2					
Los Angeles	177	1	24	63	48	8	13	20	3
Madera	No convictions.								
Marin	5		2		2			1	
Mariposa	1							1	
Mendocino	8		1	5	1	1			
Merced	8		3	3	1	1			
Modoc	No convictions.								
Mono	No convictions.								
Monterey	1			1					
Napa	8		2	2	2	1	1		
Nevada	No convictions.								
Orange	8	1	1	2	2	1	1		
Placer	6			5	1				
Plumas	1							1	
Riverside	10		3	4	3				
Sacramento	33	1	4	15	3	2	2	6	
San Benito	4			2	1	1			
San Bernardino	1				1				
San Diego	16	1	3	8	2	1	1		
San Francisco	105*		14	42	27	8	4	10	1
San Joaquin	45	1	3	17	16	5	3		1
San Luis Obispo	5							5	
San Mateo	4			2	1	1			
Santa Barbara	20	2	2	7	6	2	1		
Santa Clara	4			3			1		
Santa Cruz	5		2		2	1			1
Shasta	6			1	1			4	
Sierra	1			1					
Siskiyou	9	1	1	5	1	1			
Solano	13							13	
Sonoma	9			2	5			2	
Stanislaus	10		2	4	3		1		
Sutter	4		2				2		
Tehama	4							4	
Trinity	2							2	
Tulare	10	1	2	5	2				
Tuolumne	No convictions.								
Ventura	13		2	4	3	3	1		1
Yolo	3			1	2				
Yuba	13			8	2	2	1		
Totals	733	12	97	277	177	58	38	74	9

* Exclusive of probationers.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, 733 convictions for felonies were reported. With the exception of probations in San Francisco, which information arrived too late to classify, the data is complete. Returns from San Francisco, showing probations, will be found at the end of the chapter on felonies.

Of the total number of persons considered, 12, or 1.8 per cent, were under 15 years of age; 97, or 14.7 per cent, were between 15 and 20 years of age; 277, or 42.0 per cent, were between 20 and 30 years of age, making a total of 58.5 per cent under the age of 30 years. 177, or 26.9 per cent, were between 30 and 40 years; 58, or 8.8 per cent, between 40 and 50 years; while 38, or 5.8 per cent, were 50 years and over. Of the total number considered, females constitute 1.4 per cent.

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Total	Actor	Baker	Barber	Bartender	Bell boy	Blacksmith	Bookkeeper	Bootblack	Brickman	Bricklayer	Butcher	Cabinet maker
Alameda	86					1		1		1			
Alpine	No co	nvi ctions.											
Amador	2												
Butte	28		1				1						
Calaveras	3												
Colusa	6												
Contra Costa	5												
Del Norte	No co	nvi ctions.											
El Dorado	2												
Fresno	10												
Glenn	1												
Humboldt	4												
Inyo	5												
Kern	5												
Kings	1												
Lake	1												
Lassen	2												
Los Angeles	177		3	3	2			3			2	3	1
Madera	No co	nvi ctions.											
Marin	5												
Mariposa	1												
Mendocino	8												
Merced	8												
Modoc	No co	nvi ctions.											
Mono	No co	nvi ctions.											
Monterey	1												
Napa	8												
Nevada	No co	nvi ctions.											
Orange	8												
Placer	6												
Plumas	1												
Riverside	10												
Sacramento	33												
San Benito	4												
San Bernardino	1												
San Diego	16												
San Francisco	105*		1	1			2				2	1	
San Joaquin	45	1	2				2	1	1				
San Luis Obispo	5												
San Mateo	4												
Santa Barbara	20		1						1		1		
Santa Clara	4								1				
Santa Cruz	5												
Shasta	6						1						
Sierra	1												
Siskiyou	9		1										
Solano	13												
Sonoma	9											1	
Stanislaus	10												
Sutter	4												
Tehama	4								1				
Trinity	2												
Tulare	10												
Tuolumne	No co	nvi ctions.											
Ventura	13												
Yolo	3												
Yuba	13												
Totals	733	1	9	4	2	1	6	5	4	1	6	4	1

* Exclusive of probations.

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Candy maker	Carpenter	Cement worker	Clerk	Cook	Dishwasher	Domestic	Druggist	Engineer	Electrician	Farmer	Fireman	Gambler	Gardener
Alameda		2		8	1	1	1				2	1		
Alpine	No convictions.													
Amador														
Butte					1									
Calaveras														
Colusa														
Contra Costa		1												
Del Norte	No convictions.													
El Dorado														
Fresno											1			1
Glenn														
Humboldt											1			
Inyo														
Kern														
Kings														
Lake														
Lassen														
Los Angeles	1	7	2	5	6			2	1	2	3	1		2
Madera	No convictions.													
Marin														
Mariposa														
Mendocino					1						1			
Merced													2	
Modoc	No convictions.													
Mono	No convictions.													
Monterey														
Napa		1			2									
Nevada	No convictions.													
Orange														
Placer														
Plumas														
Riverside											1			
Sacramento					2							1		
San Benito														
San Bernardino														
San Diego														
San Francisco		4		6	8		1		1	2		2		2
San Joaquin		1		1	6				1			2		
San Luis Obispo														
San Mateo					1									
Santa Barbara		2			1						1	1		
Santa Clara														
Santa Cruz		1						1						
Shasta					1									
Sierra														
Siskiyou														
Solano					1									
Sonoma														
Stanislaus		1			1				1					
Sutter														
Tehama														
Trinity														
Tulare			1											
Tuolumne	No convictions.													
Ventura					1									
Yolo				1										
Yuba														
Totals	1	20	3	21	33	1	2	1	2	4	4	10	8	5

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Glass worker	Harness maker	Horseman	Hosier	Iron worker	Jeweler	Laborer	Lineman	Machinist	Merchant	Messenger	Metal worker	Miner	Musician	No occupation
Alameda				3		1	29	1	2		1				6
Alpine	No conviction s.														
Amador							1								1
Butte						1	14			1		1	2		2
Calaveras							1						2		
Colusa							3								
Contra Costa							1						1		
Del Norte	No conviction s.														
El Dorado							2								
Fresno							4								
Glenn							1								
Humboldt							2								
Inyo							5								
Kern							5								
Kings							1								
Lake							1								
Lassen							2								
Los Angeles			3	1	1	1	40		2		2	1	6	2	3
Madera	No conviction s.														
Marin															1
Mariposa							1								
Mendocino							5								
Merced			1				2								2
Modoc	No conviction s.														
Mono	No conviction s.														
Monterey							1								
Napa							3								
Nevada	No conviction s.														
Orange							5					1			
Placer							3						1		
Plumas															
Riverside							5		1						1
Sacramento							27		1						
San Benito							4								
San Bernardino															
San Diego							10								3
San Francisco		1			2		21	1	4			2	1		
San Joaquin	1						9		2			1	3		4
San Luis Obispo							1								
San Mateo							1								
Santa Barbara				1			5								4
Santa Clara							2								
Santa Cruz							1								1
Shasta							1								
Sierra													1		
Siskiyou							3								2
Solano															
Sonoma				1			7								
Stanislaus							7						1		
Sutter							3								
Tehama							3								
Trinity							1								
Tulare							6								2
Tuolumne	No conviction s.														
Ventura							10								1
Yolo					1	1	6		1						
Yuba															
Totals	1	1	4	6	4	4	265	2	13	1	3	6	18	2	33

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Nurse	Painter	Paper hanger	Peddler	Physician	Plasterer	Plumber	Police	Porter	Printer	Reporter	Restaurant helper	Sailor	Salesman	Saloon keeper
Alameda		2					1		1	1			3	1	2
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador															
Butte													1		
Calaveras															
Colusa										1					
Contra Costa									1						
Del Norte	No convictions.														
El Dorado															
Fresno									1						
Glenn															
Humboldt														1	
Inyo															
Kern															
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles		3		2			2		1		1	1	1	5	
Madera	No convictions.														
Marin										2					
Mariposa															
Mendocino		1													
Merced															
Modoc	No convictions.														
Mono	No convictions.														
Monterey															
Napa		1													
Nevada	No convictions.														
Orange															
Placer													2		
Plumas															
Riverside															
Sacramento					1								1		
San Benito															
San Bernardino		1													
San Diego														1	
San Francisco					1		3	1					3	1	
San Joaquin	1	2													
San Luis Obispo															1
San Mateo						1							1		
Santa Barbara		1													
Santa Clara															
Santa Cruz		1													
Shasta															
Sierra															
Siskiyou		1													
Solano													1		
Sonoma															
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity															
Tulare										1					
Tuolumne	No convictions.														
Ventura			1												
Yolo															
Yuba							1			2			1		
Totals	1	13	1	2	2	1	7	1	4	7	1	1	14	9	3

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1907—*Continued.* (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Sheep herder	Shingler	Shoe maker	Soldier	Solicitor	Stenographer	Stone cutter	Student	Tailor	Teamster	Telegraph operator	Tinner	Unknown	Waiter	Wood worker
Alameda				1				5		1			1	5	
Alpine	No conviction s.														
Amador															
Butte			1						1					1	
Calaveras															
Colusa	1													1	
Contra Costa													1		
Del Norte	No conviction s.														
El Dorado															
Fresno											1		2		
Glenn															
Humboldt															
Inyo															
Kern															
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles		1	1		1	1			2	14		1	22	6	1
Madera	No conviction s.														
Marin													2		
Mariposa															
Mendocino															
Merced						1									
Modoc	No conviction s.														
Mono	No conviction s.														
Monterey															
Napa					1										
Nevada	No conviction s.														
Orange													2		
Placer															
Plumas													1		
Riverside								2							
Sacramento															
San Benito															
San Bernardino															
San Diego														2	
San Francisco			2							12			10	6	1
San Joaquin												1	1	2	
San Luis Obispo													3		
San Mateo															
Santa Barbara															1
Santa Clara									1						
Santa Cruz															
Shasta													3		
Sierra															
Siskiyou														1	
Solano										1					
Sonoma													11		
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama															
Trinity															
Tulare							1								
Tuolumne	No conviction s.														
Ventura															
Yolo														2	
Yuba															
Totals	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	7	4	28	1	2	59	26	3

In the preceding table are shown the occupations of persons convicted of felonies, during the fiscal year 1906-07. As in the misdemeanors, it will be noted that the laborers stand out prominently, constituting 39.3 per cent of the total number convicted. Next come those having no occupation, representing 4.9 per cent; and a like number giving their occupations as cooks. 4.2 per cent gave their occupations as teamsters; 3.9 per cent as waiters; 3.1 per cent as clerks; 3.0 per cent as carpenters; 2.7 per cent as miners; 2.1 per cent as sailors; 1.9 per cent as painters; and a like number as machinists. The 11 occupations make up 71.9 per cent of the total.

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Felonies in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Total number of felonies	Arson	Assault	Bigamy	Bribery	Burglary	Crime against nature	Embezzlement	Extortion	Felonies not specified	Forgery
Alameda	86		3	1		27		1			8
Alpine	No convictions										
Amador	2										
Butte	28		2			8					2
Calaveras	3										
Colusa	6		2							3	
Contra Costa	5					2					1
Del Norte	No convictions										
El Dorado	2										
Fresno	10		1			3					
Glenn	1		1								
Humboldt	4					1					1
Inyo	5		2								
Kern	5					2					2
Kings	1										
Lake	1										
Lassen	2										
Los Angeles	177		12		1	56		3	1	12	15
Madera	No convictions										
Marin	5					2					
Mariposa	1										
Mendocino	8		1			2	1				1
Merced	8		2								1
Modoc	No convictions										
Mono	No convictions										
Monterey	1						1				
Napa	8										
Nevada	No convictions					1					4
Orange	8		3								1
Placer	6					2					2
Plumas	1										
Riverside	10					4		1	1		2
Sacramento	33		4			18		1			4
San Benito	4					1					
San Bernardino	1					1					
San Diego	16		2			6					1
San Francisco	105*		3			36	6	2		2	6
San Joaquin	45	1	1			18		1			7
San Luis Obispo	5					2					1
San Mateo	4					3					
Santa Barbara	20		1			5		1		1	7
Santa Clara	4					1					1
Santa Cruz	5		1	1		1					1
Shasta	6					1				1	1
Sierra	1										
Siskiyou	9		2			4					1
Solano	13					4				1	3
Sonoma	9		2			2				1	
Stanislaus	10		1			5					
Sutter	4	2				2					
Tehama	4		1			1	1				
Trinity	2										
Tulare	10					6					1
Tuolumne	No convictions										
Ventura	13		2	1		2		2		1	2
Yolo	3										
Yuba	13	1	3			2					
Totals	733	4	52	3	1	231	9	12	2	22	76

* Exclusive of probations.

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Felonies in California, During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Grand larceny	Jail breaking	Manslaughter	Mayhem	Murder	Passing fictitious check	Perjury	Prior with misdemeanor	Rape	Receiving stolen goods	Robbery
Alameda	34	2	2						2	2	4
Alpine	No convictions.										
Amador					1						1
Butte	13										3
Calaveras	1				1				1		
Colusa									1		
Contra Costa	1		1								
Del Norte	No convictions.										
El Dorado					1						1
Fresno	3							1	1		1
Glenn											
Humboldt								2			
Inyo	3										
Kern	1										
Kings	1										
Lake	1										
Lassen	1				1						
Los Angeles	38	1	2	1	5	1	1	10	11		7
Madera	No convictions.										
Marin	1		1		1						
Mariposa	1										
Mendocino					2				1		
Merced	3										2
Modoc	No convictions.										
Mono	No convictions.										
Monterey											
Napa	2					1					
Nevada	No convictions.										
Orange	3				1						
Placer	2										
Plumas									1		
Riverside	2										
Sacramento	3		2								1
San Benito	3										
San Bernardino											
San Diego	4		1			1		1			
San Francisco	18		3		9	1	2		4		13
San Joaquin	8				3			1			5
San Luis Obispo					1			1			
San Mateo					1						
Santa Barbara	3				1				1		
Santa Clara	1								1		
Santa Cruz							1				
Shasta	2					1					
Sierra					1						
Siskiyou	1			1							
Solano					2						3
Sonoma	2				2						
Stanislaus	3	1									
Sutter											
Tehama	1										
Trinity									2		
Tulare	1										2
Tuolumne	No convictions.										
Ventura	1										2
Yolo	3										
Yuba	5					1		1			
Totals	170	4	12	2	33	6	4	17	26	2	45

The most common felony offense was burglary. 231 persons, or 31.5 per cent of the total, being convicted upon that charge. 170, or 23.2 per cent, were convicted of grand larceny; 76, or 10.4 per cent, of forgery; 52, or 7.1 per cent, of assault; 45, or 6.1 per cent, of robbery; 33, or 4.5 per cent, of murder; and 26, or 3.5 per cent, of rape. These 7 offenses constituted 86.3 per cent of the total.

Length of Sentence for Persons Convicted of Felonies in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Total	Under 2 years	2 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	Over 20 years	Life	Death	Reform	Probation
Alameda	86	16	40	1	2				11	16
Alpine	No convictions.									
Amador	2			1			1			
Butte	28	7	13	1	1	2			4	
Calaveras	3	1		2						
Colusa	6	2		4						
Contra Costa	5	1		3	1					
Del Norte	No convictions.									
El Dorado	2		1	1						
Fresno	10	1	5	2			1		1	
Glenn	1				1					
Humboldt	4		4							
Inyo	5		4	1						
Kern	5		5							
Kings	1	1								
Lake	1								1	
Lassen	2		1		1					
Los Angeles	177	32	85	23	5	2	1	1	8	20
Madera	No convictions.									
Marin	5	2					1		2	
Mariposa	1	1								
Mendocino	8		2	3	2		1			
Merced	8		3				2		3	
Modoc	No convictions.									
Mono	No convictions.									
Monterey	1				1					
Napa	8	1	4	1	1					1
Nevada	No convictions.									
Orange	8	1	6						1	
Placer	6	3	3							
Plumas	1				1					
Riverside	10	5	3						2	
Sacramento	33	1	18	7	3				4	
San Benito	4	1	2							1
San Bernardino	1		1							
San Diego	16	5	5	4					2	
San Francisco	105	25	34	15	8	1	6	2	6	*8
San Joaquin	45	6	20	13	3		1	1	1	
San Luis Obispo	5	1	2	2						
San Mateo	4	2			1		1			
Santa Barbara	20	6	9	1	2				2	
Santa Clara	4	3	1							
Santa Cruz	5	1	1	1					2	
Shasta	6	4	2							
Sierra	1						1			
Siskiyou	9		6	1					2	
Solano	13	3	8	2						
Sonoma	9	2	3	1	2	1				
Stanislaus	10	3	7							
Sutter	4		1	2		1				
Tehama	4	2		2						
Trinity	2			1			1			
Tulare	10	3	2		2				3	
Tuolumne	No convictions.									
Ventura	13	2	8	1					2	
Yolo	3	1	1	1						
Yuba	13	3	8	2						
Totals	733	148	318	99	37	7	17	4	57	46

* Data on probations received too late to classify; will be treated separately.

Of the total number convicted of felonies, during the fiscal year 1906-07, 148, or 20.2 per cent, were sentenced to serve under two years; 318, or 43.4 per cent, to serve from two to five years; 99, or 13.5 per cent, to serve from six to ten years; 37, or 5.0 per cent, to serve from 11 to 20 years. Only 7 persons were sentenced to serve over 20 years, while 17 were given life terms and 4 condemned to death.

**Ages of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties.)**

County.	Total number of Felonies.	Under 15 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 years and over	Ages unknown	Female
Alameda	127		23	36	40	18	10		6
Alpine	No convictions.								
Amador	No convictions.								
Butte	43	6	10	12	10	3	2		
Calaveras	3		1	1	1				
Colusa	9		2	5	1		1		
Contra Costa	12	1		5	5	1			
Del Norte	11		3	1	6	1			
El Dorado	3			1	1	1	1		
Fresno	40		2	14	10	6	8		
Glenn	1			1					
Humboldt	11	1	1	2		1		6	
Imperial	11		4	3	3	1			
Inyo	No convictions.								
Kern	27		1	11	7	6	2		
Kings	9		1	5	3				
Lake	1			1					
Lassen	3			2	1				
Los Angeles	151		17	58	35	11	6	24	5
Madera	2				1	1			
Marin	3				1			2	
Mariposa	1	1							
Mendocino	10		2	3	2	3			
Merced	9		1	4	1	2	1		
Modoc	3			1		1	1		
Mono	3			2			1		
Monterey	3		1		1	1			
Napa	7		1	4	2				
Nevada	No convictions.								
Orange	7			5		1		1	
Placer	5		2	2				1	
Plumas	3		1	1			1		
Riverside	16	2	4	6	2	1	1		
Sacramento	50		12	16	8	2	5	7	
San Benito	1			1					
San Bernardino	2			1				1	
San Diego	26		5	9	7	2	3		
San Francisco	*138		21	58	33	11	15		2
San Joaquin	34	1	8	11	5	3	4	2	
San Luis Obispo	8			3	2	1		2	
San Mateo	5			1	2		2		
Santa Barbara	12		3	6	1	1	1		
Santa Clara	15	2	3	6	2		2		1
Santa Cruz	8		1	5	1	1			
Shasta	13		3	1	7	2			
Sierra	No convictions.								
Siskiyou	6			2	3		1		
Solano	16	1	2	6	4	2	1		
Sonoma	9		1	5				3	
Stanislaus	5			1	3		1		
Sutter	3			1	1			1	
Tehama	10					1		9	
Trinity	2			1		1			
Tulare	6			2	2		2		
Tuolumne	3			2		1			
Ventura	22		7	9	3	1	2		
Yolo	4			2	1	1			
Yuba	10			5	4	1			
Totals	942	15	143	340	221	90	74	59	14

* Exclusive of probations.

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Totals.	Actor	Baker	Barber	Bartender	Bell boy	Blacksmith	Bookkeeper	Bootblack	Brickmen	Bricklayer	Butcher	Candy maker	Carpenter	Clerk
Alameda	127	3	1	1	2		1	7				1		2	4
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador	No convictions.														
Butte	43							2			1				
Calaveras	3														
Colusa	9														
Contra Costa	12		1												
Del Norte	11														
El Dorado	3														
Fresno	40				1										1
Glenn	1														
Humboldt	11													1	
Imperial	11														
Inyo	No convictions.														
Kern	27													1	
Kings	9			1						1					
Lake	1														
Lassen	3														
Los Angeles	151		2	2		1	2	1		1			1	7	4
Madera	2														
Marin	3														
Mariposa	1														
Mendocino	10														
Merced	9														
Modoc	3														
Mono	3														
Monterey	3														
Napa	7														
Nevada	No convictions.														
Orange	7	1		1										1	
Placer	5														
Plumas	3														
Riverside	16														
Sacramento	50									1		1		2	1
San Benito	1														
San Bernardino	2														
San Diego	26													2	
San Francisco	138*			6			1	3		1		1	1	7	6
San Joaquin	34			1											
San Luis Obispo	8														
San Mateo	5				1							2			
Santa Barbara	12			1											
Santa Clara	15										1			1	
Santa Cruz	8														1
Shasta	13														
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou	6														
Solano	16			1				1							
Sonoma	9						1								1
Stanislaus	5													1	
Sutter	3														
Tehama	10								1						
Trinity	2														
Tulare	6														
Tuolumne	3														
Ventura	22						1							1	
Yolo	4													1	
Yuba	10						1								
Totals	942	4	4	14	4	1	7	14	1	4	2	5	2	27	18

* Exclusive of probations.

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Cook	Domestic	Druggist	Engineer	Electrician	Farmer	Fireman	Gambler	Gardener	Glass maker	Harness maker	Horseman	Hostler	Iron worker	Jeweler
Alameda	2	3	1	1	1		1	3	2				1	1	
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador	No convictions.														
Butte			1			1	1			1					
Calaveras													1		
Colusa	1														
Contra Costa	2					1							1	1	
Del Norte															
El Dorado															
Fresno	1	1				3					1				
Glenn															
Humboldt									1						
Imperial															
Inyo	No convictions.														
Kern															
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles	7			2	1	2	4					1		3	2
Madera						1									
Marin															
Mariposa															
Mendocino															
Merced															
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey						1									
Napa				1											
Nevada	No convictions.														
Orange															
Placer															
Plumas															
Riverside															
Sacramento	3							2							
San Benito								1							
San Bernardino															
San Diego				1		1						1			
San Francisco	17				1		3		1				2	6	
San Joaquin	1								1						
San Luis Obispo											1	1			
San Mateo									1						
Santa Barbara	1												1		
Santa Clara		1					1					1			
Santa Cruz	1														
Shasta															
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou															
Solano															
Sonoma						1									
Stanislaus	1														
Sutter	1														
Tehama															
Trinity															
Tulare															
Tuolumne														1	
Ventura	1														
Yolo								1							
Yuba							1								
Totals	39	5	2	5	3	11	11	7	6	1	2	4	6	12	2

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Laborer	Machinist	Merchant	Messenger	Metal worker	Miner	Musician	No occupation	Painter	Peddler	Plasterer	Plumber	Police	Porter	Printer
Alameda	56	1						17			1				
Alpine	No convictions.														
Amador	No convictions.														
Butte	15				1	2	2	7	1					1	
Calaveras						2									
Colusa	7							1							
Contra Costa	3							1							
Del Norte	11														
El Dorado	3														
Fresno	24					2									
Glenn	1					2									
Humboldt	8														
Imperial	9							2							
Inyo	No convictions.														
Kern	25							1							
Kings	7														
Lake	1														
Lassen	3														
Los Angeles	36	3	2	1		3	1	7	5		1	7	2	2	
Madera	1														
Marin	1							2							
Mariposa								1							
Mendocino	7	1													1
Merced	6					1			1						
Modoc	3														
Mono	2					1									
Monterey	1														
Napa	5	1													
Nevada	No convictions.														
Orange	3									1					
Placer	4														
Plumas	1					1		1							
Riverside	11							1							
Sacramento	25						1	2	2				1		
San Benito															
San Bernardino	2														
San Diego	9		1								1				
San Francisco	17	2		3	1	2		3	2		2	4		1	4
San Joaquin	24	1						1	1	1					
San Luis Obispo	3														
San Mateo								1							
Santa Barbara	4		1	1				1							
Santa Clara	6					1		2	1						
Santa Cruz	3	1						1	1						
Shasta	12	1													
Sierra	No convictions.														
Siskiyou								4							
Solano	5								2						
Sonoma	4														
Stanislaus	3														
Sutter	2														
Tehama															
Trinity						2									
Tulare	5														
Tuolumne	1	1													
Ventura	19														
Yolo															
Yuba	5														
Totals	403	12	4	5	2	17	4	56	16	2	5	11	3	4	5

Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending
June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Sailor	Salesman	Sheep herder	Shoe maker	Soldier	Solicitor	Stenographer	Stonecutter	Student	Tailor	Teamster	Telegraph operator	Unknown	Waiter	Wood worker
Alameda	1	3				1			1			1	3	4	
Alpine	No conviction s.														
Amador	No conviction s.														
Butte											3		2	2	
Calaveras															
Colusa															
Contra Costa	2														
Del Norte															
El Dorado															
Fresno											2		3		1
Glenn															
Humboldt	1														
Imperial															
Inyo	No conviction s.														
Kern															
Kings															
Lake															
Lassen															
Los Angeles	1	3			1	1	1	1	1		6		18	5	
Madera															
Marin															
Mariposa															
Mendocino			1												
Merced				1											
Modoc															
Mono															
Monterey					1										
Napa															
Nevada	No conviction s.														
Orange															
Placer	1														
Plumas															
Riverside									3				1		
Sacramento	1												7	1	
San Benito															
San Bernardino															
San Diego	3			1							1		5		
San Francisco	1			2	1		1			4	12		12	8	
San Joaquin	2	1													
San Luis Obispo										1			2		
San Mateo															
Santa Barbara				1									1		
Santa Clara															
Santa Cruz															
Shasta															
Sierra	No conviction s.														
Siskiyou				1											
Solano	4										1		1	1	
Sonoma						1					1				
Stanislaus															
Sutter															
Tehama													9		
Trinity															
Tulare	1														
Tuolumne															
Ventura															
Yolo	1													1	
Yuba	1									1					1
Totals	20	7	1	6	3	3	2	1	5	6	27	1	64	22	2

**Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Felonies in California During the
Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties.)**

County.	Totals.	Atson.	Assault	Bigamy	Brilery	Burglary	Crime against nature	Embezzlement	Extortion	Felonies not specified	Forgery
Alameda	127			1		49	2	3		8	19
Alpine	No convictions.										
Amador	No convictions.										
Butte	43					17	1	1			10
Calaveras	3					1					1
Colusa	9		1								4
Contra Costa	12		1			8					
Del Norte	11		2			5				1	
El Dorado	3										
Fresno	40		3			9		1		3	7
Glenn	1										
Humboldt	11	1	1			4					1
Imperial	11		2			7	1				
Inyo	No convictions.										
Kern	27	1	6			6					4
Kings	9					2					2
Lake	1					1					
Lassen	3										
Los Angeles	151	1	11	4		47		6		11	23
Madera	2										
Marin	3		1			2					
Mariposa	1										
Mendocino	10		1			4		1			1
Merced	9		1			7					
Modoc	3										
Mono	3		1							1	
Monterey	3										1
Napa	7										1
Nevada	No convictions.					2					
Orange	7		1	1		1					
Placer	5					3	1				
Plumas	3										1
Riverside	16		3			6					2
Sacramento	50		4		1	23	2	1		1	1
San Benito	1										
San Bernardino	2					2					
San Diego	26		1			5		1		1	1
San Francisco	138*	2	4			58		4		3	10
San Joaquin	34		4			14		1			5
San Luis Obispo	8					1				2	
San Mateo	5		1			3					
Santa Barbara	12					5				1	3
Santa Clara	15					6				1	
Santa Cruz	8					6	1				1
Shasta	13		1			9					
Sierra	No convictions.										
Siskiyou	6	1				3	2				
Solano	16		1			11					1
Sonoma	9		1			5					2
Stanislaus	5					1					
Sutter	3		1			2					
Tehama	10		1			1				1	2
Trinity	2										
Tulare	6					3					2
Tuolumne	3	1				2					
Ventura	22		1			10					3
Yolo	4										1
Yuba	10					3				1	
Totals	942	7	55	7	1	354	10	19		35	109

* Exclusive of probations.

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Felonies in California During the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—Continued. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Grand larceny	Jail breaking	Manslaughter	Mayhem	Murder	Passing fictitious checks	Perjury	Prior with misdemeanor	Rape	Receiving stolen goods	Robbery
Alameda	28		1		4	3		2	3		4
Alpine	No convictions.										
Amador	No convictions.										
Butte	6							1			7
Calaveras									1		
Colusa	3								1		
Contra Costa	3										
Del Norte	3										
El Dorado			1								2
Fresno	5	1			3				1		7
Glenn					1						
Humboldt	1				2	1					
Imperial	1										
Inyo	No convictions.										
Kern	3				1		1				5
Kings	4							1			
Lake											
Lassen	2		1								
Los Angeles	16		1		10	3	1	2	10	1	4
Madera	2										
Marin											
Mariposa								1			
Mendocino					2						1
Merced						1					
Modoc	1				2						
Mono					1						
Monterey	2										
Napa	1					1					1
Nevada	No convictions.										
Orange	1		1		1	1					
Placer	1										
Plumas	1		1								
Riverside	2				2						1
Sacramento	6		1		2						8
San Benito						1					
San Bernardino											
San Diego	6			2	2	2			5		
San Francisco	28				7	1		2	6		13
San Joaquin	7				3						
San Luis Obispo	3								2		
San Mateo					1						
Santa Barbara	3										
Santa Clara	6			1		1					
Santa Cruz											
Shasta	3										
Sierra	No convictions.										
Siskiyou											
Solano	1					1					1
Sonoma									1		
Stanislaus	1				1	1			1		
Sutter											
Tehama	4										1
Trinity	1				1						
Tulare					1						
Tuolumne									1		
Ventura	5							2			
Yolo	3										
Yuba	5							1			
Totals	168	1	7	3	47	17	2	12	32	1	55

**Length of Sentence for Persons Convicted of Felonies in California During the Fiscal Year
ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties.)**

County.	Totals	Under 2 years.	2 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	Over 20 years	Life	Death	Reform	Probation
Alameda	127	16	54	17	4	4	2		13	17
Alpine	No convictions.									
Amador	No convictions.									
Butte	43	8	15	3	5				10	2
Calaveras	3	2							1	
Colusa	9	1	1	5					2	
Contra Costa	12	4	5	1	1				1	
Del Norte	11	8							3	
El Dorado	3	1	1	1						
Fresno	40	16	12	7		4	1			
Glenn	1				1					
Humboldt	11	1	7		2				1	
Imperial	11	3	3	1					1	3
Inyo	No convictions.									
Kern	27	6	15	5					1	
Kings	9	2	7							
Lake	1		1							
Lassen	3		2	1						
Los Angeles	151	20	79	18	6		2	4	3	19
Madera	2	1	1							
Marin	3	1	1					1		
Mariposa	1								1	
Mendocino	10	4	3		1	1	1			
Merced	9	3	5						1	
Modoc	3			2				1		
Mono	3	2	1							
Monterey	3	1	1						1	
Napa	7	1	4	2						
Nevada	No convictions.									
Orange	7	2	1	4						
Placer	5	1	3						1	
Plumas	3		2	1						
Riverside	16	6	3	1			1		5	
Sacramento	50	3	18	11	5	3	1	1	8	
San Benito	1		1							
San Bernardino	2		1	1						
San Diego	26	5	9	6	2	1	1		2	
San Francisco	138	46	46	20	8	2	4		12	*
San Joaquin	34	4	16	5	2	2	2		3	
San Luis Obispo	8	1	1	1	1					4
San Mateo	5	3	1				1			
Santa Barbara	12	4	5	1	1				1	
Santa Clara	15	4	7	1					3	
Santa Cruz	8	1	6						1	
Shasta	13	1	10	2						
Sierra	No convictions.									
Siskiyou	6		5		1					
Solano	16	4	7	4					1	
Sonoma	9	4	3						2	
Stanislaus	5	1	2		1		1			
Sutter	3	2	1							
Tehama	10	1	6	2					1	
Trinity	2	1					1			
Tulare	6	3	2				1			
Tuolumne	3	2			1					
Ventura	22	14	2						6	
Yolo	4		3	1						
Yuba	10	4	5	1						
Totals	942	218	384	125	42	17	19	7	85	45

* Data on probations received too late to classify; will be treated separately.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, 942 convictions for felonies were reported. This number does not include the probations in San Francisco, which arrived too late to classify. Of the total number of persons under consideration, 15, or 1.7 per cent, were less than 15 years of age; 143, or 16.2 per cent, were between 15 and 20 years of age; 340, or 38.5 per cent, were between 20 and 30 years of age; making a total of 56.2 per cent under 30 years of age. 221, or 25.0 per cent, were between 30 and 40 years of age; 90, or 10.2 per cent, between 40 and 50 years of age, while 74, or 8.4 per cent, were over 50 years of age. Of the total number considered, females constituted 1.6 per cent.

In the occupations, laborers stand out even more prominently than in the previous year, constituting 45.9 per cent of the total number of persons convicted. Second came those having no occupation, with 6.4 per cent; and third, cooks, with 4.4 per cent. 3.1 per cent gave their occupations as teamsters; and a like number as carpenters; 2.5 per cent as waiters; 2.3 per cent as sailors; 1.9 per cent as miners; 1.8 per cent as painters; and 1.4 per cent as machinists. Persons having these 11 occupations constituted 74.9 per cent of the total number convicted.

As in the preceding year, the most common felony offense was burglary. 354 persons, or 37.6 per cent of the total, being convicted of this crime. 168, or 17.8 per cent, were convicted of grand larceny; 109, or 11.6 per cent, of forgery; 55, or 5.8 per cent, of assault; and a like number, of robbery; 47, or 4.9 per cent, of murder; and 32, or 3.4 per cent, of rape. These seven offenses constituted 86.9 per cent of the total number of convictions.

Of the persons convicted, 23.1 per cent were sentenced to serve less than two years; 40.8 per cent to serve from 2 to 5 years; 13.3 per cent, to serve from 6 to 10 years; 4.5 per cent, to serve from 11 to 20 years; 19 persons were given life sentence; and 7 condemned to death. 85 were sent to reform schools; and 45 (exclusive of the county of San Francisco) were admitted to probation.

The following table shows the persons convicted of felonies in the county of San Francisco and admitted to probation, during the past two fiscal years.

Persons Convicted of Felonies in the County of San Francisco and Admitted to Probation.

Offense.	Fiscal Year 1906-07.	Fiscal Year 1907-08.
Assault with deadly weapon		1
Burglary	11	28
Embezzlement		5
Felony not stated		3
Forgery		6
Grand larceny		*13
Passing fictitious check	1	1
Rape	3	
Receiving stolen property		1
Robbery	3	10
Totals	18	68

* Includes 2 females.

During the fiscal year 1907-08, 68 persons were admitted to probation, as against 18 in the previous year, almost a fourfold increase. It is worth noting that in the fiscal year 1906-07, probations constituted about 15.0 per cent of the convictions for felonies, in the county of San Francisco, while in the fiscal year 1907-08, they constituted 33.0 per cent. Probations granted in San Francisco during the fiscal year 1907-08, were one and one half times as many as in all the counties of the State combined, although the number of convictions in this county were less than one quarter of the total for the State.

A comparison between the persons convicted of felonies during the past two fiscal years, discloses certain interesting facts. In the first place, the larger part of the persons convicted were under 30 years of age. In the fiscal year 1906-07, this group constituted 58.5 per cent of the total, while in the fiscal year 1907-08, it amounted to 56.2 per cent. A very small percentage of the felonies were committed by persons who had passed the 50-year mark, or about 6.0 per cent, in 1906-07, and about 8.0 per cent in 1907-08. Females constituted a very small part of the persons convicted of felonies, being about 1.4 per cent in 1906-07, and about 1.6 per cent in 1907-08.

Laborers form by far the largest group of persons convicted, being 39.3 per cent of the total in 1906-07, and 45.9 per cent in 1907-08. 11 occupations, namely, laborers, persons having no occupation, cooks, teamsters, waiters, clerks, carpenters, miners, sailors, painters, and machinists, made up 71.9 per cent of the total in 1906-07, and 74.9 per cent in 1907-08. In other words, about three fourths of the crimes were committed in these 11 groups of occupations in each of the fiscal years.

Burglary and grand larceny were by far the most common of the felony offenses, comprising 54.7 per cent of all the offenses in 1906-07, and 55.4 per cent in 1907-08. In other words, they constituted over one half of the crimes committed. The seven crimes, burglary, grand larceny, forgery, assault, robbery, murder, and rape, made up a total of 86.3 per cent of all the crimes for which convictions were had in 1906-07, and 86.9 per cent in 1907-08. Particular attention is called to the marked similarity between all the percentages in both the fiscal years. This seems to suggest that there is probably some general relation between the ages of the persons, their occupations, and the nature of the crimes committed. Comparison between the persons convicted of felonies and those convicted of misdemeanors also discloses some interesting facts. The same occupations, namely, laborers, cooks, teamsters, waiters, clerks, carpenters, miners, sailors, painters, and machinists, in each instance constitute the bulk of the persons convicted. There is, however, a wide difference in the percentage of females convicted. In misdemeanors, this amounts to about 6.0 per cent, while in felonies, to a little over 1.0 per cent. The most noticeable difference is that in the ages of persons convicted. Youth predominates in the commission of the more serious crimes. Of the persons convicted of felonies, 58.5 per cent were under 30 years of age in 1906-07; and 56.2 per cent in 1907-08. Of those convicted of misdemeanors, only 34.7 per cent were under 30 years of age in 1906-07; and only 37.2 per cent in 1907-08.

In felonies, it will be seen that the greater part of the persons convicted are under 30 years of age, while in misdemeanors, the greater part are over 30 years of age. To more clearly bring out these comparisons, the chart following has been prepared. Particular attention is called to

the marked degree of similarity between the columns representing the same groups in the two fiscal years under consideration. The columns representing persons convicted of misdemeanors are placed alongside and preceding those convicted of felonies. It will be noticed how prominently felonies stand out in the first two columns which represent, respectively, persons under 20 years of age, and persons between 20 and 30 years of age, and how rapidly they drop after the 30-year mark has been passed as compared with misdemeanors, which persist during the older age groups.

Another fact clearly brought out in the chart, is that the period when the greatest number of offenses are committed, both in felonies and misdemeanors, is from 20 to 30 years of age, being particularly so in the cases of felonies.

Ages of Persons Convicted of Felonies and Misdemeanors

Fiscal Year 1907-08

Fiscal Year 1906-07

Misdemeanors

Felonies



Percent
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5

50 Years
and
Over

40-49
Years

30-39
Years

20-29
Years

Under
20 Years

50 Years
and
Over

40-49
Years

30-39
Years

20-29
Years

Under
20 Years

Commitments to State Penitentiaries During the Years 1890 to 1907. (Tabulated by Counties.)

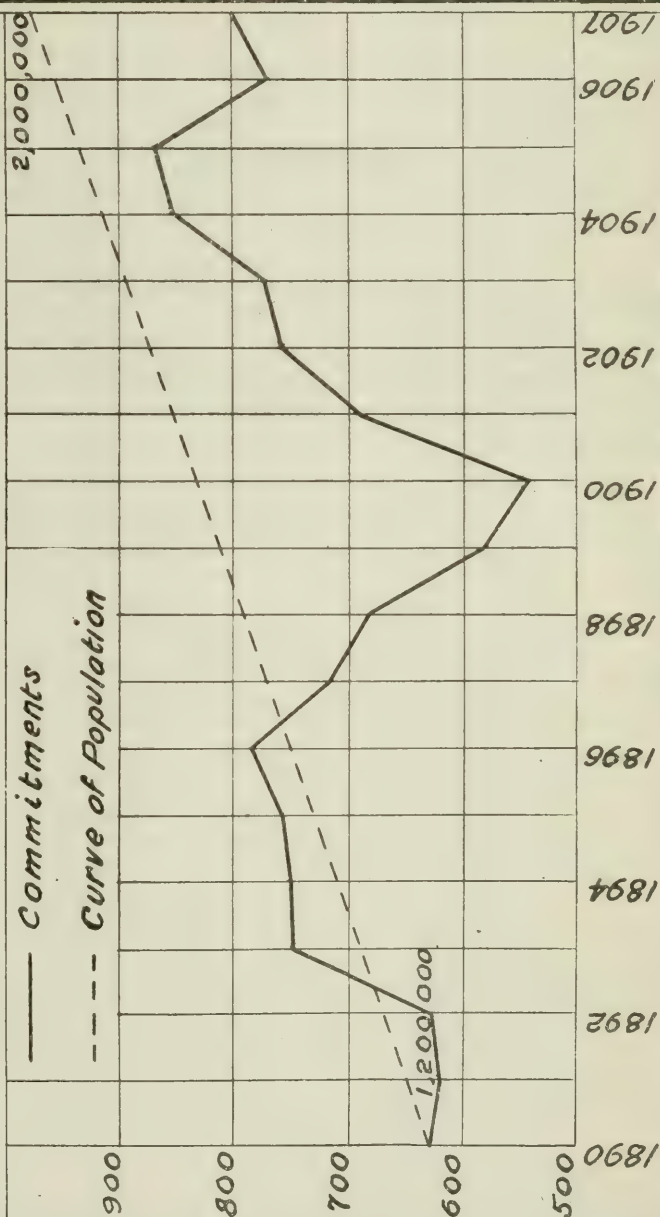
COUNTY.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Total.....
Alameda	35	27	31	32	36	23	28	39	21	19	32	33	51	46	35	32	50	72	641
Alpine				5	6	10	3	16	8	2	4	7	3	2	3	1	2	1	1
Amador	1	10	11	15	9	6	10	8	6	10	9	6	6	11	15	9	2	28	87
Butte	4	4		1	4	2	6	3	4	6	2	1	1	2	6	20	32	28	221
Calaveras	4	15	3	3	3	3	1	10	1	2	2	3	2	3	4	3	8	1	62
Colusa	5	6	5	5	15	21	13	6	12	9	9	12	5	11	12	10	4	8	74
Contra Costa	2		1	2		2		2		1	2	2	1		2	4	12	12	180
Del Norte	2	2	1		1	5		3	8	5	4	4	2	1	3	4		3	22
El Dorado	2	30	23	17	14	19	43	33	30	28	31	48	54	39	47	49	28	33	52
Fresno	26	3	1	1				1	1								4	1	295
Glenn	5	6	2	6	7	3	4	2	4	4	3	5	2	3	1	4	7	7	17
Humboldt																		1	81
Imperial																		1	1
Inyo	2		3	1	5	5	2	1	1		1		1		36	2	6		30
Kern	17	10	9	17	13	13	13	13	22	12	13	17	11	15		23	17	13	284
Kings				3	6	9	10	11	14	11	7	7	13	10	8	6	5	5	125
Lake	2	5		2	2			1		1	2	2	6	2		1		1	25
Lassen		3	1	1	4	3		1	4	2	1						1	1	24
Los Angeles	48	36	69	73	89	106	102	103	86	73	57	103	109	128	151	161	131	140	1,765
Madera				2	2	3		4	5	1	3	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	47
Marin			3	2	1	3	4		2	2	2	4	1	8	2	2	6	4	52
Mariposa	4	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	4	1				1	4	34
Mendocino	5	2	7	6	10	9	3	5	3	2				8	13	4	10	10	111
Merced	8	5	7	7	7	9	9	10	8		4	8	5	5	4	9	3	10	111
Modoc	6	4	3	7		2	1	5	3						2		1	2	28
Mono	3	1	3		2	2	2	3									1	2	9
Monterey	6	11	6	7	6	9	8	7	10	9	11	3	12	7	6	14	6	11	149
Napa	10	12	14	6	12	9	13	1	11	3	6	7	4	5	10	5	8	7	144
Nevada	2	3	5	3	3	3	3	2	8	3	5	4	4	2	5	5	1	6	67
Orange	2	2	5	3	6	9	7	6	11	9	3	10	8	5	6	7	6	5	110
Placer	6	4	3	6	13	7	9	5	6	1	11	8	14	2	6	8	2	5	116
Plumas							1		1		2	1		2		1		1	16
Riverside				4	2	12	7	8	11	8	9	7	9	16	10	11	13	12	139
Sacramento	32	43	35	35	34	35	33	27	24	29	24	30	38	30	29	40	25	36	569
San Benito	3	3	7	2	8	12	11	2	2	2	6	3	5		7	2	2	1	78

San Bernardino	23	29	28	53	22	20	32	24	23	13	17	23	22	20	33	28	26	26	462
San Diego	13	10	14	11	20	9	16	11	4	16	6	10	8	15	16	16	15	15	226
San Francisco	201	187	165	237	265	188	185	162	146	147	112	124	160	132	167	142	105	113	2,878
San Joaquin	25	22	22	31	16	28	23	26	22	21	34	49	42	48	41	48	43	43	578
San Luis Obispo	2	7	5	10	18	18	18	19	27	5	8	10	9	10	13	10	9	8	206
San Mateo	5	5	5	11	5	12	16	7	11	4	3	8	10	4	8	8	11	4	137
Santa Barbara	5	6	11	5	4	7	8	4	8	11	9	5	4	11	10	7	7	17	139
Santa Clara	33	18	21	19	20	11	22	17	21	10	14	15	20	23	29	17	25	10	335
Santa Cruz	6	5	13	12	10	14	9	5	4	5	5	10	6	8	14	17	7	5	155
Shasta	10	6	3	8	3	3	11	13	6	11	7	10	17	15	8	16	9	11	167
Sierra	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	19
Siskiyou	6	8	4	3	5	4	1	1	10	4	1	6	5	8	10	9	8	8	101
Solano	6	7	11	14	9	8	19	14	14	9	15	16	9	22	4	13	13	18	221
Sonoma	7	13	17	17	23	16	15	17	16	17	7	7	10	8	11	6	14	10	141
Stanislaus	7	11	9	8	9	7	4	5	6	5	3	4	12	12	11	18	9	8	148
Sutter	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	3	3	2	1	5	2	3	1	3	3	3	35
Tehama	10	6	5	7	9	15	3	6	1	2	7	6	10	6	5	11	5	8	122
Trinity	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	27
Tulare	14	12	12	9	4	13	18	13	4	11	4	10	7	18	14	22	26	8	219
Tuolumne	1	2	2	2	2	1	7	3	5	7	6	2	4	1	4	2	1	2	52
Ventura	1	9	3	8	5	4	2	8	2	11	10	10	17	14	10	10	14	14	152
Yolo	6	4	9	4	9	4	7	9	6	3	5	3	2	8	9	11	7	7	113
Yuba	10	13	13	9	11	10	4	6	6	6	7	11	9	11	11	12	13	9	164
Totals	638	631	635	749	747	753	779	717	677	572	540	689	761	774	802	871	766	800	12,961

One of the points suggested by our investigation of crime was that there apparently existed no relation between the number of crimes committed and the population. In order to arrive at more definite conclusions, an investigation was made into the number of commitments to State penitentiaries, covering a period of 18 years. A similar investigation was made of commitments to State reform schools, from the time of their inception to the present year. Tables have been submitted presenting data obtained. It will be noticed in both tables that the total number of yearly commitments in the entire State fluctuates considerably. These fluctuations are even more marked in the counties. In order to more clearly present the data in the preceding table, the chart following has been prepared.

The curve of population and the curve showing the number of commitments to State penitentiaries have been plotted to a proportional scale. If any relation existed between these two curves, the one representing the number of commitments should follow closely along the curve of population. However, a wide discrepancy is very noticeable in the chart. Some very interesting conclusions are brought out by a study of the curves in this chart. If we are correct in assuming that the number of commitments is in a fair way proportional to the number of crimes committed, we must conclude that no relation exists between the crimes committed and the population, but rather, that there are periodic or spasmodic waves of crime; and further, that crime has decreased in proportion to population.

Commitments to State Penitentiaries 1890-1907



JUVENILE CRIME.

In our investigation of felonies, it was found that a very large part of the persons convicted were of tender age. In order to aid in the prosecution of our investigation, data was secured from the two State Reform Schools, at Ione and Whittier. The tables following covering commitments for the two fiscal years, 1906-07 and 1907-08, were compiled from this information:

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders Committed to Preston and Whittier Schools for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907.

County.	Age.	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
Alameda	17	Male	Grand larceny	Laborer.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Office boy; motorman.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Cash boy; blacksmith shop.
	16	Male	Burglary	Worked in shop.
	17	Male	Burglary	Waiter; clerical work.
	15	Male	Dependent child	Errand boy.
	15	Male	Misdemeanor	Messenger boy; dishwasher.
	17	Male	Petit larceny	Railroad employe; Union Iron Works.
	13	Male	Dependent child	
	17	Male	Robbery	Hotel work.
	15	Female	Dependent child	Waitress.
	15	Female	Dependent child	Worked at home.
	14	Male	Dependent child	Blacksmith; stole money from father.
Alpine	No		commitments.	
Amador	No		commitments.	
Butte	15	Male	Incorrigible	Worked in box factory.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Driving derrick.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Carpenter work.
	12	Male	Incorrigible	Cannery work.
	15	Male	Grand larceny	Teaming.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Fishing and teaming.
Calaveras	15	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed.
Colusa	No		commitments.	
Contra Costa	15	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; malicious mischief.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Went to school; ran away from home.
Del Norte	No		commitments.	
El Dorado	No		commitments.	
Fresno	16	Male	Burglary	Drove express wagon.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Box factory.
	15	Male	Burglary	Planing mill; packing-house.
	14	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; threatened to kill his mother.
Glenn	No		commitments.	
Humboldt	15	Male	Return from parole.	Worked in lumber yard.
Imperial	No		commitments.	
Inyo	No		commitments.	
Kern	13	Male	Incorrigible	Went to school; trouble with father.
Kings	15	Male	Grand larceny	Worked for a show; stole horse and buggy.
Lake	14	Male	Grand larceny	Farm laborer.
Lassen	No		commitments.	
Los Angeles	17	Male	Burglary	Carriage painting.
	12	Male	Grand larceny	
	16	Male	Burglary	Teamster at bakery.
	16	Male	Burglary	Lumber company; gas company.
	15	Male	Burglary	Errand boy; stock boy.
	17	Male	Burglary	Clerk; teamster.
	16	Male	Grand larceny	Helper in machine shop.
	15	Male	Burglary	Orange picker.
	14	Male	Burglary	Window and door making.
	16	Male	Burglary	Worked in brickyard.
	16	Male	Burglary	Skate maker.
	10	Male	Delinquent child	Was employed; is an illegitimate; stole bicycles.
	13	Male	Delinquent child	Worked at brickyard; running away from home and school.
	18	Female	Incorrigible	Worked at candy store and theater.
	11	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; running away from home and stealing.
	13	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; stealing; is an illegitimate.
	14	Male	Dependent child	Unemployed; stole bicycles.

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders, etc., Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—Continued.

County.	Age	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
Los Angeles	17	Female	Incorrigible	Worked at home and went to school.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Subject to fits; stole horse and buggy.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Running away from home; bad company.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Worked around home; stole pair of skates.
	15	Male	Dependent child	Both parents dead; was in orphans' home most of his life.
	15	Male	Dependent child	Worked in market; would not stay at home.
	18	Female	Incorrigible	House servant.
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Cash girl.
	17	Male	Incorrigible	Driving a team; moral degenerate; has fits.
	17	Male	Incorrigible	Worked in factory; highway robbery.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; is in trouble quite often.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; confirmed petty thief.
	16	Male	Dependent child	Unemployed; staying away from home.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Blacksmith; was driven from home.
	16	Female	Delinquent child	Laundry.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Odd jobs; highway robbery.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; robbing drunken men.
	13	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; robbing drunken men.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Messenger boy; truancy and larceny.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Stole bicycle.
	16	Male		Machinist; transferred from San Quentin to Whittier.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Planing mill; disobedient.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Worked at home; robbing post office.
	11	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; robbing post office.
	11	Male	Delinquent child	Errand boy; robbing post office.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Cash boy; had been in other schools.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Newsboy; truancy and running away from home.
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Clerk.
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Clerk.
	13	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; was in detention home nine times.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Went to school; was in detention home ten times.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Printer.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Cash boy; stole pocketbook.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Went to school; had been in other schools.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Went to school.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Worked at home.
	13	Male	Dependent child	"Bumming."
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Newsboy; stole horse and buggy.
	17	Female	Incorrigible	Telephone operator.
	10	Male	Dependent child	Went to school.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Teamster; charged with larceny.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Housework.
	11	Male	Delinquent child	Newsboy; robbed cash register.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; stayed away from home.
	17	Male	Incorrigible	Bell boy; is a vagrant.
	16	Male	Grand larceny	Machine shop; stole a box of tools.

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders, etc., Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—Continued.

County.	Age	Sex	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
Madera	14	Male	Burglary	Went to school.
Marin	16	Male	Burglary	Blacksmithing.
	15	Male	Burglary	Odd jobs; box car burglar.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Odd jobs; running away from home.
	15	Female	Incorrigible	Housework.
Mariposa	No	commitments.		
Mendocino	No	commitments.		
Merced	16	Male	Grand larceny	Worked in butcher shop.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Errand boy.
	16	Male	Grand larceny	Horse jockey and teamster.
	15	Male	Grand larceny	Both parents dead; was a vagrant.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Laborer; original charge "arson."
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Butcher boy; trouble with parents.
Modoc	No	commitments.		
Mono	No	commitments.		
Monterey	16	Male	Attempt to aid prisoner break jail	Worked in printing office.
	11	Male	Burglary	Unemployed; stole while in jail on charge.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Farm work.
	13	Female	Incorrigible	Went to school.
	10	Female	Delinquent child	Went to school.
Napa	No	commitments.		
Nevada	16	Male	Assault	Mining.
Orange	15	Male	Incorrigible	Electrical worker; had trouble with parents.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Worked on a ranch; ran away from home.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Worked at odd jobs.
	13	Female	Incorrigible	Housemaid.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Livery stable work; stayed out nights.
Placer	No	commitments.		
Plumas	No	commitments.		
Riverside	16	Male	Burglary	Worked in cannery.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Picking fruit; disobedient to parents.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Herding cows; stole a watch.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Odd jobs; stealing jewelry.
	16	Male	Grand larceny	Working at home; stole horse and buggy.
	16	Male	Grand larceny	Laborer; stole horse and buggy.
Sacramento	16	Male	Burglary	Newsboy.
	15	Male	Burglary	Worked on parcel delivery.
	13	Male	Grand larceny	Messenger boy.
	15	Male	Grand larceny	Errand boy.
	14	Male	Dependent child	Messenger boy; stealing.
	16	Male	Dependent child	Messenger boy; stealing.
San Benito	No	commitments.		
San Bernardino	13	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; stealing and running away from home.
	17	Male	Incorrigible	Worked in machine shop and went to school.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Milked cows.
San Diego	14	Male	Forgery	Cowboy.
	18	Male	Burglary	Worked in fish cannery.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Odd jobs; the boy desired to come to Whittier.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Laborer; stole.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Drove a team; idle and lazy.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Errand boy; rolled a drunk.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Farming; stayed out nights.
	11	Male	Incorrigible	Odd jobs; stole watch from an old lady.

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Conditions of Offenders, etc., Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—Continued.

County.	Age.	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
San Francisco	17	Male	Public institution	Race track employe.
	15	Male	Burglary	Plumber.
	14	Male	Burglary	Worked in glass house.
	16	Male	Petit larceny	Worked in glass house.
	16	Male	Public institution	Worked in glass house.
	14	Male	Dependent child	Worked in tailor shop.
	15	Male	Burglary	Errand boy.
	14	Male	Vagrancy	
	15	Male	Burglary	Electrician.
	14	Male	Petit larceny	Errand boy.
	15	Male	Public institution	Teamster.
	15	Male	Petit larceny	Cash boy.
	16	Male	Burglary	Teamster.
	17	Male	Robbery	Railroad employe.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Worked in a cannery.
	17	Male	Disturbing the peace	Errand boy.
	16	Male	Obtaining money by false pretenses	Baker and teamster.
	18	Male	Burglary	
	16	Male	Robbery	
	17	Male	Robbery	Office work.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Errand boy.
	17	Male	Burglary	Worked in glass works.
	16	Male	Burglary	Errand boy.
	16	Male	Recommitment	Office work.
	15	Male	Grand larceny	Helper in machine shop.
	15	Male	Public institution	Worked with tool company.
	15	Male	Burglary	Elevator boy.
	14	Male	Manslaughter	Errand boy.
	16	Male	Broken parole	Delivery boy.
	13	Male	Delinquent child	Drove a team; burglar.
San Joaquin	No	commitments.		
San Luis Obispo	17	Male	Burglary	Ranch work.
	16	Male	Petit larceny	Farming.
San Mateo	12	Female	Incorrigible	Went to school.
Santa Barbara	17	Male	Petit larceny	Worked in store.
	16	Male	Petit larceny	Stable boy.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Office boy.
Santa Clara	17	Male	Burglary	
	17	Male	Burglary	Bell boy.
	17	Male	Robbery	Laundry work.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Property boy, theatrical.
	14	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed.
Santa Cruz	14	Male	Incorrigible	Printer and baker; ran away from home.
	17	Male	Burglary	Bakery and cook.
	16	Male	Forgery	
Shasta	17	Male	Burglary	Pony boy in circus.
	14	Female	Incorrigible	Living with mother.
Sierra	No	commitments.		
Siskiyou	17	Male	Forgery	Printing office.
	12	Male	Burglary	Messenger boy; stole from a pool room.
Solano	No	commitments.		
Sonoma	No	commitments.		
Stanislaus	No	commitments.		
Sutter	No	commitments.		
Tehama	No	commitments.		
Trinity	No	commitments.		
Tulare	16	Male	Burglary	In butcher shop.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; stole from hardware store.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; stole from hardware store.
	14	Female	Incorrigible	Went to school.
Tuolumne	No	commitments.		

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders, etc., Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907—*Continued*.

County.	Age.	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
Ventura	17	Male	Grand larceny	Cowboy.
	15	Male	Grand larceny	Farm hand.
	17	Male	Burglary	Messenger boy.
	17	Male	Burglary	Teaming.
Yolo	12	Male	Burglary	Worked in warehouse.
Yuba	16	Male	Robbery	Quarrying.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Newsboy; truant and ran away from home.

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders Committed to Preston and Whittier Schools, Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908.

County.	Age	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
Alameda	16	Male	Burglary	Box factory hand.
	16	Male	Burglary	
	17	Male	Sodomy	Painter and waiter.
	15	Male	Grand larceny	Ranch work.
	16	Male	Burglary	Mill hand and newsboy.
	17	Male	Burglary	Usher in theater; bell boy.
	17	Male	Burglary	Lumber hand.
	16	Male	Burglary	Messenger boy.
	16	Male	Burglary	
	14	Male	Burglary	Worked for Alaska packers.
	16	Male	Burglary	Theatrical work.
	18	Male	Burglary	Waiter.
	17	Male	Larceny	In steward's department on steamers.
	17	Male	Broken parole	
	19	Male	Broken parole	
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Farm work; vagrant; two years at Youth's Directory; three years at St. Vincent Orphan Asylum.
	17	Female	Incorrigible	Saleswoman; wayward.
	14	Male	Dependent child	Unemployed; truancy and general disobedience to parents.
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed; wayward.
	14	Male	Dependent child	Unemployed; persistent truant; was in orphan asylum.
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Worked in box and bag factory, cannery and restaurant; wayward.
	14	Male	Dependent child	Cigar factory; frequently in jail for larceny.
	17	Female	Incorrigible	Wayward; cashier and telephone operator.
	17	Female	Incorrigible	Wayward; laundry work.
	16	Female	Grand larceny	Wayward; unemployed.
	13	Male	Dependent child	Messenger boy; stole bicycles.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Worked in restaurant; disobedient and abusive to parents.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Messenger boy; gambling, truancy and larceny.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Odd jobs; stole money from mother.
	14	Female	Dependent child	Housework; wayward.
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Wayward; housework and telephone service.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Odd jobs; failed to report to probation officer.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; guilty of burglary.
Alpine	No		commitments.	
Amador	16	Male	Broken parole	
	13	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed; wayward.
Butte	15	Male	Grand larceny	Farming; wood work.
	17	Male	Forgery	
	13	Male	Robbery	
	11	Male	Robbery	
	13	Male	Robbery	
	14	Male	Grand larceny	Ranch work.
	16	Male	Burglary	Ranch work.
	15	Male	Burglary	
	16	Male	Burglary	
	11	Male	Burglary	
	10	Male	Incorrigible	
Calaveras	16	Male		Returned from parole.
	17	Male	Burglary	Laborer.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Working on fruit ranch.

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders, etc., Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—Continued.

County.	Age.	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
Colusa	15	Male	Forgery	Teaming; raising check of \$4.80 to \$14.80.
Contra Costa	18	Male	Burglary	Electrical worker.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Newsboy; vagrant; orphan; without knowledge of parents.
	11	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; stole a watch.
	12	Female	Delinquent child	Wayward; unemployed.
	13	Male	Delinquent child	Dairy hand; stole bicycle.
	15	Male	Dependent child	Unemployed; stole watch and chain; was in orphan asylum.
	13	Male	Dependent child	Messenger boy.
Del Norte	11	Male	Incorrigible	
	17	Male	Incorrigible	Mill work.
	17	Male	Burglary	Sawmill hand.
	17	Male	Petit larceny	Laborer.
El Dorado	No		commitments.	
Fresno	15	Male	Incorrigible	Planing mill hand.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Worked on merry-go-round.
	14	Male	Petit larceny	Flour mill hand.
	17	Male	Robbery	
	14	Male	Assault to commit rape	
Glenn	No		commitments.	
Humboldt	12	Male	Burglary	Sold milk.
Imperial	17	Male	Burglary	Worked with railroad gang.
Inyo	No		commitments.	
Kern	16	Male	Burglary	Ranch hand.
Kings	12	Male	Dependent child	Ranch work; malicious mischief and larceny.
Lake	No		commitments.	
Lassen	No		commitments.	
Los Angeles	16	Male	Burglary	Worked in glass factory
	17	Male	Burglary	Laborer.
	15	Male	Burglary	Delivery boy.
	16	Male	Grand larceny	Chauffeur.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Paving.
	17	Male	Burglary	Laborer.
	17	Male	Burglary	Bootblack.
	17	Male	Burglary	Teaming.
	16	Male	Forgery	Laborer.
	15	Male	Burglary	
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Factory hand.
	16	Male	Burglary	
	17	Male	Injuring public jail	Worked in creamery.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Delivery boy; persistent truant.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Office and delivery boy; out late at night, hanging around pool rooms.
	11	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; burglary and petit larceny
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Wayward; worked in stores and telephone office.
	10	Male	Delinquent child	Delivery boy; found with stolen bicycle in his possession.
	17	Male	Incorrigible	Worked in rubber company and oil works, willful and disobedient to parents.
	17	Male	Incorrigible	Tailor and cooking; stayed away from home nights.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Helping father with team; willful; truancy and stealing junk.
	9	Male	Dependent child	Unemployed; could not be kept at home.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; truancy and petit larceny.
	10	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; disobedient to superiors; seven years in orphans' home.
	13	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed; street walker; wayward.

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders, etc., Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—*Continued.*

County.	Age.	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
Los Angeles	10	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; stole money from matron at Newsboys' Home.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Foundry helper; burglary and stealing.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Drove team; stayed out late at night.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Shining shoes; stole papers from news stand.
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed; attended Sherman Institute for one year.
	13	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; stole shoes and newspapers.
	10	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; stole bicycle.
	15	Female	Delinquent child	Cash girl; wayward.
	15	Female	Delinquent child	Wayward; worked in stores and laundries.
	17	Male	Incorrigible	Blacksmith's helper; forged brother's name.
	13	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; out late at night; willful truant.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Messenger and delivery boy; ran away from home.
	11	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; confirmed petit larcenist.
	17	Male	Incorrigible	Printing office; disrespectful and disobedient to parents.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; stole bicycles; petit larceny.
	17	Female	Incorrigible	Domestic; wayward.
	15	Female	Incorrigible	Bookbinder; wayward.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; confirmed larcenist and burglar.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; persistent truant.
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Housework; wayward.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Delivery boy; stole bicycle; petit larceny.
	15	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; truancy and disobedience to parents.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Delivery boy; had been in an Eastern asylum for six years.
Madera	10	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; persistent truant.
	12	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; persistent truant; stole bicycle.
	17	Female	Incorrigible	House servant; wayward.
	17	Female	Incorrigible	House servant; wayward.
	12	Male	Burglary	
Marin	13	Male	Incorrigible	Ranch work; willful and disobedient.
	12	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; willful and disobedient.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; in orphan asylum for nine years.
	19	Male	Returned from parole	Farm work.
Mariposa	14	Female	Incorrigible	Nurse girl; wayward.
	14	Female	Incorrigible	Domestic; wayward.
	9	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed.
Mendocino	7	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed.
Merced	13	Male	Petit larceny	Livery stable boy.
Modoc	No	commitments.		
Mono	16	Male	Burglary	Ranch work.
Monterey	No	commitments.		
	17	Male	Passing fictitious check	Cash boy.
	17	Male	Injuring public improvements	Worked in cannery.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Delivery boy.
	7	Female	Dependent child	Unemployed.
	7	Female	Dependent child	Unemployed.

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders, etc., Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—Continued.

County.	Age	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
Monterey	15	Male	Dependent child	Unemployed; homeless vagrant.
	15	Male	Injuring jail	Brass foundry, butcher shop and dairy.
	15	Male	Dependent child	Farm work and "caddy"; stole money; persistent truant.
	13	Male	Train wrecking	Farm work; an associate of dissolute characters and tramps.
	12	Male	Dependent child	Unemployed; without suitable home.
Napa	No	commitments.		
Nevada	9	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; set fire to rock crusher and hoist.
Orange	14	Female	Incorrigible	Domestic; street walker; wayward.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Laundry work and teamster; was on ninety days' probation when arrested.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; without suitable home.
Placer	15	Male	Grand larceny	Livery stable.
Plumas	No	commitments.		
Riverside	16	Male	Burglary	Peddler.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Picking oranges and wood chopping; stole a bicycle.
	13	Male	Grand larceny	Goat herder; stole a horse.
	13	Male	Burglary	Cow herder and hay baler.
	12	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; bicycle thief; disobedient to parents.
Sacramento	17	Male	Burglary	Worked in railroad shops.
	16	Male	Burglary	Clerk.
	16	Male	Grand larceny	Teamster.
	16	Male	Burglary	Worked in candy store.
	15	Male	Petit larceny	Tobacco stripper.
	14	Male	Robbery	Errand boy.
	15	Male	Petit larceny	Messenger boy.
	16	Male	Burglary	Unemployed.
San Benito	No	commitments.		
San Bernardino	16	Male	Assault	Ranch work.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Waiter; habitually intemperate.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Blacksmith's helper; attempted to release brother from jail.
	8	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; petty thief.
	11	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; persistent truant.
	9	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; confirmed petit larcenist.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Stole copper and sold it; was three years in Sherman Institute.
	12	Male	Incorrigible	Stole copper and brass fittings; was picking fruit.
	17	Male	Burglary	Race track hand.
San Diego	16	Male	Incorrigible	Fisherman.
	16	Male	Burglary	Worked in rubber factory
	14	Female	Incorrigible	Domestic; wayward.
	14	Female	Incorrigible	Wayward.
	12	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed; wayward.
	12	Male	Incorrigible	Went to school; disobedient; stayed out nights.
	13	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; stole money from his mother.
San Francisco	15	Male	Public institution	Worked in box factory.
	17	Male	Petit larceny	Helper on farm.
	15	Male	Public institution	Worked in printing office.
	14	Male	Petit larceny	Errand boy.
	17	Male	Public institution	Worked in tin shop.
	18	Male	Burglary	Teamster.
	15	Male	Burglary	Messenger boy.

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders, etc., Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—Continued.

County.	Age.	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
San Francisco.	15	Male	Public institution	Printing office.
	14	Male	Committing indecent act	Stable boy.
	19	Male	Broken parole	-----
	16	Male	Recommitment	-----
	18	Male	Returned from parole	-----
	16	Male	Public institution	Glass works.
	15	Male	Petit larceny	Worked in foundry.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Worked at soda water fountain.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Worked in millinery store.
	16	Male	Public institution	Worked in iron works.
	17	Male	Burglary	Grocery clerk.
	17	Male	Burglary	Worked in iron works.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Teamster.
	16	Male	Grand larceny	Electrical works.
	16	Male	Malicious mischief	Electrical works.
	13	Male	Public institution	-----
	15	Male	Burglary	Livery stable.
	16	Male	Public institution	Iron works.
	16	Male	Petit larceny	Worked in barrel factory.
	15	Male	Public institution	Worked in can company.
	15	Male	Public institution	Newsboy.
	18	Male	Grand larceny	Messenger boy.
	18	Male	Burglary	Worked in can factory.
	17	Male	Public institution	Worked in ice factory.
	15	Male	Public institution	Box factory employe.
	17	Male	Burglary	Worked on steamer.
	17	Male	Burglary	Soldier.
	15	Male	Public institution	-----
	16	Male	Public institution	-----
	14	Male	Public institution	Drove wagon.
	14	Male	Public institution	-----
	17	Male	Incorrigible	-----
	17	Male	Returned from parole.	-----
	18	Male	Broken parole	-----
	11	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; intemperate habits.
San Joaquin.	16	Male	Public institution	Chauffeur.
	16	Male	Burglary	Worked in winery.
	13	Male	Forgery	Sawed wood.
San Luis Obispo.	16	Male	Grand larceny	Lumbering.
	18	Male	Burglary	Shipping clerk.
	16	Male	Incorrigible	Bell boy; willful truant.
San Mateo.	14	Male	Incorrigible	Bell boy; willful and disobedient to parents.
	14	Male	Truancy	-----
	15	Male	Grand larceny	Candy maker.
Santa Barbara.	14	Male	Incorrigible	Laborer.
	13	Male	Delinquent child	Newsboy.
	14	Male	Petit larceny	-----
	17	Male	Delinquent child	Laborer; stole chickens.
	14	Male	Incorrigible	Janitor and delivery boy; stole money from his mother.
Santa Clara.	14	Male	Burglary	Worked in packing house.
	14	Male	Delinquent child	Had paper route.
	17	Male	Enticing and taking away a minor child	-----
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Waitress; wayward.
	15	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; ran away from home and was guilty of larceny.
	12	Male	Incorrigible	Ranch work; stole chickens.
Santa Cruz.	11	Male	Delinquent child	Unemployed; confirmed petit larcenist.
	14	Male	Returned from parole.	Blacksmithing.
	16	Male	Returned from parole.	-----
	15	Female	Dependent child	Unemployed; wayward.
	15	Female	Dependent child	Unemployed; wayward.

Table of Juvenile Crimes, Showing Ages and Condition of Offenders, etc., Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908—*Continued.*

County.	Age	Sex.	Offense.	History, Occupation, Etc.
Santa Cruz	14	Female	Dependent child	Domestic and nurse girl; wayward.
Shasta	10	Female	Dependent child	Unemployed; wayward.
Sierra	No	commitments.		
Siskiyou	No	commitments.		
Solano	15	Male	Burglary	Worked in stores.
	16	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed; wayward.
	12	Male	Incorrigible	Messenger boy; stole harness from a livery stable.
	11	Male	Incorrigible	Unemployed; truancy and disobedience to parents.
Sonoma	15	Male	Assault	
	15	Male	Burglary	Cash boy.
	16	Male	Manslaughter	Farm work.
	14	Male	Burglary	Worked in silk mill.
	16	Male	Burglary	Blacksmithing.
	17	Male	Burglary	Laborer.
Stanislaus	No	commitments.		
Sutter	No	commitments.		
Tehama	15	Female	Incorrigible	Unemployed; wayward.
	15	Male	Forgery	Worked in mine.
Trinity	No	commitments.		
Tulare	17	Male	Grand larceny	Worked in logging camp.
	15	Female	Incorrigible	Waitress; wayward.
Tuolumne	15	Male	Incorrigible	Helping in vineyard; habitual use of intoxicating liquors.
Ventura	17	Male	Burglary	Lemon picker.
	16	Male	Burglary	Common laborer.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Team work.
	17	Male	Grand larceny	Ranch work.
	16	Male	Burglary	Worked at race track.
	17	Male	Petit larceny	
	17	Male	Burglary	Worked on railroad.
Yolo	No	commitments.		
Yuba	No	commitments.		

San Bernardino	16	13	13	12	8	6	6	3	2	2	2	1	2	9	9	5	4	7	112
San Diego	4	7	11	7	11	10	7	3	3	3	2	2	5	2	8	6	6	6	101
San Francisco	125	82	127	25	42	12	21	48	17	18	18	18	82	47	36	30	43	8	721
San Joaquin	6	2	5	1	1	1	5	2					1	1	1	5	3	1	34
San Luis Obispo	3	2	5	2	1								1	1	2	5	1	2	36
San Mateo			1														2	1	4
Santa Barbara	6	6	8	5	2	3	6	3	7	5	5	5	3	1	1	6	5	7	79
Santa Clara	2	6	6	7	13	9	8	10	5	11	13	13	11	15	11	9	6	6	148
Santa Cruz	1		7	3	2	1	1	6	2	1			5	4	5	2	2	4	46
Shasta	2		1	1			1		1				1	1	1	2	1		10
Sierra																		None	
Siskiyou			5				2										2	1	18
Solano	2	3	2	3	3		2	1	1			3	1	2	1	1	2	3	18
Sonoma	8	5	7	6	5		3	3	3	1		3	5	1		1	6	2	28
Stanislaus		1	1			1	1	1	1	1								7	61
Sutter																			7
Tehama								1	2	1		1				2	1	1	5
Trinity																			8
Tulare	1	3	4	8	5	6	1		2	3	1	1		4	6	5	4	2	None
Tuolumne			2						1				1	2				1	55
Ventura	2	4	3	2	10	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	5	7	6	7	1	7
Yolo		3	1			1			3				1			1	1	2	60
Yuba	1															1	1		13
Totals	311	241	389	211	232	116	129	147	117	126	120	169	222	199	203	251	156		3,339

* Reform School at Ione established 1883.

Delinquency Cases in San Francisco during Fiscal Years 1906-07 and 1907-08.
(As reported by the Probation Officer.)

AGES.	Totals	CHARGE.								DISPOSITION.					
		Public institu- tions	Petit larceny	Burglary	Violation of ordinance	Disturbing the peace	Grand larceny	Assault	Manslaughter	Arson	Parental school	Private persons	Institutions	Probation	Dismissed
Boys:															
5 to 7 years	8	6			1	1							1		7
8 to 9 years	47	33	3	1	7	1	1	1					9	6	32
10 to 11 years	163	121	21	9	11		1				3	1	25	29	105
12 to 13 years	311	214	37	22	25	7	2	3			13	5	41	59	193
14 to 15 years	571	341	64	39	32	66	12	16	1		7	13	88	111	352
16 to 18 years	120	74	14	7	10	14	1					5	21	33	61
Totals	1,220	789	139	78	86	89	17	20	2		23	24	185	238	750
Girls:															
11 to 13 years	10	9				1						3	2		5
14 to 15 years	77	74		1		1				1		7	33	8	29
16 to 18 years	29	29										6	11	1	11
Totals	116	112		1		2				1		16	46	9	45
Boys and girls:															
Totals	1,336	901	139	79	86	91	17	20	2	1	23	40	231	247	795

A total of 1,336 delinquency cases in San Francisco was reported by the probation officer, for the two fiscal years 1906-07 and 1907-08. 1,220, or 91.3 per cent, of these were boys; and 116, or 8.7 per cent, girls. The ages of the boys ranged from 5 to 15 years, almost 50.0 per cent being 14 and 15 years of age; over 70.0 per cent were from 12 to 15 years; about 18.0 per cent under 12 years; and 10.0 per cent over 15 years of age.

In 64.7 per cent of the cases, the charge against the boys was the general one, of conduct which would eventually send them to public institutions. In 61.5 per cent of the cases the charges were dismissed. In 15.6 per cent, there was commitment to an institution; and in 19.5 per cent, the boys were admitted to probation.

The ages of the girls ranged from 11 to 18 years, 66.4 per cent being 14 and 15 years of age; 8.6 per cent were under 14 years; and 25.0 per cent over 15 years.

In 95.0 per cent of the cases, the charge against the girls was "public institution." In 38.8 per cent, the cases were dismissed; in 39.6 per cent, the girls were committed to an institution; and in 7.8 per cent, they were admitted to probation. 13.8 per cent were given into the care of private persons.

Dependency Cases in San Francisco During the Fiscal Years 1906-07 and 1907-08.
(As reported by the Probation Officer.)

Causes of Dependency.		Per cent.
Drunkenness, on part of father	10.97	
Drunkenness, on part of mother	15.09	
Drunkenness, on part of both parents	8.40	
Inability of one parent to provide or care for		34.46
Abandoned children		11.83
Desertion, on part of father	9.43	
Desertion, on part of mother	1.89	
		11.32
Incorrigible children		5.32
Immorality, on part of mother		3.95
Sickness		3.95
Unfit and improper parent		3.95
Orphan children		3.77
Truancy		3.43
Insanity (in every case the mother)		2.92
Parents separated		1.89
Failure to provide, by parents		.86
Cruelty of parents		.69
Unfit and improper home		.34
Total		100.00

Disposition of Cases.	
Committed to individuals	137
Committed to institutions	631
Probation	7
Parental school	1
Dismissed	373
Total	1,149

A total of 1,149 dependency cases in San Francisco for the two fiscal years, 1906-07 and 1907-08, were reported by the probation officer. The causes for such dependency and their respective percentages are given in the table above. Particular attention, however, is called to the fact that 34.46 per cent, or over one third of the total number of cases of dependency, were caused by drunkenness on the part of either parent, or both.

In 137 instances, or 11.9 per cent, the children were committed to individuals; 631, or 54.9 per cent, were committed to institutions; 373, or 32.5 per cent, of the cases were dismissed, while 7 children were admitted to probation, and 1 sent to a parental school. In other words, in over one half the cases, children were sent to some institution, and in practically one third of the cases they were dismissed.

DIVORCES.

In presenting data on divorces, only final decrees were considered, no account being taken of interlocutory decrees.

In the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1907, there were 22,734 marriages in the State of California. During the same period, there were 2,177 final decrees of divorce granted, the percentage of divorce to marriage being 9.6 per cent. In other words, practically one divorce to every ten marriages. In the county of San Francisco, the percentage was 12.9, or practically one divorce to every eight marriages. In Los Angeles County, the percentage was 10.9, or practically one divorce in every nine marriages. Alameda County showed a very low percentage, namely, 5.7, or about one divorce to every eighteen marriages. El Dorado County showed the highest per cent, namely, 35.7, or about one divorce to every three marriages, while Alpine, Inyo, Madera, Mono, and Sierra counties, held the enviable records of no divorces.

In the State, husbands were plaintiffs in 642 instances, representing 29.5 per cent, while wives were plaintiffs in 1,535 instances, or 70.5 per cent. In other words, wives were plaintiffs in over two thirds of the instances where divorces were granted. In the larger counties, practically the same ratio prevailed. For example: In San Francisco County, husband, plaintiff, 30.4; wife, 69.6 per cent. Los Angeles County, husband, plaintiff, 29.5; wife, 71.5 per cent. Alameda County, husband, plaintiff, 25.8; wife, 74.2 per cent.

Out of the total number of divorces, 1,455, or 66.9 per cent, were granted to couples married in California; 654, or 30.0 per cent to couples married in the United States outside of California; and 68, or 3.1 per cent, to couples married in foreign countries.

In the county of San Francisco, 71.8 per cent were married in California; 25.8 per cent in the United States outside of California, and 2.4 per cent in foreign countries.

In the county of Los Angeles, 48.9 per cent were married in California, and about an equal number, or 48.7 per cent, were married in the United States outside of California, while 2.4 per cent were married in foreign countries. This wide disparity between San Francisco, with a ratio of about three couples married in California to one outside, and Los Angeles, with an equal number of persons married in California as outside, is very evident when the complexion of the population of the two counties is considered.

Alameda County shows, respectively, 74.7 per cent; 19.8 per cent; and 5.5 per cent.

Divorces were granted to couples married less than 5 years in 435 instances; to couples married 5 to 10 years, in 738 instances; to couples married 11 to 20 years, in 716 instances; and to couples married over 20 years, in 288 instances, representing 20.0, 34.0, 32.8, and 13.2 per cent, respectively. Of couples married 10 years and under, the State shows 54.0 per cent; the county of San Francisco 62.0, the county of Los Angeles 50.2, and the county of Alameda 55.0 per cent; the marriages in San Francisco county apparently being of the shortest duration.

Ninety-two divorces, or 4.2 per cent, were granted on the grounds of adultery; 572, or 26.3 per cent, for extreme cruelty; 1,045, or 48.0 per cent, for willful desertion; 345, or 15.8 per cent, for neglect and failure to provide; 111, or 5.1 per cent, for intemperance; and 12, or 0.6 per cent, for conviction of felony.

Of the total number of divorces, 1,140 families were without children. In other words, 52.3 per cent, or over one half. In the county of San Francisco, 54.6 per cent were without children; in the county of Los Angeles, 60.0 per cent; and in Alameda County, 46.2 per cent. In the State there were about 8 children to every 10 divorces; in San Francisco and Alameda counties, about 7 children to every 10 divorces; while in Los Angeles County, there were only 6 children to every 10 divorces.

There were 1,742 minor children affected by the granting of divorces. Of this number, 417, or 23.9 per cent, were less than 5 years old; 637, or 36.6 per cent, were from 5 to 10 years old; while 582, or 33.4 per cent, were over 10 years old. In 106 instances, or 6.1 per cent, the ages could not be obtained.

Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907, Showing Percentages to Number of Marriages, Plaintiffs, where Married and Length of Time Married. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of marriages.	Number of divorces.	Percentage of divorces to marriages.	PLAINTIFF.		WHERE MARRIED.			LENGTH OF TIME MARRIED.			
				Husband.	Wife.	California.	Rest of United States.	Foreign.	Less than 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 20 years.	Over 20 years.
Alameda	3,166	182	5.7	47	135	136	36	10	39	63	59	21
Alpine	1	No divorces granted.										
Amador	79	9	11.4	1	8	9			1		7	1
Butte	197	26	13.2	5	21	19	7		6	10	8	2
Calaveras	54	6	11.1	2	4	5		1	1	2	1	2
Colusa	35	12	34.3	3	9	11	1		3	4	2	3
Contra Costa	197	12	6.1	7	5	6	5	1		4	6	2
Del Norte	12	2	16.7	2		1		1			2	
El Dorado	42	15	35.7	7	8	12	3		3	7	3	2
Fresno	597	48	8.0	14	34	33	14	1	9	15	21	3
Glenn	36	6	16.7	1	5	5	1			1	3	2
Humboldt	304	45	14.8	8	37	38	5	2	5	12	19	9
Inyo*		No divorces granted.										
Kern	196	30	15.3	9	21	20	9	1	6	13	9	2
Kings	131	13	9.9	3	10	6	7		2	4	5	2
Lake	35	2	5.7	1	1	1	1				1	1
Lassen	36	6	16.7	1	5	6			1	2	2	1
Los Angeles	4,864	530	10.9	151	379	259	258	13	101	165	183	81
Madera	59	No divorces granted.										
Marin	707	11	1.6	1	10	9	1	1	2	4	5	
Mariposa	22	1	4.5	1		1						1
Mendocino	165	19	11.5	5	14	14	2	3	4	6	4	5
Merced	70	13	18.6	5	8	9	3	1	2	4	6	1
Modoc	34	4	11.8	2	2	3	1			2		2
Mono	5	No divorces granted.										
Monterey	193	19	9.8	6	13	16	3		6	6	2	5
Napa	191	16	8.4	6	10	16			3	5	7	1
Nevada	119	6	5.0	3	3	4	1	1		3	2	1
Orange	623	22	3.5	3	19	12	8	2	5	1	11	5
Placer	96	7	7.3		7	5	2		2		4	1
Plumas	24	1	4.2		1	1				1		
Riverside	297	18	6.1	7	11	11	7		4	9	4	1
Sacramento	918	82	8.9	30	52	60	16	6	21	24	23	14
San Benito	56	3	5.4	2	1	1	1	1			2	1
San Bernardino	431	37	8.6	17	20	19	18		9	14	12	2
San Diego	592	41	6.9	10	31	24	15	2	7	9	19	6
San Francisco	3,865	500	12.9	152	348	359	129	12	107	203	143	47
San Joaquin	534	42	7.9	12	30	32	9	1	9	10	16	7
San Luis Obispo	201	8	4.0	3	5	6	2		3	1	4	
San Mateo	265	4	1.5	1	3	4				2	2	
Santa Barbara	255	35	13.7	16	19	25	9	1	3	11	15	6
Santa Clara	1,033	87	8.4	19	68	63	20	4	23	27	27	10
Santa Cruz	288	34	11.8	10	24	24	9	1	5	7	14	8
Shasta	161	33	20.5	9	24	25	8		7	16	5	5
Sierra	16	No divorces granted.										
Siskiyou	124	12	9.7	2	10	8	3	1	2	6	3	1
Solano	184	21	11.4	11	10	18	2	1	9	4	7	1
Sonoma	390	52	13.3	9	43	35	17		5	23	17	7
Stanislaus	97	8	8.2	2	6	6	2		3	1	2	2
Sutter	32	3	9.4	1	2	3				1	2	
Tehama	92	15	16.3	4	11	13	2		5	4	4	2
Trinity	18	4	22.2	2	2	4				3	1	
Tulare	218	25	11.5	11	14	18	7		4	8	9	4
Tuolumne	52	9	17.3	3	6	9				5	4	
Ventura	125	16	12.8	5	11	14	2		3	6	6	1
Yolo	105	16	15.2	5	11	11	5		4	7	1	4
Yuba	95	9	9.5	5	4	6	3		1	3	2	3
Totals	22,734	2,177	9.6	642	1,535	1,455	654	68	435	738	716	288

* No returns received on marriages for fiscal year 1906-07.

Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907, Showing Cause for Divorce and Number and Ages of Minor Children Affected. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	CAUSE OF DIVORCE.						Families having no children	NUMBER AND AGES OF MINOR CHILDREN AFFECTED.				
	Adultery	Extreme cruelty	Willful desertion	Neglect and failure to provide	Intemperance	Conviction of felony		Number of children affected	Less than 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Ages not given
Alameda	10	46	89	22	14	1	84	128	32	46	47	3
Alpine	No divorces granted.											
Amador		2	4	2	1		1	20	8	7	5	
Butte		7	14	4	1		14	15	3	7	4	1
Calaveras		1	2	2		1	1	7	3		3	1
Colusa	2	1	6	3			7	7	2	3	1	1
Contra Costa	2	2	7		1		5	10	2	3	5	
Del Norte		1	1				1	4				4
El Dorado		7	7		1		5	24	7	8	9	
Fresno	2	10	25	8	2	1	25	32	9	17	6	
Glenn		2	3	1			1	10		5	5	
Humboldt	2	15	17	9	1	1	17	45	5	21	19	
Inyo	No divorces granted.											
Kern	2	9	18			1	15	19	6	9	4	
Kings		3	3	7			4	19	6	7	6	
Lake			2				2					
Lassen			2	2	2		3	3		2	1	
Los Angeles	32	118	276	73	28	3	318	351	76	122	143	10
Madera	No divorces granted.											
Marin		4	3	2	2		4	14	3	7	4	
Mariposa			1				1					
Mendocino		3	10	4	2		9	19	8	4	7	
Merced	1	3	4	4	1		5	14	2	4	5	3
Modoc			4				1	5		4	1	
Mono	No divorces granted.											
Monterey	1	4	9	5			12	16	2	5	9	
Mapa			13	3			4	10	4	4	2	
Nevada			3	1	2		1	7	2	2	2	1
Orange	2	8	9	1	2		8	34	4	10	20	
Placer		6		1			2	17	2	2	9	4
Plumas			1					1		1		
Riverside	1	5	11		1		12	14	4	5	1	4
Sacramento	2	28	39	10	2	1	44	73	23	22	26	2
San Benito			3				1	4		2		
San Bernardino	4	6	17	5	5		22	24	8	11	5	
San Diego	3	10	19	7	2		25	45	9	15	13	8
San Francisco	13	153	222	89	22	1	273	340	78	109	91	62
San Joaquin	1	11	15	14	1		26	24	8	12	4	
San Luis Obispo			7	1			5	5		4	1	
San Mateo		2	2				3	1		1		
Santa Barbara	1	7	19	5	3		17	45	12	19	14	
Santa Clara	5	21	46	10	5		48	79	22	25	30	2
Santa Cruz		11	15	8			10	38	7	16	15	
Shasta	1	14	9	8	1		15	32	9	14	9	
Sierra	No divorces granted.											
Siskiyou	1	5	3	3			3	13	3	7	3	
Solano		6	9	4	2		17	7	2	2	3	
Sonoma	1	10	28	9	4		21	45	16	23	6	
Stanislaus		1	4	3			6	4		2	2	
Sutter		2	1					5	1		4	
Tehama	1	5	4	4		1	7	25	6	9	10	
Trinity		3	1				1	4	2	2		
Tulare	2	3	12	4	3	1	7	39	8	20	11	
Tuolumne		3	4	2			4	8	3	2	3	
Ventura		1	10	5			10	10	1	5	4	
Yolo		9	7				7	22	7	8	7	
Yuba		4	5				6	5	2	2	1	
Totals	92	572	1,045	345	111	12	1,140	1,742	417	637	582	106

DIVORCES—FISCAL YEAR 1907-08.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, there were 22,238 marriages in the State of California. During the same period, there were granted 2,783 final decrees of divorce, the percentage of divorce to marriage being 12.5. In other words, practically one divorce to every eight marriages.

In San Francisco County, there were 4,128 marriages and 113 divorces, the percentage of divorce to marriage being 17.3, or over one divorce to every six marriages. In Los Angeles County, there were 4,551 marriages and 676 divorces, the percentage of divorce to marriage being 14.9, or practically one divorce to every seven marriages. In Alameda County, there were 2,793 marriages and 245 divorces, a percentage of 8.8, or practically one divorce to every 12 marriages. Calaveras County showed the highest percentage of divorces, namely, 45.0, or almost one divorce to every two marriages. In the counties of Alpine, Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Sierra, and Trinity, no divorces were granted. Although the counties of San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Alameda, only contain about half the population of the State, almost 60.0 per cent of the total number of divorces were granted in them.

In the State, the husband was plaintiff in 758 instances, representing 27.2 per cent, while in 2,025 instances, or 72.8 per cent, the wife was plaintiff. In other words, wives were plaintiffs in over two thirds of the instances where divorces were granted. In San Francisco and Alameda counties, practically the same ratio prevails, while in Los Angeles County, wives were plaintiffs in three fourths of the instances.

Of the total number of divorces, 1,809, or 65.0 per cent, were granted to couples married in California; 885, or 31.8 per cent, to couples married in the United States outside of California; and 89, or 3.2 per cent, to couples married in foreign countries. In other words, in one third of the instances where divorces were granted, the parties were married outside of this State. In the county of San Francisco, 66.5 per cent were married in California; 28.5 per cent in the United States outside of California; and 5.0 per cent in foreign countries. In the county of Los Angeles, 47.3 per cent were married in California; 50.0 per cent in the United States outside of California; and 1.7 per cent in foreign countries. In other words, over one half of the divorces granted in Los Angeles County were to parties married outside of California. In Alameda County, 80.4 per cent were married in California; 18.0 per cent in the United States outside of California; and 1.6 per cent in foreign countries.

Divorces were granted to couples married less than 5 years in 466 instances, representing 16.8 per cent. To couples married from 5 to 10

years in 1,087 instances, representing 39.0 per cent. To couples married from 11 to 20 years in 836 instances, representing 30.0 per cent; while in 394 instances, or 14.2 per cent, couples were married over 20 years. Of couples married 10 years and under, the State shows 55.8 per cent: the county of San Francisco, 60.2 per cent; the county of Los Angeles, 54.5 per cent; and the county of Alameda, 55.1 per cent, the marriages in San Francisco being of the shortest duration.

In the State, 132 divorces, or 4.8 per cent, were granted on the grounds of adultery; 572, or 27.9 per cent, for extreme cruelty; 1,269, or 45.6 per cent, for willful desertion; 454, or 21.7 per cent, for neglect and failure to provide; 112, or 4.0 per cent, for intemperance; and 39, or 1.4 per cent, for conviction of felony.

In 1,632 instances, or 58.6 per cent, in which divorces were granted, families were without children. In the county of San Francisco, 64.2 per cent were without children. In the county of Los Angeles, 64.5 per cent, and in Alameda County, 56.0 per cent. In the State, there were about 7 children to every 10 divorces. In San Francisco and Los Angeles counties, about 6 children to every 10 divorces, while in Alameda County there were about 8 children to every 10 divorces.

There were 1,955 minor children affected by the granting of divorces. Of this number, 469, or 24.0 per cent, were less than 5 years old. 743, or 38.0 per cent, were between 5 and 10 years, while 630, or 32.2 per cent, were over 10 years of age. In 113 instances, or 5.8 per cent, no record of the ages of the children could be obtained.

Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908, Showing Percentages to Number of Marriages, Plaintiffs, where Married and Length of Time Married. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	Number of marriages	Number of divorces	Percentage of divorces to marriages	PLAINTIFF.		WHERE MARRIED.			LENGTH OF TIME MARRIED.			
				Husband	Wife	California	Rest of United States	Foreign	Less than 5 years	5 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	Over 20 years
Alameda	2,793	245	8.8	66	179	197	44	4	49	86	78	32
Alpine		No divorce	s	granted.								
Amador	60	7	11.7	4	3	5	2			3	2	2
Butte	227	40	17.6	6	34	27	13		8	17	10	5
Calaveras	40	18	45.0	6	12	17	1		3	7	5	3
Colusa	38	5	13.2		5	4	1		1	2	2	
Contra Costa	188	23	12.2	6	17	18	5		5	11	5	2
Del Norte	15	2	13.3	1	1	2				2		
El Dorado	40	16	40.0	3	13	14	2			5	7	4
Fresno	671	89	13.3	27	62	57	30	2	15	42	17	15
Glenn	32	5	15.6		5	2	3		1	2	2	
Humboldt	286	51	17.8	15	36	39	11	1	8	20	14	9
Imperial*	38	No divorce	s	granted.								
Inyo	55	No divorce	s	granted.								
Kern	208	20	9.6	6	14	14	5	1	7	6	6	1
Kings	139	13	9.3	3	10	11	2		4	1	5	3
Lake	38	8	21.0	2	6	6	2		2	1	3	2
Lassen	30	3	10.0	1	2	2	1			1	1	1
Los Angeles	4,541	676	14.9	172	504	320	338	18	106	262	210	98
Marin	66	8	12.1	2	6	7	1		3	1	4	2
Madera	691	10	1.4	3	7	6	3	1		4	4	2
Mariposa	12	2	16.7	1	1	2			1	1		
Mendocino	182	18	9.9	5	13	13	5		1	6	6	5
Merced	92	11	11.9	5	6	9	2		3	4	1	3
Modoc	46	4	8.7	2	2	3	1			2	2	
Mono	3	No divorce	s	granted.								
Monterey	178	29	16.3	7	22	20	9		5	11	12	1
Napa	169	12	7.1	2	10	10	2		4	4	2	2
Nevada	96	7	7.3	5	2	4	2	1	1	2	2	2
Orange	602	32	5.3	5	27	19	13		4	6	11	11
Placer	79	16	20.3	6	10	7	7	2	2	11	2	1
Plumas	17	4	23.5	2	2	3	1			2	2	
Riverside	302	29	9.6	6	23	19	10		4	10	12	3
Sacramento	927	95	10.2	28	67	77	16	2	18	42	23	12
San Benito	44	6	13.6	3	3	6				3	1	2
San Bernardino	422	36	8.5	12	24	20	16		9	9	12	6
San Diego	584	52	8.9	18	34	24	25	3	5	17	16	14
San Francisco	4,128	713	17.3	186	527	474	203	36	124	305	209	75
San Joaquin	485	52	10.7	14	38	35	13	4	11	12	19	10
San Luis Obispo	184	19	10.3	6	13	16	1	2	2	7	6	4
San Mateo	262	15	5.7	4	11	12	2	1	2	11	2	
Santa Barbara	268	31	11.6	14	17	18	11	2	6	10	9	6
Santa Clara	928	90	9.7	20	70	63	23	4	10	32	32	16
Santa Cruz	284	29	10.2	10	19	22	7		4	8	11	6
Shasta	134	30	22.4	10	20	23	4	3	8	8	13	1
Sierra	9	No divorce	s	granted.								
Siskiyou	139	27	19.4	5	22	16	11			11	10	6
Solano	149	22	14.8	7	15	21	1		3	11	6	2
Sonoma	402	47	11.7	21	26	34	12	1	8	15	11	13
Stanislaus	110	22	20.0	6	16	18	4		4	12	5	1
Sutter	28	6	21.4		6	4	2			2	1	3
Tehama	135	22	16.3	5	17	16	5	1	5	6	8	3
Trinity	10	No divorce	s	granted.								
Tulare	239	25	10.5	6	19	18	7		5	14	4	2
Tuolumne	64	3	4.7	1	2	3				3		
Ventura	145	18	12.4	8	10	14	4		5	5	4	4
Yolo	91	9	9.9	2	7	9				4	4	1
Yuba	93	11	11.8	3	8	9	2			8	3	
Totals	22,238	2,783	12.5	758	2,025	1,809	885	89	466	1,087	836	394

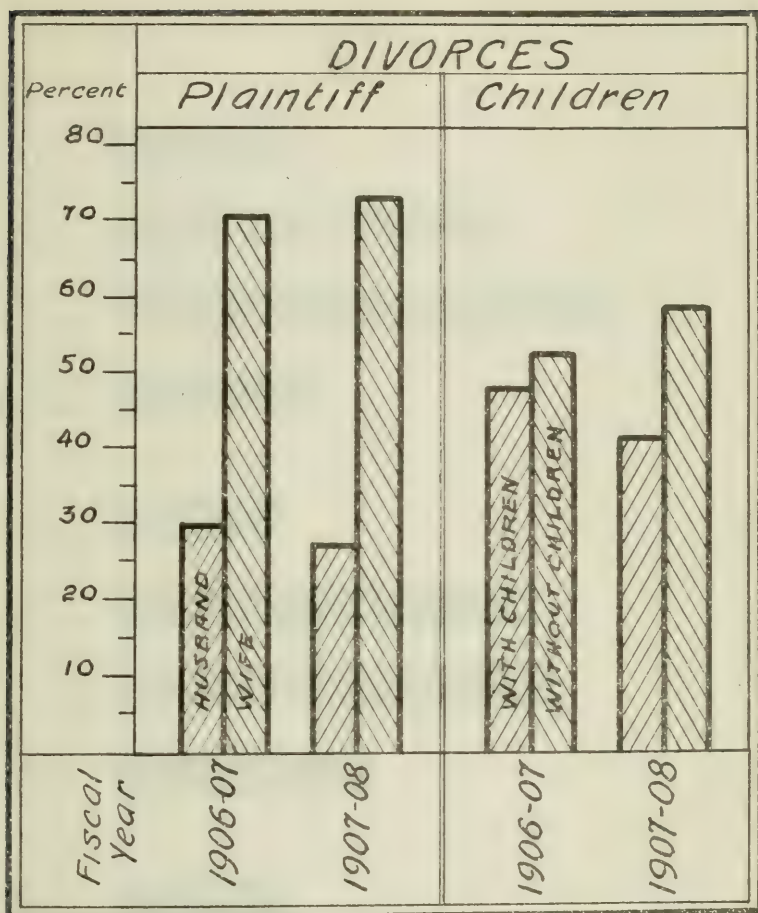
* Formed from a part of San Diego County, August 15, 1907.

Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908, Showing Cause for Divorce and Number and Ages of Minor Children Affected. (Tabulated by Counties.)

County.	CAUSE OF DIVORCE.						Families having no children.	NUMBER AND AGES OF MINOR CHILDREN AFFECTED.				
	Adultery	Extreme cruelty	Willful desertion	Neglect and failure to provide	Intemperance	Conviction of felony		Number of children affected.	Less than 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Ages not given
Alameda	8	78	118	26	11	4	137	185	64	54	66	
Alpine	No divorce granted.											
Amador		4	2	1			1	17	1	7	2	7
Butte		6	13	16	5		23	29	8	14	7	
Calaveras		6	7	5			14	11	6	4	1	
Colusa		1	1	1		2	1	8	3	4		1
Contra Costa	3	7	8	4	1		11	15	6	7	2	
Del Norte		1	1				1	1				1
El Dorado	1	3	7	4	1		3	25	7	7	11	
Fresno	2	25	44	17	1		60	44	5	18	19	2
Glenn		1	3	1			2	7	2	3	2	
Humboldt	4	12	22	7	4	2	29	55	13	21	21	
Imperial	No divorce granted.											
Inyo	No divorce granted.											
Kern	2	5	11	2				19	6	7	3	3
Kings	1	4	7	1				18	2	8	7	1
Lake			5	1	2		5	6	2	3	1	
Lassen		2		1				3		1	1	1
Los Angeles	54	182	345	72	16	7	436	407	76	161	163	7
Madera	1	3	3	1			6	5	1	1		3
Marin	1	3	4		2		2	14	1	8	5	
Mariposa		2					2					
Mendocino	2	2	9	3	1	1	5	17	4	6	7	
Merced	1	5	5				6	8		3	5	
Modoc			4				2	4	1	3		
Mono	No divorce granted.											
Monterey	1	9	13	3	3		13	29	8	12	9	
Napa	1	2	3	3	1	2	8	10	2	6	2	
Nevada		4	2	1			4	4	1	2	1	
Orange	2	11	11	3	4	1	14	36	1	17	18	
Placer	3	3	5	3	2		4	16	5	8	1	2
Plumas			3		1		2	3		2	1	
Riverside	4	6	13	3	2	1	13	30	4	9	7	10
Sacramento	3	38	33	10	7	4	57	66	26	13	19	8
San Benito			4	1		1	4	3	1			2
San Bernardino	1	2	17	7	7	2	20	27	8	10	5	4
San Diego	5	11	31	5			35	28	7	11	10	
San Francisco	18	210	297	155	22	11	458	395	109	146	105	35
San Joaquin	2	17	17	15	1		31	35	5	10	12	8
San Luis Obispo		4	11	3		1	12	15	1	11	3	
San Mateo		5	7	3			11	7	2	3	2	
Santa Barbara	3	9	16	2	1		18	32	8	10	14	
Santa Clara	1	24	35	25	5		52	65	12	33	18	2
Santa Cruz	2	8	17		2		17	15	4	5	6	
Shasta	1	7	15	7			15	35	3	18	10	4
Sierra	No divorce granted.											
Siskiyou		8	10	7	2		12	28	3	12	7	6
Solano		9	9	3	1		11	17	7	6	4	
Sonoma	3	9	30	4	1		23	41	8	13	19	1
Stanislaus	1	8	5	8			9	22	8	7	3	4
Sutter		1	5				3	3			3	
Tehama		8	6	7	1		10	27	5	10	12	
Trinity	No divorce granted.											
Tulare		4	14	5		2	14	28	15	8	5	
Tuolumne		1	2				2	1	1			
Ventura		3	12	3			8	17	1	10	6	
Yolo		4	3		2		2	14	3	7	4	
Yuba	1		4	5	1		4	8	3	4	1	
Totals	132	777	1,269	454	112	39	1,632	1,955	469	743	630	113

In comparing tables presented on divorce for the past two fiscal years, some very interesting facts are brought out. The number of divorces granted in the State increased from 2,177, during the fiscal year 1906-07, to 2,783, or 27.8 per cent, during the fiscal year 1907-08, while the number of marriages during the same period decreased from 22,734 to 22,238, or 2.2 per cent. The percentage of divorce to marriage increased from 9.6 per cent to 12.5 per cent. In other words, there was about one divorce to every 11 marriages in 1906-07; and one divorce to every 8 marriages in 1907-08. This ratio is very high, when compared with the recent report of the United States Bureau of the Census, which shows one divorce to every 12 marriages throughout the United States. The increase in the number of divorces granted in San Francisco is very noticeable in 1906-07, when 500 divorces were granted, whereas, in 1907-08, there were 713, or an increase of 42.6 per cent. The number of marriages increased during the same period from 3,865 to 4,128, or 6.8 per cent. The percentage of divorce to marriage in San Francisco increased from 12.9 per cent, or practically one divorce to every 8 marriages, to 17.3 per cent, or practically one divorce to every 6 marriages. In Los Angeles County, the number of divorces granted increased from 530 to 766, or 27.5 per cent, while the number of marriages decreased from 4,864 to 4,541, or 6.6 per cent. In Alameda County, the number of divorces granted increased from 182 to 245, or 34.6 per cent, while the number of marriages decreased from 3,166 to 2,793, or 11.8 per cent. It is worth noting that while the State, as a whole, showed a decrease of 2.2 per cent in the number of marriages over the preceding fiscal year, San Francisco showed an increase of 6.8 per cent. Los Angeles and Alameda counties showed decreases of 6.6 per cent, and 11.8 per cent, respectively. In proportion to the population, Los Angeles County stands first in both the number of divorces and number of marriages.

Of the divorces granted during the fiscal year 1906-07, husbands were plaintiffs in 29.5 per cent of the cases, while wives were plaintiffs in 70.5 per cent. The percentage of husband plaintiffs decreased to 27.2 per cent during the fiscal year 1907-08, while the wife plaintiffs correspondingly increased to 72.8 per cent. The number of families having no children increased from 52.3 per cent to 58.6 per cent. These points are more clearly shown in the chart following.



A chart is also presented showing the length of time couples had been married when divorces were granted. The results are shown for the past three fiscal years. Particular attention is called to the decrease in the first column in each of the three fiscal years under consideration. The first column, as indicated, shows those married less than 5 years. The result of this gradual decrease is best appreciated in the last year, namely, 1907-08, where the first column closely approaches in size the last one, or, in other words, of the number of couples divorced, almost as many were married over 20 years as under 5 years. In all three fiscal years it is plainly shown that the bulk of the persons divorced were married from 5 to 20 years. These facts just brought out seem to refute the opinion generally held, that a tendency to obtain divorces after short periods of marriage exists; also, the opinion held by some, that this tendency is growing.



LAWS

LAWS.

LAW CREATING THE BUREAU.

An act to establish and support a Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[Approved March 3, 1883, Stats. 1883, p. 27.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. As soon as possible after the passage of this act, and every four years thereafter, the Governor of the State shall appoint a suitable person to act as Commissioner of a Bureau of Labor Statistics. The headquarters of said Bureau shall be located in the City and County of San Francisco: said Commissioner to serve for four (4) years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Commis-
sioner.

SEC. 2. The Commissioner of the Bureau, before entering upon the duties of his office, must execute an official bond in the sum of five thousand (5,000) dollars, and take the oath of office, all as prescribed by the Political Code for State officers in general. Official
bond.

SEC. 3. The duties of the Commissioner shall be to collect, assort, systematize, and present, in biennial reports to the Legislature, statistical details, relating to all departments of labor in the State, such as the hours and wages of labor, cost of living, amount of labor required, estimated number of persons depending on daily labor for their support, the probable chances of all being employed, the operation of labor-saving machinery in its relation to hand labor, etc. Said statistics may be classified as follows: Duties.

First—In agriculture.

Second—In mechanical and manufacturing industries.

Third—In mining.

Fourth—In transportation on land and water.

Fifth—In clerical and all other skilled and unskilled labor not above enumerated.

Sixth—The amount of cash capital invested in lands, buildings, machinery, material, and means of production and distribution generally.

Seventh—The number, age, sex, and condition of persons employed; the nature of their employment; the extent to which the apprentice system prevails in the various skilled indus-

Classes of
statistics.

Classes of
Statistics.

tries; the number of hours of labor per day; the average length of time employed per annum, and the net wages received in each of the industries and employments enumerated.

Eighth—The number and condition of the unemployed, their age, sex, and nationality, together with the cause of their idleness.

Ninth—The sanitary condition of lands, workshops, dwellings; the number and size of rooms occupied by the poor, etc.; the cost of rent, fuel, food, clothing, and water in each locality of the State; also the extent to which labor-saving processes are employed to the displacement of hand labor.

Tenth—The number and condition of the Chinese in the State; their social and sanitary habits; number of married and of single; the number employed, and the nature of their employment; the average wages per day at each employment, and the gross amount yearly; the amounts expended by them in rent, food, and clothing, and in what proportion such amounts are expended for foreign and home productions, respectively; to what extent their employment comes in competition with the white industrial classes of the State.

Eleventh—The number, condition, and nature of the employment of the inmates of the State prisons, county jails, and reformatory institutions, and to what extent their employment comes in competition with the labor of mechanics, artisans and laborers outside of these institutions.

Twelfth—All such other information in relation to labor as the Commissioner may deem essential to further the object sought to be obtained by this statute, together with such strictures on the condition of labor and the probable future of the same as he may deem good and salutary to insert in his biennial reports.

Duties of
State
officers.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of all officers of State departments, and the assessors of the various counties of the State, to furnish, upon the written request of the Commissioner, all the information in their power necessary to assist in carrying out the objects of this act; and all printing required by the Bureau in the discharge of its duty shall be performed by the State Printing Department, and at least three thousand (3,000) copies of the printed report shall be furnished the Commissioner for free distribution to the public.

Hindering
Com-
missioner.

SEC. 5. Any person who willfully impedes or prevents the Commissioner, or his deputy, in the full and free performance of his or their duty, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the same shall be fined not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) dollars, or imprisoned not less than seven (7) nor more than thirty (30) days in the county jail, or both.

Informa-
tion to be
furnished.

SEC. 6. The office of the Bureau shall be open for business from nine (9) o'clock a. m. until five (5) o'clock p. m. every day except non-judicial days, and the officers thereof shall give to all persons requesting it all needed information which they may possess.

SEC. 7. (As amended, Stats. 1889, p. 6.) The Commissioner shall have power to send for persons and papers whenever in his opinion it is necessary, and he may examine witnesses under oath, being hereby qualified to administer the same in the performance of his duty, and the testimony so taken must be filed and preserved in the office of said Commissioner. He shall have free access to all places and works of labor, and any principal, owner, operator, manager, or lessee of any mine, factory, workshop, warehouse, manufacturing or mercantile establishment, or any agent or employé of such principal, owner, operator, manager, or lessee who shall refuse to said Commissioner, or his duly authorized representative, admission therein, or who shall, when requested by him, willfully neglect or refuse to furnish to him any statistics or information, pertaining to his lawful duties, which may be in the possession or under the control of said principal, owner, operator, lessee, manager or agent thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

Access to
factories.

SEC. 8. (As amended, Stats. 1889, p. 7.) No use shall be made in the reports of the Bureau of the names of individuals, firms, or corporations supplying the information called for by this act, such information being deemed confidential, and not for the purpose of disclosing any person's affairs; and any agent or employé of said Bureau violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.

Informa-
tion confi-
dential.

SEC. 9. (As amended, Stats. 1889, p. 7; 1907, pp. 306, 307.) Deputy. The Commissioner shall appoint a deputy, who shall have the same powers as the said Commissioner, and such agents or assistants, not exceeding six, as he may from time to time require, at such a rate of wages as he may prescribe, but said rate must not exceed four dollars per day and actual traveling expenses for each person while employed; he shall procure rooms necessary for offices, at a rent not to exceed one hundred dollars per month.

SEC. 10. (As amended, Stats. 1889, p. 7; 1907, pp. 306, 307.) The salary of the Commissioner shall be three thousand dollars per annum, and the salary of the Deputy Commissioner shall be eighteen hundred dollars per annum, to be audited by the Controller and paid by the State Treasurer, in the same manner as other State officers; there shall also be allowed a sum not to exceed nine thousand dollars per annum for the salaries of agents or assistants, for traveling expenses, and for other contingent expenses of the Bureau.

Salaries.

SEC. 12. (As amended, Stats. 1901, p. 12.) Whenever complaint is made to the Commissioner that the scaffolding, or the slings, hangers, blocks, pulleys, stays, braces, ladders, irons, or ropes of any swinging or stationary scaffolding used in the construction, alteration, repairing, painting, cleaning, or paint-

Inspection
of scaf-
folding.

Inspection
of scaf-
folding.

ing of a building are unsafe or liable to prove dangerous to the life or limb of any person, such Commissioner shall immediately cause an inspection to be made of such scaffolding, or the slings, hangers, blocks, pulleys, stays, braces, ladders, iron, or other parts connected therewith. If after examination such scaffolding or any of such parts is found dangerous to life or limb, the Commissioner shall prohibit the use thereof, and require the same to be altered and reconstructed so as to avoid such danger. The Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, or agent or assistant making the examination shall attach a certificate to the scaffolding, or the slings, hangers, irons, ropes, or other parts thereof, examined by him, stating that he has made such examination and that he found it safe or unsafe as the case may be. If he declared it unsafe, he shall at once, in writing, notify the person responsible for its erection of the fact and warn him against the use thereof. Such notice may be served personally upon the person responsible for its erection or by conspicuously affixing to the scaffolding or the part thereof declared to be unsafe. After such notice has been so served or affixed the person responsible therefor shall immediately remove such scaffolding or part thereof and alter or strengthen it in such a manner as to render it safe, in the discretion of the officer who has examined it or of his superiors. The Commissioner, his deputy, and any duly authorized representative whose duty it is to examine or test any scaffolding or part thereof as required by this section, shall have free access, at all reasonable hours, to any building or premises containing them or where they may be in use. All swinging and stationary scaffolding shall be so constructed as to bear four times the maximum weight required to be dependent therefrom and placed thereon, when in use, and not more than four men shall be allowed on any swinging scaffolding at one time.

This act shall take effect immediately.

CHILD LABOR LAW.

An act regulating the employment and hours of labor of children—prohibiting the employment of minors under certain ages—prohibiting the employment of certain illiterate minors—providing for the enforcement hereof by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and providing penalties for the violation hereof.

[Approved February 20, 1905.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. No minor under the age of eighteen shall be employed in laboring in any manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishment, or other place of labor, more than nine hours in one day, except when it is necessary to make repairs to prevent the interruption of the ordinary running of the machinery, or when a different apportionment of the hours of labor is made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week; and in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-four hours in a week.

Employment
minors
under 18
years age.

SEC. 2. (As amended, Stats. 1907, pp. 978, 979.) No minor under the age of sixteen years shall be employed or permitted to work in any mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, or workshop, between the hours of ten o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning.

Minors
under 16.

Hours em-
ployment.

No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, workshop, place of amusement, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages.

Forbid-
ding em-
ployment
minors
under 14.

Provided, that the judge of the juvenile court of the county, or city and county, or in any county or city and county in which there is no juvenile court, then any judge of the superior court of the county or city and county in which such child resides shall have authority to issue a permit to work to any such child over the age of twelve years, upon a sworn statement being made to him by the parent of such child that such child is past the age of twelve years, that the parents or parent of such child are incapacitated for labor through illness, and after investigation by a probation officer or truant officer of the city, or city and county, in which such child resides, or in cities and counties where there are no probation or truant

Excep-
tions.

Juvenile
court.

Issuance of
permits
to minors.

officers, then by such other competent person as the judge may designate for this purpose. The permit so issued shall specify the kind of labor and the time for which it is issued, and shall in no case be issued for a longer period than shall seem necessary to the judge issuing such permit. Such permit shall be kept on file by the person, firm, or corporation employing the child therein designated, during the term of said employment, and shall be given up to said child upon his quitting such employment. Such certificate shall be always open to the inspection of the truant and probation officers of the city and county, city or county, in which the place of employment is situated, or of the officers of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics;

Inspection
of permits.

Inspection
by at-
tendance
officers.

And provided, that the attendance officer of any county, city and county, or school district in which any place of employment, in this section named, is situated, shall have the right and authority, at all times to enter into any such place of employment for the purpose of investigating violations of the provisions of this act, or violations of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enforce the educational rights of children and providing penalties for violations of the act," approved March 24, 1903, and amended March 20, 1905; *provided, however*, that if such attendance officer is denied entrance to such place of employment, any magistrate may, upon the filing of an affidavit by such attendance officer setting forth the fact that he has good cause to believe that the provisions of this act, or the act hereinbefore referred to, are being violated in such place of employment, issue an order directing such attendance officer to enter said place of employment for the purpose of making such investigations;

Minors
over 12.

Permits
to work
during
regular
vacations.

And provided, that any such child, over the age of twelve years, may be employed at any of the occupations mentioned in this act during the regular vacation of the public schools of the city, county, or city and county in which the place of employment is situated, upon the production of a permit signed by the principal of the school which such child has attended during the term next preceding any such vacation. Such permit shall contain the name and age of the child to whom it is issued, and the date of the termination of the vacation for which it is issued, and shall be kept on file by the employer during the period of employment, and at the termination of such employment shall be returned to the child to whom it was issued.

Educa-
tional
require-
ments
minors
under 16.

No minor who is under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work at any gainful occupation during the hours that the public schools of the city, town or school district in which his place of employment is situated are in sessions, unless he or she can read English at sight and can write legibly and correctly simple English sentences, or unless he or she is a regular attendant for the then current term at a regularly conducted night school. A certificate of the principal of such school shall be held to be sufficient evidence of such attendance.

SEC. 3. Every person, firm, or corporation employing minors under eighteen years of age, in any manufacturing establishment, shall post, and keep posted, in a conspicuous place in every room where such help is employed, a written or printed notice stating the number of hours per day for each day of the week required of such persons.

Posting
printed or
written
notices.

Every person, firm, or corporation, agent or officer of a firm or corporation employing or permitting minors under sixteen years and over fourteen years of age to work in any mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, workshop, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages, shall keep a record of the names, ages, and places of residence of such minors, and shall have on file a certificate of age and schooling, as provided in this act, for every such minor so employed, said record and certificate to be open at all times to the inspection of those whose duty it is to enforce the provisions of the act.

Employers
to keep
record
minors
14 to 16.

Certifi-
cates
required.
Inspection
of records
and cer-
tificates.

An age and schooling certificate shall be approved only by the superintendent of schools of the city or city and county, or by a person authorized by him, in writing, or where there is no city or city and county superintendent of schools, by a person authorized by the local school trustees; *provided*, that the superintendent or principal of any school of recognized standing shall have the right to approve an age and schooling certificate, and shall have the same rights and powers as the superintendent of public schools to issue the certificate herein provided, for children attending such schools. The persons authorized to issue age and schooling certificates shall have the authority to administer the oaths necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, but no fees shall be charged for issuing such certificates.

Authority
to issue
certificates
of age and
schooling.

An age and schooling certificate shall not be approved unless satisfactory evidence is furnished by the last school census, the certificate of birth or baptism of such child, the public register of birth of such child, or in some other manner, that such child is of the age stated in the certificate.

Evidence
required.

A duplicate copy of each age and schooling certificate granted under the provisions of this act shall be kept by the person issuing such certificate, such copy to be filed with the county superintendent of schools in the county where the certificate was issued; *provided*, that all such copies of certificates issued between June 25th and December 25th of any year shall be filed not later than December 31st of such year, and those issued between December 25th and June 25th of the ensuing year shall be filed not later than June 30th of each year. Such certificate shall be substantially in the following form, to wit:

Duplicate
copy.

Age and Schooling Certificate.—This certifies that I am the (father, mother, or guardian) of (name of child), and that (he or she) was born at (name of town or city), in the county of (name of county) (if known) and State (or country) of (name), on the (day and year of birth), and is now (number of years and of months) old.

Age and
schooling
certificate.
form of.

Signature as provided in this act.

Town or city, and date.

There personally appeared before me the above-named (name of person signing) and made oath that the foregoing certificate by (him or her) signed is true to the best of (his or her) knowledge and belief.

I hereby approve the foregoing certificate of (name of child) height (feet and inches), complexion (fair or dark), hair (color), having no sufficient reason to doubt that (he or she) is of the age therein certified, and I hereby certify that (he or she) can or can not read English at sight, and can or can not write legibly simple sentences in the English language.

Signature of the person authorized to sign, with his official character and authority.

Town or city, and date.

This certificate belongs to the person in whose behalf it is drawn, and it shall be surrendered to (him or her) whenever (he or she) leaves the service of the person, firm, or corporation holding the same.

The certificate as to the birthplace and age of the minor under sixteen and over fourteen years of age shall be signed by his father, his mother, or his guardian; if a child has no father, mother, or guardian living in the same city or town, his own signature to the certificate may be accepted by the person authorized to approve the same.

Penalty for
false
issuance
of permits.

Every person authorized to sign the certificate prescribed by this act, who knowingly certifies to any false statement therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Liability of
employer.

Penalty.

SEC. 4. Any person, firm, corporation, agent, or officer of a firm or corporation that violates or omits to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this act, or that employs, or suffers, or permits any minor to be employed in violation thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars or more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense. A failure to produce any age and schooling certificate or permit, or to post any notice required by this act, shall be prima facie evidence of the illegal employment of any person whose age and schooling certificate or permit is not produced, or whose name is not so posted. Any fine collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the school funds of the county, or city and county, in which the offense occurred.

Fines,
disposi-
tion of.

Exemp-
tions.

SEC. 5. (As amended, Stats. 1907, p. 598.) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the employment of minors at agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, or domestic labor, during the time the public schools are not in session, or during other than school hours. For the purpose of this

act, horticulture shall be understood to include the curing and drying, but not the canning, of all varieties of fruit.

Defining
horti-
culture.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to enforce the provisions of this act. But any person may lay an information before a magistrate of the commission of any public offense defined in this act.

Enforce-
ment.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

The foregoing statute was declared constitutional in a unanimous opinion of the State Supreme Court in the case of *Ex parte Spencer*, decided July 9, 1906.

DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT AFFECTING CHILD LABOR LAWS.

The litigation concerning the validity of the Child Labor Law and section 273 of the Penal Code, in which cases the prosecution was carried on by this Bureau, led to two decisions in the Supreme Court, *Ex parte Spencer* on the Child Labor Law and *Ex parte Weber* on section 273, upholding these statutes in every particular. The decisions are considered of sufficient interest to warrant their publication.

In Bank. Crim. No. 1332.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF J. M. SPENCER } FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. }

Decisions
of supreme
court
affecting
child labor
laws.

The petitioner was arrested and confined upon a charge of violating sections 2 and 4 of the act of February 20, 1905, regulating the employment and hours of labor of children and prohibiting the employment of illiterate minors and of minors under certain ages. (Stats. 1905, p. 11.) The return to the preliminary writ shows that the petitioner was arrested and taken into custody upon four several complaints, relating to four different children, each complaint charging him with employing a child under fourteen years of age in the workshop and boiler-room of a steamer, the child not then having a permit to work from the judge of the juvenile court of the county, and the time of such employment not being the time of the vacation of the public schools.

The second clause of section 2 of the act provides that no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufactory, workshop, restaurant, hotel, or apartment house, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages; provided, that upon the sworn statement of the parent that the child is over twelve years of age and that the parent or parents are unable, from sickness, to labor, the judge of the juvenile court, in his discretion, may issue a permit allowing such child to work for a specific time; and provided further, that during the time of the regular vacation of the public schools of the city or county, any child over twelve years of age may work at any of the prohibited occupations, upon a permit from the principal of the school attended by the child during the immediately preceding term. Section 4 of the act declares that a violation of any of the provisions of the act shall be a misdemeanor. The complaints charge violation of these provisions.

Decisions
of supreme
court
affecting
child labor
laws.

Several objections on constitutional grounds are made to the validity of the act. It is claimed that it is special law for the punishment of crime, where a general law could be made applicable, and therefore, contrary to sections 2 and 33 of article IV of the Constitution of California; that it is not of uniform operation, but is discriminatory; and hence in conflict with sections 11 and 21 of article I; and that it would deprive persons of the right to acquire and possess property, thus violating section 1 of article I of the State Constitution and the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The presumption always is that an act of the Legislature is constitutional, and when this depends on the existence, or non-existence, of some fact, or state of facts, the determination thereof is primarily for the Legislature, and the courts will acquiesce in its decision, unless the error clearly appears. (*Bourland vs. Hildreth*, 26 Cal. 184; *University vs. Bernard*, 57 Cal. 612; *In re Madera Irr. Dist.*, 92 Cal. 310; *Sinking Fund Cases*, 99 U. S. 718; *Tiedman on Police Power*, Vol. I, p. 10, note; *Cooley, Const. Lim.*, 7th ed., 228.)

"Every possible presumption is in favor of the validity of a statute, and this continues until the contrary is shown beyond a rational doubt. One branch of the government can not encroach on the domain of another without danger. The safety of our institutions depends in no small degree on a strict observance of this salutary rule." (*Sinking Fund Cases*, *supra*.)

"The delicate act of declaring an act of the Legislature unconstitutional and void should never be exercised unless there is a clear repugnancy between the statute and the organic law. * * * In a doubtful case the benefit of the doubt is to be given to the Legislature; but it is to be remembered that the doubt to which this rule of construction refers is a reasonable doubt as distinguished from vague conjecture or misgivings." (*Bourland vs. Hildreth*, *supra*.)

From their tender years, immature growth, and lack of experience and knowledge, minors are more subject to injury from excessive exertion and less capable of self-protection than adults. They are therefore peculiarly entitled to legislative protection, and form a class to which legislation may be exclusively directed without falling under the constitutional prohibitions of special legislation and unfair discrimination.

The first objection to the validity of the part of the section above stated is that it is discriminatory and special because it does not prohibit such employment of minors in all occupations, but only in those specifically mentioned; that work at other places, of which saloons, barbershops, railroads, ferries, and warehouses are specified by counsel as instances, would be equally injurious, and that in order to be general and uniform they should be included in the prohibition. The objection is twofold: first, that the legislation constitutes an unfair discrimination against the particular trades mentioned; second,

Decisions
of supreme
court
affecting
child labor
laws.

that it unduly and without reasonable cause restricts the right of minors to work at any and every occupation in which they may wish to engage. There is nothing in the act to indicate a purpose on the part of the Legislature to make use of the laudable object of protecting children as a mere pretense under which to impose burdens upon some occupations or trades and favor others. It appears to have been framed in good faith and for the purpose of promoting the general welfare by protecting minors from injury by overwork and facilitating their attendance at schools. The Legislature may undoubtedly forbid the employment of children under the age of fourteen years at any regular occupation if the interests of the children and the general welfare of society will be thereby secured and promoted. The power to forbid their employment in certain occupations and not in all depends on the question whether or not any appreciable number of children are employed in the callings not forbidden, and whether or not those callings are injurious to them, or less injurious than those forbidden. If certain occupations are especially harmful to young children and others are not so, there can be no serious doubt that it is within the power of the Legislature to forbid their employment in one class and permit it in the other. The difference in the results would justify the classification with a view to the difference in the legislation. Also, if children are employed in certain occupations to their injury and are not employed at all in others, or so infrequently that the number is inappreciable and insignificant, the occupations regularly employing them have no ground to complain of discrimination. They compose the entire class to which the legislation is directed, the class which causes the injury to be prevented. And upon the facts assumed neither the children engaged in the occupation in which they are employed nor the persons would be affected by the prohibition as to other occupations. The preliminary questions as to the effect of the specified occupations on the children and the number of children engaged therein, are questions of fact for the Legislature to ascertain and determine. It has determined that the facts exist to authorize the particular legislation. If any rational doubt exists as to the soundness of the legislative judgment upon the existence of the facts, that doubt must be resolved in favor of the legislative action and the law must accordingly be held to be valid in these respects. The specifications of forbidden callings are broad and comprehensive. Even if these, which as counsel assert, are omitted from the classification, we can not say that a saloon is not a "mercantile institution," it being a place where merchandise is sold; nor that a barbershop is not a "workshop," it being a place where a handicraft is carried on; nor that ferries and railroads are not engaged in the "distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages." At all events, in view of the rule that a statute must be liberally construed to the end that it may be declared constitutional rather than unconstitutional (*People vs. Hayne*, 83 Cal. 117; 26 Am.

& *Eng. Encyc. of Law*, 640), we would not give the description of forbidden occupations this narrow construction in order to make the law invalid. The decision of the Legislature that the specified occupations are more injurious to children than others not mentioned and hence the subject of special regulation, and that they constitute practically all the injurious occupations in which children are employed at all, and therefore the only cases in which regulation is needed, is not so manifestly incorrect, not so beclouded with doubt concerning its accuracy, as to justify the court in declaring it unfounded and the law, consequently, invalid.

Decisions
of supreme
court
affecting
child labor
laws.

There is a proviso to this clause of the section, to the effect that if either parent of such child makes a sworn statement to the judge of the juvenile court of the county, that the child is over twelve years of age, and that the parent or parents are unable, from sickness, to labor, such judge, in his discretion, may issue a permit allowing such child to work for a time to be specified therein. There is no force to the objection that this discriminates against orphans and abandoned children. The exception allowed by the proviso is not made for the direct benefit of the child, but for the sick parent. It is a burden put upon the child because of the special necessity of his case which justifies the different provision respecting him. The Legislature deems the necessity of allowing the child to work to aid in the support of the sick parent, sufficient to outweigh the benefits which would otherwise accrue from the education and protection of the child during such inability. If there are no parents whose necessities the child's labor could alleviate, the reason for this exception is wanting. The provision seems a reasonable one in view of the conditions upon which, alone, it can apply.

There is a further proviso or exception, to the effect that any child over twelve years old may work at the prohibited occupations during the time of the regular vacations of the public schools of the city or county, upon a permit from the principal of the school attended by the child during the term next preceeding such vacation. This does not, as counsel contends, give the principals of the public schools the exclusive power to give the contemplated permits. Its true meaning is that the permit is to be given by the principal of the school which the child has attended, whether the school is public or private, but that it can extend only to the time of the public school vacation. This act was approved February 20, 1905. Its provisions relating to attendance upon schools, and those of section 1 of the act of March 24, 1903 (Stats. 1903, 388), with the amendment of March 20, 1905 (Stats. 1905, 388), to said section 1 must be considered together. The act of 1903, in effect, requires all children to attend, either the public schools, or a private school, during at least five months of the time of the sessions of the public schools. The amendment of March 20, 1905, extends the time of such compulsory attendance so as to embrace the whole period of the public school

Decisions
of supreme
court
affecting
child labor
laws.

session. Therefore, if the parents, guardians, or custodians of a child choose to send it to a private school, it must attend thereon at least during the time the public schools are in session. A permit may then be obtained for it to work during the vacation of the public schools, if its interests or necessities so require, without subjecting it to conditions substantially different from those affecting the children attending the public schools. There is no discrimination. The Legislature has the power to make such reasonable regulations as these with respect to the time of the vacations of schools, whether public or private, in the interest of the public welfare and the welfare of the children.

A third clause of section 2 declares that no child under sixteen years of age shall work at any gainful occupation during the hours that the public schools are in session, unless such child can read English at sight and write simple English sentences, or is attending night school. The first clause of section 2 provides that no minor under sixteen shall work in any mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, or workshop, between ten o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning. Section 5 of the act further provides that nothing in the act is to be construed to prevent the employment of minors at agricultural, viticultural, horticultural or domestic labor, during the time the public schools are not in session, or during other than school hours. The petitioner's contention with respect to the first and last clause of section 2 is that they constitute such important parts of the statute that it can not be presumed that the Legislature would have adopted the other parts thereof if it had been aware of the invalidity of these particular provisions and hence the whole act must fall. We can not accede to this proposition. They are separable and independent provisions and are not so important to the entire scheme as to justify us in concluding that the Legislature would have refused to adopt the other parts without these, and thereby to declare the entire statute invalid.

Nor can it be conceded that these provisions are invalid. The principles already discussed apply with equal force to the first clause of the section. The proviso concerning illiterate children is a reasonable regulation to prevent those having control of such children from working them to such an extent as to hinder them from acquiring, or endeavoring to acquire, at least the beginning of an education before arriving at the age of sixteen years. The exemption of domestic labor and the several kinds of farming from the operation of the act is not an unreasonable discrimination. Such work is generally carried on at the home and as a part of that general home industry which should not be too much discouraged, and it is usually under the immediate care and supervision of the parents or those occupying the place of parents, and hence is not liable to cause so much injury. These circumstances distinguish them from the prohibited industries and is a sufficient reason for the exemption.

We find no reasonable ground for declaring the law invalid. The petition is denied and the petitioner remanded to the custody of the officer.

SHAW, J.

Decisions
of supreme
court
affecting
child labor
laws.

We concur:

SLOSS, J.; ANGELLOTTI, J.; LORIGAN, J.; BEATTY, C. J.

McFARLAND, J., *concurring*:

I concur in the judgment, and in what is said by Mr. Justice Shaw in his opinion; but I do not concur in some of the quotations which he makes from other cases, and particularly in that quotation in which it is stated that the presumption in favor of the validity of a statute "continues until the contrary is shown beyond a rational doubt." That is, in my opinion, too strong a statement of a rule.

McFARLAND, J.

In Bank. Crim. No. 1331.

IN THE MATTER OF THE
APPLICATION OF HENRY WEBER }
FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

The petitioner was arrested and confined for an alleged violation of section 273 of the Penal Code. The return shows that he is in custody upon separate complaints relating to different children. Each complaint charges that the defendant did willfully and unlawfully take, receive, hire, employ and use a certain male child, naming him, under the age of sixteen years, in the business of scaling the boilers of a steamer, the said business being then and there dangerous to the life and limb of said child. The petition for a writ of habeas corpus is based upon the proposition that the law under which the complaint was made is unconstitutional and void. Section 273 refers to the preceding section 272, and it is necessary to state the substance, at least, of both sections.

Section 272, so far as material, is as follows: "Any person * * * having the care, custody, or control of any child under the age of sixteen years, who exhibits, uses, or employs, or in any manner, or under any pretense, sells, apprentices, gives away, lets out, or disposes of any such child to any person, * * * for or in any business, exhibition, or vocation, injurious to the health, or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or in or for the vocation, occupation, service, or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire walking, dancing, begging, or peddling, or as a gymnast, acrobat, contortionist, or rider, in any place whatsoever, or for or in any obscene, indecent or immoral purposes, exhibition or practice whatsoever, or for or in any mendicant or wandering business whatsoever, or who causes, procures, or encourages such child to engage therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor. * * * Nothing in this section contained applies to or

Decisions
of supreme
court
affecting
child labor
laws.

affects the employment or use of any such child, as a singer or musician in any church, school, or academy, or the teaching or learning of the science or practice of music; or the employment of any child as a musician at any concert or other musical entertainment, on the written consent of the mayor of the city or president of the board of trustees of the city or town where such concert or entertainment takes place." (Stats. 1905, p. 759.)

Section 273 is as follows: "Every person who takes, receives, hires, employs, uses, exhibits, or has in custody, any child under the age, and for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, is guilty of a like offense and punishable by a like punishment as therein provided. (Stats. 1905, p. 759.)

The contention of the petitioner is that these provisions contain an arbitrary and unreasonable classification, and, consequently, not of uniform operation, and that it constitutes a special law for the punishment of crimes, where a general law could be made applicable. It is said that only a certain portion of the minor children of the State are affected by the act, namely, those who are under sixteen years of age, and that this is an arbitrary discrimination between those who are over that age and those who are under that age; that any child over the age may enjoy his natural privilege of working for his own support as he pleases, while those under that age are prohibited therefrom. There is no sound reason for any such criticism. The same reasoning might be applied to a large number of laws which are universally conceded to be valid and constitutional. The law providing that a male person under twenty-one years of age is a minor, subject to the legal disabilities of minority, might be rendered unconstitutional by the same process of reasoning. It is competent for the Legislature to provide regulations for the protection of children of immature years. The growth of a child is gradual and the age of maturity varies with different children. It is impossible for any person to fix the exact time when a child is capable of protecting itself. The legislative judgment in regard to the age at which such regulations shall become applicable to the child can not be interfered with by the courts.

It is also stated that the law makes an unfair discrimination by allowing the employment of children as singers or musicians in churches, schools, or academies. The ground of this objection is that such employment, so far as the court can see, may be as injurious to the health or morals or as dangerous to the life or limb of the child as those which are prohibited in the law, and that no prohibition is lawful under the constitution unless it extends to all employments which are equally injurious. In matters of this kind the legislature has large discretion. It must determine the degree of injury to health and morals which the different kinds of employment inflict upon the child, and the corresponding necessity for protecting the child from the effects thereof, and unless its decision in

that regard is manifestly unreasonable, there is no ground for judicial interference. We do not think the law in question so unreasonable as to require us to hold it unconstitutional.

Decisions
of supreme
court
affecting
child labor
laws.

The petition is denied and the petitioner is remanded to the custody of the officer.

SHAW, J.

We concur:

SLOSS, J.; ANGELLOTTI, J.; HENSHAW, J.; MCFARLAND, J.;
LORIGAN, J.; BEATTY, C. J.

SANITATION AND VENTILATION OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

An act to provide for the proper sanitary condition of factories and workshops, and the preservation of the health of the employés.

[Approved February 6, 1889.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Sanita-
tion.

SECTION 1. Every factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment, in which five or more persons are employed, shall be kept in a cleanly state and free from the effluvia arising from any drain, privy, or other nuisance, and shall be provided, within reasonable access, with a sufficient number of water-closets or privies for the use of the persons employed therein. Whenever the persons employed as aforesaid are of different sexes, a sufficient number of separate and distinct water-closets or privies shall be provided for the use of each sex, which shall be plainly so designated, and no person shall be allowed to use any water-closet or privy assigned to persons of the other sex.

Ventila-
tion.

SEC. 2. Every factory or workshop in which five or more persons are employed shall be so ventilated while work is carried on therein that the air shall not become so exhausted as to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein, and shall also be so ventilated as to render harmless, as far as practicable, all the gases, vapors, dust, or other impurities generated in the course of the manufacturing process or handicraft carried on therein, that may be injurious to health.

Use of
cellars.

SEC. 3. No basement, cellar, underground apartment, or other place which the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall condemn as unhealthy and unsuitable, shall be used as a workshop, factory, or place of business in which any person or persons shall be employed.

Exhaust
fans.

SEC. 4. (As amended, Stats. 1901, p. 571.) In any factory, workshop, or other establishment where a work or process is carried on by which dust, filaments, or injurious gases are generated or produced, that are liable to be inhaled by persons employed therein, the person, firm, or corporation by whose authority the said work or process is carried on shall cause to be provided and used in said factory, workshop, or establishment an exhaust fan or blower, with pipes and hoods extending therefrom to each wheel or other apparatus used to grind, polish, or buff metals. The said fan or blower, and the said

pipes and hoods, all to be properly fitted and adjusted, and of power and dimensions sufficient to effectually prevent the dust and filaments produced by the above said metal-polishing, metal-grinding, or metal-buffing from escaping into the atmosphere of the room or rooms of said factory, workshop, or establishment where persons are employed.

SEC. 5. (As amended, Stats. 1903, p. 14.) Every person, firm, or corporation employing females in any manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishment shall provide suitable seats for the use of the females so employed, and shall provide such seats to the number of at least one third the number of females so employed; and shall permit the use of such seats by them when they are not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which they are employed. Seats for female employes.

SEC. 6. (As amended, Stats. 1901, p. 572.) Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each offense. Penalty.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to enforce the provisions of this act. Enforcement.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

An act defining the duties and liabilities of employment agents, making the violation thereof a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor.

[Approved February 12, 1903.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Definition. . SECTION 1. Any person, firm, corporation, or association pursuing for profit the business of furnishing, directly or indirectly, to persons seeking employment, information enabling, or tending to enable such persons to secure such employment, or registering for any fee, charge, or commission the names of any persons seeking employment as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an employment agent within the meaning of this act.

Advance charges.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for an employment agent in the State of California to receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable consideration from any person seeking employment, for any information or assistance furnished or to be furnished by said agent to such person, enabling or tending to enable said person to secure such employment, prior to the time at which said information or assistance is actually thus furnished.

Fees to be returned.

SEC. 3. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 143.) It shall be unlawful for any employment agent in the State of California, to induce, influence, persuade, or engage any person to change from one place to another in this State, or to change from any place in any State, territory, or country, to any place in this State to work in any branch of labor, through or by means of any representations whatsoever, whether spoken, written, or advertised in printed form, unless such employment agent shall have assured himself beyond a reasonable doubt that such representations are true and cover all the material facts affecting the employment in question. Whenever any such representation, whereby any person is induced, influenced, persuaded, or engaged to change from one place to another in this State, or from any place in any State, territory, or country, to any place in this State to work in any branch of labor, shall prove to be in any material degree at variance with, or short of the truth, the employment agent responsible for such representations shall immediately return to any person who shall have been influenced by such representations, any and all fees paid

by such person to said employment agent on the strength of such representations, together with an amount of money sufficient to cover all necessary expenses incurred by such person influenced by such representations in going to and returning from any place he shall have been influenced by such representations to visit in the hope of such employment.

SEC. 4. (Repealed, Stats. 1905, p. 143.)

SEC. 5. The tax collector, or license collector of each respective city, county, or city and county of the State of California shall furnish quarterly, to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the State of California the name and address of each employment agent doing business in said city, county, or city and county; *provided*, that where the license is not a county license, but is collected by a municipal government, then the municipal collector of said tax shall furnish the names and addresses.

SEC. 6. Each employment agent in the State of California shall keep a written record, which shall show the name of each person making application to said agent for registration, information or assistance, such as is described in section two hereof; the name of each such person to whom such registration or information is furnished; and the amount received in each such case therefor; the name of each person who, having received and paid for, as herein contemplated, registration, information or assistance such as is described in section two hereof, fails to secure the employment regarding which such registration, information or assistance is furnished, together with the reason why said employment was not by said person secured, and the name of each person to whom return is made, in accordance with the provisions of section three hereof, of any money or other consideration such as is in said section named, together with the amount of said money, or the value of said consideration, thus returned.

SEC. 7. Each employment agent in the State of California shall permit the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of said State, by himself, or by his deputies or agents, to have at all times access to, and to inspect, the record in section six hereof named, and upon demand in writing therefor by said Commissioner, shall furnish to such Commissioner a true copy of said record, or of such portion thereof as said demand in writing shall require a copy of to be thus furnished.

SEC. 8. Any employment agent or other person violating, or omitting to comply with, any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Costs,
when.

List of
agencies.

Records.

Inspection
enforce-
ment.

Penalty.

REGULATION OF HOURS AND LABOR OF DRUGGISTS' EMPLOYEES.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the work and hours of employes engaged in selling at retail drugs and medicines, and compounding physicians' prescriptions and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," approved February 28, 1905.

[Approved March 15, 1907.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Druggist
employes.

SECTION 1. An act entitled "An act to regulate the work and hours of employes engaged in selling retail drugs and medicines, and compounding physicians' prescriptions and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," approved February 28, 1905, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known and numbered section five.

Hours of
labor.

SEC. 2. As a measure for the protection of public health, no person employed by any person, firm or corporation, shall for more than an average of ten hours a day or sixty hours a week of six consecutive calendar days perform the work of selling drugs or other medicines, or compounding physicians' prescriptions, in any store, establishment or place of business, where and in which drugs or medicines are sold at retail, and where and in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded; *provided*, that the answering of and attending to emergency calls shall not be construed as a violation of this act.

Employers'
liability.

SEC. 3. No person, firm or corporation employing another person to do work which consists wholly or in part of selling, at retail, drugs or medicines, or of compounding physicians' prescriptions, in any store, or establishment or place of business where or in which medicines are sold and where and in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded shall require or permit said employed person to perform such work for more than an average of ten hours a day, or sixty hours a week of six consecutive calendar days.

Penalty.

SEC. 4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and shall be punished therefor by a fine not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. The commissioners of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics are hereby authorized, directed and empowered to enforce the provisions of this act. Enforcement.

SEC. 6. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

GATHERING OF SOCIAL STATISTICS.

An act directing the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to collect certain statistics and present them in biennial reports, and making it the duty of certain officers to furnish such statistics in compliance with the provisions of this act.

[Approved March 18, 1905.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics is hereby directed, in addition to his other duties, to collect and present in his biennial report to the Legislature, statistics relating to marriage, divorce and crime. Commissioner of labor.

SEC. 2. It is hereby declared to be the duty of all officers of each respective county, city, or city and county, in addition to their other duties, whose duty it is to keep a record of marriage, divorce or crime, and they must furnish to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, upon his request, whatever data it may be necessary for said Commissioner to acquire in complying with the provisions of section one of this act. Duty of county officers mandatory.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage and approval. Enforcement, date of.

COMPULSORY EDUCATIONAL LAW.

An act to enforce the educational rights of children and providing penalties for violation of the act.

[Approved March 24, 1903.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Each child must attend school.

Compul-
sory
attendance
at school.

Excep-
tions.

Sickness.

Certificate
of
physician
taken as
evidence.

Permit to
work.

No school
within
two miles.

Child ex-
cused from
attending
school.

SECTION 1. (As amended, Stats. 1905, pp. 388, 389.) Unless excused, as hereinafter provided, each parent, guardian, or other person, in the State of California, having control or charge of any child between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send such child to a public school, during the time in which a public school shall be in session, in the city or city and county or school district in which said child resides; *provided*, that should it be shown to the satisfaction of the board of education of the city or city and county, or of the board of trustees of the school district, in which such child resides, that the child's bodily or mental condition is such as to prevent or render inadvisable attendance at school, or application to study, a certificate from any reputable physician that the child is not able to attend school, or that its attendance is inadvisable, must be taken as satisfactory evidence by any such board, or that such child is being taught in a private school, or by a private tutor, or at home by any person capable of teaching, in such branches as are usually taught in the primary and grammar schools of this State; or that any such child between the age of twelve and fourteen years has been given a permit to work by the proper judicial officer in accordance with section two of "An act regulating the employment and hours of labor of children, prohibiting the employment of minors under certain ages, prohibiting the employment of certain illiterate minors, providing for the enforcement hereof by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and providing penalties for the violation hereof," approved February 20, 1905; or that no public school is located within two miles, by the nearest traveled road, of the residence of the child; or that the child has completed the prescribed grammar school course; then it shall be the duty of such board of education or board of trustees, upon application of the parent, or guardian, or other person having the control or charge of such child, to excuse such child from attendance at school, during the continuance of such defect or condition upon which such excuse is granted; and *provided further*, that circumstances rendering

attendance impracticable or dangerous to health, owing to unusual storm or other sufficient cause, shall work an exemption from the penalties of this act. If any parent or guardian or other person having control or charge of any such child presents proof to such board of education or board of trustees, by affidavit, that he is unable to compel such child to attend school, said parent, guardian, or other person shall be exempt from the penalties of this act, as regards the subsequent non-attendance at school of such child, and said child may, in the discretion of such board, be deemed a truant and subject to assignment to the parental school.

Truants.

Penalty for failure to send child to school.

SEC. 2. Any parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of any such child, who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this act, shall, unless excused or exempted therefrom as hereinbefore provided, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be liable, for the first offense, to a fine of not more than ten dollars or to imprisonment for not more than five days, and for each subsequent offense he shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for not less than five days nor more than twenty-five days, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for failure to comply with act.

Investigation provided for.

SEC. 3. (As amended, Stats. of 1907, pp. 95, 96.) The board of education of any city or city and county, or the board of trustees of any school district, shall, on the complaint of any person, make full and impartial investigation of all charges against parents or guardians or other persons having control or charge of any such child, for violation of any of the provisions of this act. If it shall appear upon such investigation that any such parent or guardian or other person has violated any of the provisions of this act, it is hereby made the duty of the secretary of such board of education, except as hereinafter provided, or the clerk of such board of trustees, to make and file in the proper court a criminal complaint against such parent, guardian or other person, charging such violation, and to see that such charge is prosecuted by the proper authorities; *provided*, that in cities, and in cities and counties, and in school districts having an attendance officer or officers, such officer or officers shall, under the direction of the board of education, or the city superintendent of schools, or the board of trustees, make and file such complaint, and see that such charge is prosecuted by the proper authorities.

Investigation of charges against parents.

Criminal complaint.

Attendance officer.

SEC. 4. (As amended, Stats. 1907, p. 96.) The board of education of any city, or city and county, may appoint and remove at pleasure one or more attendance officers of such

Attendance officers.

city, or city and county, or the board of trustees of any school district having at least six hundred census children, may appoint and remove at pleasure one attendance officer, and shall fix his or their compensation, not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum for any such officer, payable from the county or special school fund of such city, city and county, or school district, and shall prescribe their duties, not inconsistent with law, and make rules and regulations for the performance thereof; *provided*, that in any city, or city and county, containing less than twenty thousand school census children, not more than one attendance officer shall be appointed, and in any city, or city and county, containing more than twenty thousand school census children, not more than one attendance officer shall be appointed for each twenty thousand school census children, or fraction greater than one half thereof.

Commitment of truant children to parental schools.

Duty of
attendance
officers.

SEC. 5. (As amended, Stats. 1907, pp. 96, 97.) It shall be the duty of the attendance officer, or of any peace officer or any school officer, to arrest during school hours, without warrant, any child between eight and fourteen years of age, found away from his home, and who has been reported to him by the teacher, the superintendent of schools, or other person connected with the school department or schools as a truant from instruction upon which he is lawfully required to attend within the county, city, or city and county, or school district. Such arresting officer shall forthwith deliver the child so arrested either to the parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of such child, or to the teacher from whom said child is then a truant, or if such child shall have been declared an habitual truant, he shall bring such child before a magistrate for commitment by him to a parental school as provided in this act. The attendance officer or other arresting officer shall report promptly such arrest, and the disposition made by him of such child to the school authorities of such city, or city and county, or school district. Any child may be reported as a truant, in the meaning of this act, who shall have been absent from school without valid excuse more than three days or tardy on more than three days, any absence for a part of a day being regarded as a tardiness. Any child who has once been reported as a truant and who is again absent from school, without valid excuse, one or more days, or tardy on one or more days, may again be reported as a truant. Any child may be deemed an habitual truant who shall have been reported as a truant three or more times. Any child who has once been declared an habitual truant and who, in a succeeding year, is reported as a truant from school one or more days or tardy on one or more days without valid excuse, may be again declared an habitual truant.

What
constitutes
a truant.

Habitual
truant.

Establishment of parental schools.

SEC. 6. (As amended, Stats. 1907, pp. 97, 98.) The board of education of any city, or of any city and county, or the board of trustees of any school district having at least six hundred census children, may establish schools in a manner hereinafter prescribed, or set apart in public school buildings for children between eight and fourteen years of age, who are habitual truants from instruction upon which they are lawfully required to attend, or who are insubordinate or disorderly during their attendance upon such instruction, or irregular in such attendance. Such school or room shall be known as a parental school. A parental school, as herein designated and provided for, shall be one of the primary or grammar schools of the city, or city and county, or school district, and the teachers therein shall have the same qualifications and be employed and paid in the same manner as in other primary and grammar schools; but such parental school shall be established and maintained specially for the instruction therein of such pupils, between the ages of eight and fourteen years, as shall be committed thereto as provided in this act, and no pupil shall be committed to, or required to attend, such school, except as in this act provided. Said board of education or board of trustees may make such special rules and regulations for the government of a parental school as shall be consistent with the provisions and purposes of this act, and not contrary to law. Such board may provide for the detention, maintenance and instruction of such children in such schools; and the county superintendent of schools, or such board, or the city superintendent of schools in any city, or city and county, or board of trustees, may, after reasonable notice to any such child, and an opportunity for the child to be heard, and with the consent of the parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of such child, order such child to attend such school, or to be detained and maintained therein for such period and under such rules and regulations as such board may prescribe, not exceeding the remainder of the school year. If such parent, guardian, or person having control or charge of such child shall not consent to such order, such child may be proceeded against under this act. If any child in any city, or city and county or school district in which a parental school shall be established, shall be an habitual truant, or be irregular in attendance at school, within the meaning of these terms, as defined in this act, or shall be insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school, it shall be the duty of the attendance officer, or of the secretary of the board of education or clerk of the board of trustees if there be no attendance officer, to make and file a complaint against such child, in the proper court, charging the fact, and to see that such charge is prosecuted by the proper authority; and if the court, upon the hearing of such complaint, shall find that such charge is sustained, the court shall render judgment that such child be committed to, and be detained and maintained in, a parental

Schools for
habitual
truants.

Parental
school.

Rules for
govern-
ment of
parental
schools.

Complaint
against
child.

school in such city, or city and county or school district for a term not to exceed the remainder of the current school year; *provided*, that if any child in any district of a county where there is not a parental school shall be an habitual truant, or be irregular in attendance at school, within the meaning of those terms as defined in this act, or shall be insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school, it shall be the duty of the county superintendent of schools to make and file a complaint against such child, in the superior court of such county, charging the facts; and if the court, upon the hearing of said complaint, shall find that such charge is sustained by the evidence, the court shall render judgment that such child shall be detained and maintained in a parental school, if there be one in such county, during the remainder of the school term, and if there be no parental school in such county, the court shall render judgment that the parent, guardian or person having the control or charge of such child shall deliver such child at the beginning of each school day for the remainder of the school term, at the school from which such child is then a truant; *provided*, that if the parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of such child shall, within three days after the rendition of such judgment, execute a good and sufficient bond to the board of education of the city, or city and county, or board of trustees of the district, with sufficient sureties, in the sum of two hundred dollars, conditioned that such child will, during the remainder of such current school year, regularly attend some public or private school in such city, or city and county, or school district and not be insubordinate or disorderly during such attendance, such bond to be approved by the judge of said court, and be filed with the secretary of the board of education or clerk of the board of trustees, then such court shall make an order suspending the execution of such judgment so long as the condition of such bond shall be complied with. If the condition of such bond be violated, such court, upon receiving satisfactory evidence of the fact in any action brought therefor shall make an order declaring such bond forfeited and directing such judgment to be thenceforth enforced. Such board of education or board of trustees may, at any time within one year after any such bond shall be declared forfeited, have execution issued against any or all of the parties to such bond, to collect the amount thereof; and all moneys paid or collected on such bond shall be paid over to the parental school fund of such city, or city and county, or school district. No fees shall be charged or received by any court or officer in any proceeding under this section. The confinement of any child in a parental school shall be conducted with a view to the improvement of the child and to its restoration, as soon as practicable, to the school which he would, if not so confined, be required to attend. The city superintendent of schools, or, if there be no city superintendent, the board of education of any city, or city and county, or county superintendent of schools, shall have authority, in their discretion, to

Bond of
parent.

Bond,
forfeited of.

Parole of
child.

parole at any time any child committed to, or ordered to attend, a parental school, except when such commitment shall be by judgment or order of a court; and when such commitment of any child shall be by judgment or order of a court, such court may, on the recommendation of the city superintendent of schools, or the board of education or county superintendent of schools, make an order paroling such child, upon such terms and conditions as shall be specified in the order. The expense incurred by any city, or city and county, or school district in purchasing or renting a school site, erecting or renting a building and equipping the same, for the maintenance of a parental school, shall be paid out of funds other than those collected for the maintenance of schools. The salaries of teachers and the expense for all school supplies in a parental school shall be paid out of the same funds from which similar salaries and expense are paid for primary and grammar schools, but all other expense incurred in the maintenance of such parental schools shall be paid out of the parental school fund.

Expense of
main-
taining
parental
school.

Method of procedure for establishing parental schools.

SEC. 7. Whenever any board of education shall determine that it is necessary or expedient for the city or city and county to establish and maintain a parental school, said board shall furnish to the city council, or other governing body of such city or city and county, all necessary and required information and statistics, and if, after consideration, such city council or other governing body grants its consent for the establishment of such parental school, then the board of education shall furnish to the authorities whose duty it is to levy taxes in such city, or city and county, thirty days before the time specified by law for fixing the annual tax rate, an estimate of the cost of purchasing or renting a suitable site, and also an estimate of the cost of renting or erecting a suitable building and equipping the same for occupancy as a parental school, and the cost to the city or city and county, other than for salaries of teachers and for school supplies, of conducting the school for the remainder of the current school year. When, pursuant to such consent by such governing body, such estimates shall have been so made and furnished by the board of education of any city, or city and county, it is hereby made the duty of the authorities whose duty it shall be to levy taxes in such city, or city and county, at the time of levying the taxes, to levy a special tax upon all taxable property of said city, or city and county, sufficient in its judgment to provide the facilities requested by the board of education, and for which such estimates shall have been so furnished. It shall be the duty of the board of education, yearly, thereafter, to present to the authorities of the city, or city and county, whose duty it is to levy taxes, on or before the first Monday in July, an estimate of the moneys required for conducting the parental school for the school year, other than for the salaries of teachers and for school supplies. When such estimate shall have been so presented, it shall be the

Estimate
of cost of
conduct-
ing school
to be
furnished.

Special
tax levy.

Annual
estimate
to be
furnished.

Parental
school
fund.

duty of the said authorities to levy a special tax upon the taxable property of said city, or city and county, sufficient to maintain such school for the year, exclusive of salaries of teachers and expense of school supplies. All taxes in this act provided for shall be computed, entered upon the tax roll and collected, in the same manner as other taxes are computed, entered and collected, and when collected shall be placed in a separate fund, to be known as the "parental school fund," and shall be paid out on the order of the board of education for the purposes set forth in this act; *provided*, that all moneys so collected for the purchase of sites or buildings, or the erection or equipment of buildings for parental school purposes, shall be placed in a separate fund, to be known as the "parental school building fund," and shall be used solely for the purpose or purposes for which collected, except that after such purpose or purposes shall have been fully accomplished, the residue of such fund, if any, may be transferred to said parental school fund.

Any district may establish parental school.

SEC. 71½. (A new section added, Stats. 1907, p. 99.) The board of trustees of any school district wherein a parental school may be established under the provisions of this act, and whenever such board deems it proper, may, for the purpose of raising money for the establishment and maintenance of a parental school for said district, proceed under the provisions of Article XIX, Chapter III, Title III, of Part III, of the Political Code of this State, to raise moneys for such purpose, and the moneys so raised shall be paid into the county treasury, and shall constitute a "parental school fund," for such district. The moneys of such fund shall be used for no other purpose than herein indicated. Money shall be drawn from said fund by the trustees of the district in the same manner as money is drawn from other school funds.

Joint parental schools.

Formation
of joint
parental
schools.

SEC. 8. Two or more school districts or cities may unite in the following manner, to form a joint district for the maintenance of a joint parental school: When any board of education or board of school trustees has secured, in the manner as set forth in section seven of this act, the consent of the legislative body of the city or school district, in which said board of education or board of school trustees holds office, for the union of two or more districts to form a joint parental school district, said board of education or board of trustees shall transmit such information to the board of supervisors of the county of which said city or school district or districts forms a part, setting forth at the same time the cities or districts with which said city or district seeks to unite for the maintenance of a joint parental school. When such information has been received by the board of supervisors from all the cities or school districts seeking to be united, it is hereby made the duty

Duty of
board
of super-
visors.

of the board of supervisors, by resolution, to declare such cities or school districts united for the maintenance of a joint parental school, to be known as the joint parental school district of (give the names of the school districts uniting). When the districts have been so united, the boards of education or boards of trustees of the cities or school districts so uniting shall appoint a board of trustees for the joint parental school district, to consist of five members (unless the number of cities or school districts uniting exceeds five), who shall be appointed from the membership of the boards of the several districts or cities uniting, by the respective boards in approximate proportion to the census children between five and seventeen years of age in the districts uniting; *provided, however*, that each district shall be represented by at least one member on the board of trustees of the joint parental school district. The members so appointed, to serve for the remainder of the term of office for which they were elected on their respective boards of education or boards of trustees, and when vacancies occur on said board of trustees of joint parental school districts, they shall be filled by the board making the original appointment. The superintendent of schools of each of the cities or school districts uniting, shall be ex officio members of the board of trustees of the joint parental school district, without the right to vote. In the management of a parental school within a school district, city, or city and county, the right to transport pupils to and from school at public expense, when, in the judgment of the board of education, or board of school trustees, the interest of the pupil demands it, is hereby conferred upon such boards. All the powers and duties by any section of this act conferred or imposed upon the boards of school trustees or boards of education of any city, or city and county, in the management of, and the securing of funds for, a parental school within a city or school district, are hereby conferred upon and imposed upon the board of trustees of any joint parental school district in the management of and the securing of funds for the support of a joint parental school; *provided, however*, that in estimating the expense of maintenance of a joint parental school the amount of money needed for the payment of teachers' salaries and for the furnishing of school supplies shall be included in the estimate of expenses; *and provided further*, that the estimates shall be transmitted to the board of supervisors of the county of which the joint parental school district forms a part. When such estimates shall have been so transmitted, it is hereby made the duty of the board of supervisors to levy a special tax upon the taxable property within the boundaries of the joint parental school district, sufficient to provide the facilities requested by the board of trustees of the joint parental school district, and for which such estimates shall have been furnished, and yearly thereafter when the estimates of the total expense of the maintenance of the joint parental school and increased facilities shall have been furnished the board of supervisors, it shall be

Appointment
of board of
trustees.

Representation.

Vacancies.

Transportation
of pupils.

Powers
and duties
of trustees
of joint
districts.

Estimate
of expense.

Levy of
special tax.

the duty of said board to levy a special tax sufficient to maintain the school for the year. All taxes in this act provided shall be computed and entered upon the tax roll and collected in the manner prescribed for the collection of taxes in section seven of this act; *provided*, that all moneys so collected shall be collected by the county tax collector and apportioned to the credit of the joint parental school district, and placed in the fund for which they were specially collected. If for sites or buildings, to be placed in a fund known as the joint parental school building fund, to be used exclusively for the purposes for which they were collected, the same as set forth in section seven of this act. The board of trustees of joint parental school districts shall organize, by the election of one of their number as chairman, and by the election of a secretary, who shall be the city superintendent of schools, or the secretary of a board of education or the clerk of one of the boards of education or boards of trustees of the cities, or school districts united, and such secretary shall serve without additional salary. All moneys in a joint parental school fund shall be paid out on the order of the board of trustees of the joint parental school district for the purposes herein set forth, and in the same manner that funds are paid from the ordinary school funds of a school district.

Fines paid to parental school fund.

Disposition
of fines.

SEC. 9. All fines paid as penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall, when collected or received, be paid over by the justice or officer receiving the same to the treasurer of the city, or city and county, in which the offense was committed, to be placed to the credit of the parental school fund of such city, or city and county, if there be such a fund, otherwise to the credit of the general school fund of such city, or city and county, or to the county treasurer, to be placed to the credit of the school fund of the school district in which the offense was committed.

Parents of deaf or blind children must send them to school.

Compulsory
attendance
of deaf or
blind
children.

SEC. 10. Any parent or guardian of any deaf, dumb, or blind child, legally entitled to admission to said institution, shall send such child to said institution until such child shall have been therein for five years, or shall have reached the age of majority, unless such child shall be excused from such attendance by the board of education or board of trustees of the city, city and county, or school district in which such child resides, for the reason that the child's bodily or mental condition is such as to prevent or render inadvisable attendance at said institution, or for the reason that such child is receiving proper instruction at home or in some public or private school. Any parent or guardian failing to comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punishable as provided in section two of this act.

Officers having jurisdiction.

SEC. 11. Any justice of the peace, or recorder of the city or city and county, or any justice of the peace of the township in which the school district is located, or in which the offense is committed, shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed under the provisions of this act. Justice courts, jurisdiction of.

SEC. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July first, nineteen hundred and three. In effect.

SEC. 13. An act entitled an act to enforce the educational rights of children, approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with any of the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed. Repeal of act of 1874.

JUVENILE COURT LAW.

An act defining and providing for the control, protection, and treatment of dependent and delinquent children; defining such children; prescribing the powers and duties of courts in respect thereto; providing for the creation and appointment of probation officers, and prescribing their duties, powers, terms of office and compensation; providing for the commitment and confinement of such children; providing for the creation and appointment of boards, to be known as probation committees; to investigate the qualifications of organizations receiving children under this act; and prescribing the powers and duties of such boards, with respect to probation officers and otherwise, and prescribing the terms of office of the members of such boards; providing for the powers of courts and judges with respect to the appointment of probation officers and removal of same, and with respect to probation committees and members thereof; and provided when proceedings under this act shall be admissible in evidence.

[Approved February 26, 1903; approved March 22, 1905;
approved March 21, 1907.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Protection
of
dependent
child
defined.

SECTION 1. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 806.) This act shall apply only to children under the age of sixteen years not now or hereafter inmates of a State institution. For the purposes of this act the words "dependent child" shall mean any child under the age of sixteen years who is found begging, or receiving or gathering alms (whether actually begging or under the pretext of selling or offering for sale anything), or being in any street, road, or public place for the purpose of so begging, gathering or receiving alms; or who is found wandering and not having any home or settled place of abode, or proper guardianship, or visible means of subsistence; or who is found destitute, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty, or depravity on the part of either of its parents, or of its guardian, or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child; or who frequents the company of reputed criminals or prostitutes, or who is found living or being in any houses of prostitution or assignation, or who habitually visits, without parent or guardian, any saloon, or place where any spirituous liquors or wine, or intoxicating or malt liquors are sold, exchanged, or given away, or who is incorrigible, or who

is a persistent truant from school. The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of sixteen years who violates any law of this State, or any ordinance of any town, city, county, or city and county of this State.

Delin-
quent child
defined.

SEC. 2. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 807.) In counties having more than one judge of a superior court, the judges of such court may from time to time designate one or more of their number whose duty it shall be to hear all cases coming under this act. In counties of the first class, such designation shall be made by the presiding judge. The orders and findings, if any, of the superior court, in all cases coming under the provisions of this act, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose and known as the "Juvenile Record," and the court acting under this act shall be called the "Juvenile Court." In justices' courts having more than one justice of the peace, and in police courts having more than one judge, the justices of the peace and the judges of the police courts, from time to time may designate one of their respective number whose duty it shall be to hear all cases coming under this act. All cases coming under the provisions of this act shall be heard at a special separate session of the court, and no matter other than cases under this act shall be on the calendar, or shall be heard at such session, nor shall there be permitted to be present at such session any person on trial, or awaiting trial, or under accusation of crime, who does not come under the provisions of this act.

Judges
of superior
court,
duties of.

Juvenile
court and
record.

Justices'
court.

All cases
heard at
special
session.

SEC. 3. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 807.) Any citizen of the State may file with the clerk of the superior court a petition showing that there is within the county, or residing within the county, a dependent child, and praying that the superior court deal with such child as provided in this act. Such petition shall be verified, and shall contain a statement of the facts constituting such dependency as provided in section one of this act. There shall be no fee for filing said petition.

Petition
filed.

Petition,
what
to state.

SEC. 4. (As amended, Stats. 1905, pp. 807, 808.) Upon the filing of the petition, provided for in section three hereof, a citation shall issue, requiring the person having custody or control of the child, or with whom the child may be, to appear with the child at a place and time stated in the citation.

Citation
to issue.

Service of such citation must be made at least twenty-four hours before the time stated therein. The parents or guardian of the child, if residing in the county in which the court sits, and if their places of residence be known to the petitioner, or if there be neither parent nor guardian so residing, or if their places of residence be not known to petitioner, then some relative of the child, if there be any residing in said county, and if his residence and relationship to such child be known to petitioner, shall be notified of the proceedings by service of citation requiring them to appear at the time and place to be stated in such citation. In any case, the judge may appoint some suitable person to act in behalf of the child, and may order such further notice of the proceeding to be given as he

Service
of citation.

Parents to
be notified.

may deem proper. If any person cited as herein provided, shall fail, without reasonable cause, to appear and abide by the order of the court, or to bring the child, if so required in the citation, such failure shall constitute a contempt of said court and may be punished as provided for in cases of contempt of court. In case any such citation can not be served, or the party served fails to obey the same, and in any case in which it shall be made to appear to the court that such citation will be ineffectual, a warrant of arrest may issue on the order of the court, either against the parent or guardian, or the person having the custody of the child, or with whom the child may be, or against the child itself, or any of said persons; or if there be no person to be served with citation as above provided, a warrant of arrest may be issued against the child immediately. On the return of the citation or other process, or as soon thereafter as may be, the court shall proceed to hear and dispose of the case in a summary manner. Until the final disposition of any case, the child may be retained in the possession of the person having charge of the same, or may be kept, upon the order of the court, in some suitable place, provided by the county, or city and county, or may be held otherwise, as the court may direct.

Return of
citation.

Pending
final
decision,
child to be
kept
by whom.

Commit-
ment
of child.

SEC. 5. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 808.) When any child under the age of sixteen years shall be found by said court or judge or justice to be dependent, within the meaning of this act, the court may make an order committing the child, for such time during its minority as the court may deem fit, to the care of some reputable citizen of good moral character, or to the care of some association, society or corporation willing to receive it, embracing in its objects the purpose of caring for or obtaining homes for dependent or neglected children, or to the care of the probation officers or other person to remain in the home of the child. The court may thereafter set aside, change or modify such order.

Probation
committee,
appoint-
ment of.

SEC. 6. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 809.) The judge of the superior court in and for each county or city and county of the State, or where there are more than one judge of said court, a majority of the judges thereof by an order entered in the minutes of such court, shall appoint seven discreet citizens of good moral character, and of either sex, to be known as probation committee, and shall fill all vacancies occurring in such committee. The clerk of said court shall immediately notify each person appointed on said committee and thereupon said persons shall appear before the judge of said juvenile court, if there be one, or otherwise before a judge of said superior court in said county and qualify by taking oath, to be entered in said juvenile record, if any, or in the minutes of said superior court, to faithfully perform the duties of a member of such probation committee.

Oath of
office of
committee.

Term of
office of
committee.

SEC. 7. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 809.) The members of such probation committees shall hold office for four years, and until their successors are appointed, *provided* that of those

first appointed, one shall hold office for one year, two for two years, two for three years, and two for four years, the terms for which the respective members first appointed shall hold office to be determined by lot as soon after their appointment as may be. When any vacancy occurs in any probation committee by expiration of the term of office of any member thereof, the successor shall be appointed to hold for the term of four years; when any vacancy occurs for any other reason, the appointee shall hold for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

Vacancy.

SEC. 8. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 809.) The members of the probation committee shall serve without compensation.

Committee to examine into management of societies.

SEC. 9. (As amended, Stats. 1905, pp. 809, 810.) The superior court or any judge thereof may at any time require said probation committee or a probation officer to examine into the qualifications and management of any society, association or corporation, other than a State institution, applying to receive any child or children under this act, and to report to the court, *provided* that nothing in this section shall be construed as giving any probation committee or probation officer any power to enter any institution without the consent of such institution. It shall be the duty of each probation committee prior to December first in each year to prepare a report in writing on the qualifications and management of all societies, associations and corporations, except State institutions, applying for or receiving any child under this act from the courts of their respective counties, and in said report said committee may make such suggestions or comments as to them may seem fit; said report to be filed in the office of the clerk of the court appointing such committee, for the information of the judges thereof.

Report of committee.

SEC. 10. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 810.) In counties of the first class there shall be one probation officer and not more than five deputy probation officers; in the counties of the second class, one probation officer and not more than one deputy probation officer; in all other counties there shall be one probation officer. In any county or city and county additional deputy probation officers may be appointed and their appointment approved or disapproved as hereinafter provided, from time to time when in the opinion of the court it may be necessary, provided that they serve without salary.

Probation officers.

SEC. 11. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 810.) The salaries of the probation officers and deputy probation officers (except as herein otherwise provided) shall be as follows, and shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county for which they are appointed, after being allowed and audited in the same manner as the salaries of other county officers: In counties of the second class the probation officer shall receive \$125 per month, and the deputy probation officer seventy-five dollars per month. In all other counties the probation officer and the deputy probation officers shall serve without compensation, *provided, however*, that the probation officer and

Salaries of probation officers.

deputy probation officers in all the counties of the State shall be allowed such necessary incidental expenses as may be authorized by a judge of the superior court; and the same shall be a charge upon the county in which the court appointing them has jurisdiction, and the said expenses shall be paid out of the county treasury upon a warrant therefor issued by the said court.

Probation officers, by whom and how appointed.

SEC. 12. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 810.) The offices of probation officer and deputy probation officer are hereby created. The appointments of probation officers and deputy probation officers to serve hereunder in any county or city and county shall be made by the probation committee of said county or city and county from discreet citizens of good moral character. The appointments by each probation committee shall be made in writing, signed by a majority of the members of such committee, and filed with the county clerk of such county, and shall be subject to and shall take effect upon approval by the judge of the superior court appointing such committee, or by a majority of the judges thereof if there be more than one; such approval to be by order entered in the minutes of said court. The term of office of probation officers and of deputy probation officers shall be two years from the date of the said approval of their several appointments. Such probation officers and deputy probation officers may at any time be removed by the judge approving their appointment in his discretion.

Probation officer is to be notified when child is brought before court.

SEC. 13. (As amended, Stats. 1905, p. 811.) It shall be the duty of the clerk of any court before which a child is brought under the provisions of this act, or if there be no clerk, then it shall be the duty of the judge or justice of said court, before the hearing of said matter, to notify the probation officer of the county thereof; except in cases where the child is brought before the court by a society, association, or corporation which embraces within its objects the care of dependent or delinquent children and which has in the last report thereon by the probation committee of such county been favorably passed upon.

Antecedents of child to be inquired into.

Report of officer.

Special order of judge.

SEC. 14. (As amended, Stats. 1905, pp. 811, 812.) The probation officer or deputy probation officer detailed by him for that purpose, shall inquire into the child's antecedents, character, history, family environment and cause of delinquency or dependency, and shall make his report in writing to the judge or justice in the case of every child to be dealt with under the provisions of this act as a dependent or delinquent child; but only when the judge so specially orders it in the case of a dependent child who is already in the charge of a society, association or corporation which embraces within its objects the care of dependent children and which has in the last report thereon by the probation committee of such county been favorably passed upon. In the event that such a society, association or corporation shall be so in charge, it shall through its agent or superintendent make such report to the

judge in place of the probation officer. It shall be the duty of said probation officer or said deputy probation officer, or said agent or superintendent of such society, association or corporation to be present in the court in order to represent the interests of the child when the case is heard, and to furnish to the court such information and assistance as it may require and to make the said report at such time; and to take such charge of the child before and after the hearing as may be ordered. The probation officer and each deputy probation officer shall have as to any child committed to the care of such probation officer, the powers of a police officer. At any time in his discretion such officer or deputy may bring such child before the court committing such child to his care, for such further or other action as the court may see fit. Any of the duties of the probation officer may be performed by a deputy probation officer, and shall be performed by him whenever detailed to perform the same by the probation officer; and it shall be the duty of the probation officer to see that the deputy probation officer performs his duties.

Child's
interests
to be repre-
sented
by whom.

Powers of
police
officers.

Duties of
probation
officers
performed
by deputy.

SEC. 15. (As amended. Stats. 1905, p. 812.) If any child is arrested and taken before a justice of the peace or police judge, then at any time before the child is found delinquent and a commitment thereunder issues, it may be detained under order of the court in any detention home provided for that purpose by any county or city and county; or it may be otherwise provided for as the court sees fit in any manner provided herein for the care of a child after the finding of its delinquency. If, after a hearing, any child shall be found to be delinquent by such court, the justice of the peace or police judge may continue the further hearing from time to time, and may, at any time commit the child to the care and custody of a probation officer and may allow such to remain in the home of such child, subject to the visitation of a probation officer, and such child shall report to the probation officer as often as may be required and be subject to be returned to the court for further proceedings whenever such action may appear to be necessary or desirable. If the justice of the peace or police judge at any time deems it necessary or to the best interests of the child that he should be committed to a State reform school, or to the care or custody of some association, society or corporation embracing in its objects the care of neglected, dependent, or delinquent children, or should be placed in a suitable family home, or that a guardian should be appointed for such child, the justice of the peace or police judge shall certify the case with a transcript of the docket or other record to the clerk of the superior court of the county or city and county in which the justices' court or police court is held, and the officer having the child in charge shall take the child before the superior court, and thereupon the superior court may proceed to hear and dispose of the case in the same manner as if the child had been brought before the court on petition as herein provided for dependent children.

Child
detained
in home
provided
by county.

Commit-
ment of
child after
hearing.

Commit-
ment
to reform
school,
when.

Hearing
and dispo-
sition
of case
without
petition.

In such case the court shall require notice to be given and investigation to be made as in other cases under this act, and may adjourn the hearing from time to time for that purpose.

Detention
of
delinquent
child.

SEC. 16. (As amended, Stats. 1905, pp. 812, 813; Stats. 1907, pp. 778, 779.) In the case of a child alleged to be delinquent within the meaning of this act, and brought before the superior court at any time before the child is found delinquent and a commitment thereunder issues, it may be detained under order of the court in any detention home provided for that purpose by any county or city and county; or it may be otherwise provided for as the court sees fit in any manner provided herein for the care of a child after the finding of its delinquency. If the court find the child to be delinquent, said court may continue the hearing from time to time, and may at any time commit the child to the care or custody of the probation officer, and may allow such child to remain in the home of such child, subject to the visitation of a probation officer, and such child shall report to the probation officer as often as may be required, and be subject to be returned to the court for further proceedings whenever such action may appear necessary or desirable, or the court may commit the child to the care or custody of the probation officer, to be placed in a suitable family home, subject to the supervision of such probation officer and the further order of the court, or it may authorize the probation officer to board out the child in some suitable family home, or the court may commit the child for such time during its minority, as the court may deem fit, to the care and custody of some association, society or corporation that will receive it, embracing within its objects the care of dependent or delinquent children; or the court may commit such child to a State reform school, as is now, or may hereafter be provided by law in accordance with the procedure provided by law for such commitment. *Provided, further,* that should the legislative body of the county, or city and county, or of a municipality, provide a suitable place for the detention of said dependent and delinquent children, which they are hereby authorized to do, such children may be committed thereto after the adjudication of dependency or delinquency for a definite period to be specified in such order. The court may thereafter set aside, change or modify such order, and may provide for a further detention in said place. Any order providing for the custody of a dependent or delinquent child may provide that all the expense of maintenance of said child, or part thereof, shall be paid by the parent or parents, or guardian, of said child, and in such case shall determine the amount so to be paid, and shall determine whether or not the parent or parents shall exercise any control over said child and the extent thereof, and any disobedience of such order or interference with the custody of the child as therein determined by a parent or guardian having notice of the proceedings or of the order shall

Child
committed
to care of
probation
officer.

constitute a contempt of court. If it be found, however, that the parent or parents or guardian of a dependent or delinquent child are unable to pay the whole expense of maintenance of such child, the court may, in the order providing for the custody of such child, direct such additional amount as may be necessary to support such child to be paid from the county treasury of the county for the support of such child, the amount so ordered to be paid from the treasury of said county not to exceed, in case of any one child, the sum of eleven dollars per month; *provided, further*, that no order for the payment of all or part of the expense of support and maintenance of a dependent or delinquent child from the county treasury shall be effective for more than six months, unless a new order is secured at the expiration of that period. The court may, thereafter, set aside, change or modify any order herein provided for.

SEC. 17. (A new section added, Stats. 1905, pp. 813, 814.) No court or magistrate shall commit a child under twelve years of age to jail, prison or police station, but if such child is unable to give bail, it may be committed to the care of the sheriff, police officer, constable or probation officer, who shall keep such child in some suitable place provided by the city, county, or city and county, outside of the enclosure of any jail or police station. When any child shall be sentenced to confinement in any institution to which adult convicts or prisoners are sentenced or where adults are confined, it shall be unlawful to confine such child in the same room or yard or enclosure with such adult convicts or prisoners, or to permit such child to come or remain within sight of or meet or come into or remain in the presence of any of such adult convicts or prisoners.

Child under 12 not to be committed to jail.

Child committed, how and where confined.

SEC. 18. (A new section added, Stats. 1905, p. 814.) Nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal any portion of the act entitled "An act to establish a State reform school for juvenile offenders, and to make an appropriation therefor," approved March 11, 1889, or any of the amendments thereto, or the act entitled "An act to establish the California Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children, and provide for the maintenance of the same," approved March 18, 1885, or any of the amendments thereto, or the act entitled "An act to establish a school of industry, and provide for the maintenance and management of the same and to make an appropriation therefor," approved March 11, 1889, or any of the amendments thereto; and in all commitments to said institutions the acts in reference to said institutions shall govern the same.

Not to repeal certain acts.

SEC. 19. (A new section added, Stats. 1905, p. 814.) No record of or testimony concerning any proceedings against any child under this act shall be admissible as evidence against such child in any other court or proceeding, except in proceedings under this act, and except in guardianship or adoption proceedings relating to said child.

Testimony admitted as evidence, when.

Act, how
construed.

SEC. 20. (A new section added, Stats. 1905, p. 814.) This act shall be liberally construed, to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to wit—that the care, custody and discipline of a child shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents, and in all cases where it can be properly done, the child be placed in an approved family, with people of the same religious belief and become a member of the family by legal adoption, or otherwise. In this act, words used in any gender shall include all other genders, and the word “county” shall include “city and county.”

Repeal of
conflict-
ing acts.

SEC. 21. (A new section added, Stats. 1905, p. 814.) All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, except as hereinabove provided in section 19.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT.

An act to amend section 1970 of the Civil Code of the State of California, relating to the responsibility of employers for injury to or death of employes.

[Approved March 6, 1907.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1970 of the Civil Code of the State of California is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1970. An employer is not bound to indemnify his employé for losses suffered by the latter in consequence of the ordinary risks of the business in which he is employed, nor in consequence of the negligence of another person employed by the same employer in the same general business, unless the negligence causing the injury was committed in the performance of a duty the employer owes by law to the employé, or unless the employer has neglected to use ordinary care in the selection of the culpable employé; *provided, nevertheless*, that the employer shall be liable for such injury when the same results from the wrongful act, neglect or default of any agent or officer of such employer, superior to the employé injured, or of a person employed by such employer having the right to control or direct the services of such employé injured, and also when such injury results from the wrongful act, neglect or default of a co-employé engaged in another department of labor from that of the employé injured, or employed upon a machine, railroad train, switch signal point, locomotive engine, or other appliance than that upon which the employé is injured is employed, or who is charged with dispatching trains, or transmitting telegraphic or telephonic orders upon any railroad, or in the operation of any mine, factory, machine shop, or other industrial establishment.

Knowledge by an employé injured of the defective or unsafe character or condition of any machinery, ways, appliances or structures of such employer shall not be a bar to recovery for any injury or death caused thereby, unless it shall also appear that such employé fully understood, comprehended and appreciated the dangers incident to the use of such defective machinery, ways, appliances or structures, and thereafter consented to use the same, or continued in the use thereof.

When death, whether instantaneous or otherwise, results from an injury to an employé received as aforesaid, the per-

When employer not bound to indemnify employé.

Knowledge by employé.

Right of action for death of employé.

sonal representative of such employé shall have a right of action therefor against such employer, and may recover damages in respect thereof, for and on behalf, and for the benefit of the widow, children, dependent parents, and dependent brothers and sisters, in order of precedence as herein stated, but no more than one action shall be brought for such recovery.

Benefits
of this
section
may not be
waived.

Any contract or agreement, express or implied, made by any such employé to waive the benefits of this section, or any part thereof, shall be null and void, and this section shall not be construed to deprive any such employé or his personal representative, of any right or remedy to which he is now entitled under the laws of this State.

Contribu-
tory negli-
gence.

The rules and principles of law as to contributory negligence which apply to other cases shall apply to cases arising under this section, except in so far as the same are herein modified or changed.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

HOURS OF LABOR ON PUBLIC WORK.

CONSTITUTION OF CALIFORNIA.

ARTICLE XX.

SEC. 17. The time of service of all laborers or workmen or mechanics employed upon any public works of the State of California, or of any county, city and county, city, town, district, township, or any other political subdivision thereof, whether said work is done by contract or otherwise, shall be limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood, or danger to life and property, or except to work upon public, military, or naval works or defenses in time of war, and the Legislature shall provide by law that a stipulation to this effect shall be incorporated in all contracts for public work, and prescribe proper penalties for the speedy and efficient enforcement of said law. (*Amendment adopted November 4, 1902.*)

(Original section.) SEC. 17. Eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work on all public work.

An act to add two new sections to the Penal Code, to be numbered six hundred and fifty-three c and six hundred and fifty-three d, both relating to crimes against employes.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. A new section is hereby added to the Penal Code, to be numbered 653c, and to read as follows:

653c. The time of service of any laborer, workman, or mechanic employed upon any of the public works of the State of California, or of any political subdivision thereof, or upon work done for said State, or of any political subdivision thereof, is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours during any one calendar day; and it shall be unlawful for any officer or agent of said State, or of any political subdivision thereof, or for any contractor or subcontractor doing work under contract upon any public works aforesaid, who employs, or who directs or controls, the work of any laborer, workman, or mechanic, employed as herein aforesaid, to require or permit such laborer, workman, or mechanic, to labor more than eight hours during

Eight
hours a
day's work.

Contracts.	<p>any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, caused by fire, flood, or danger to life or property, or except to work upon public, military or naval defenses or works in time of war. Any officer or agent of the State of California, or of any political subdivision thereof, making or awarding, as such officer or agent, any contract, the execution of which involves or may involve the employment of any laborer, workman, or mechanic upon any of the public works, or upon any work, hereinbefore mentioned, shall cause to be inserted therein a stipulation which shall provide that the contractor to whom said contract is awarded shall forfeit, as a penalty, to the State or political subdivision in whose behalf the contract is made and awarded, ten dollars for each laborer, workman, or mechanic employed, in the execution of said contract; by him, or by any subcontractor under him, upon any of the public works, or upon any work, hereinbefore mentioned, for each calendar day during which laborer, workman, or mechanic is required or permitted to labor more than eight hours in violation of the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of such officer or agent to take cognizance of all violations of the provisions of said act committed in the course of the execution of said contract, and to report the same to the representative of the State or political subdivision, party to the contract, authorized to pay to said contractor moneys becoming due to him under the said contract, and said representative when making payments of moneys thus due, shall withhold and retain therefrom all sums and amounts which shall have been forfeited pursuant to the herein said stipulation. Any officer, agent, or representative of the State of California, or of any political subdivision thereof, who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.</p>
Duty of State officers.	
Penalty.	
Unlawful retention of parts or portions of wages.	
Penalty.	<p>SEC. 2. A new section is hereby added to the Penal Code to be numbered 653<i>d</i>, and to read as follows:</p> <p>653<i>d</i>. Every person who employs laborers upon public works, and who takes, keeps, or receives for his own use any part or portion of the wages due to such laborers from the State or municipal corporation for which such work is done, is guilty of a felony.</p>

CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN.

SEC. 272. PENAL CODE. Any person, whether as parent, relative, guardian, employer, or otherwise, having the care, custody, or control of any child under the age of sixteen years, who exhibits, uses, or employs, or in any manner, or under any pretense, sells, apprentices, gives away, lets out, or disposes of any such child to any person, under any name, title, or pretense, for or in any business, exhibition, or vocation, injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or in or for the vocation, occupation, service, or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire walking, dancing, begging, or peddling, or as a gymnast, acrobat, contortionist, or rider, in any place whatsoever, or for or in any obscene, indecent or immoral purposes, exhibition, or practice whatsoever, or for or in any mendicant or wandering business whatsoever, or who causes, procures or encourages such child to engage therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Nothing in this section contained applies to or affects the employment or use of any such child, as a singer or musician in any church, school, or academy, or the teaching or learning of the science or practice of music; or the employment of any such child as a musician at any concert or other musical entertainment, on the written consent of the mayor of the city or president of the board of trustees of the city or town where such concert or entertainment takes place.

Mendi-
cant, acro-
batic, etc.,
occupa-
tions.

Penalty.

SEC. 273. PENAL CODE. Every person who takes, receives, hires, employs, uses, exhibits, or has in custody, any child under the age, and for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, is guilty of a like offense, and punishable by a like punishment as herein provided.

RELATION OF MASTERS AND APPRENTICES.

An act to repeal Title IV of Part III of Division First of the Civil Code and each and every section of said title, and to substitute a new Title Four to take the place thereof in said Code, relating to masters and apprentices.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

* * * * *

SEC. 264. Every minor of the age of fourteen years or upwards may be bound by indenture as an apprentice to any mechanical trade or art or occupation of farming to the age of eighteen years, if a female, or to the age of twenty-one years, if a male.

Minors,
binding of.

SEC. 265. A minor, with his consent, may be bound by his father, or, in case of his death or incompetency, or where he has willfully abandoned his family for one year without making suitable provision for their support, or is habitually intemperate in the use of intoxicants, or is a vagrant, then by his mother or legal guardian. An executor, who, by the will of the father, is directed to bring up a child to a trade or calling, has power to bind by indenture in like manner as the father might have done, if living. If such child is illegitimate, the mother alone has power to bind him. If a minor has no parent or guardian competent to act for him, he may bind himself, with the approval of the superior court of the county wherein he resides. If the mother of the minor, whether legitimate or illegitimate, marries after his birth, she can not bind him without the approval of such superior court.

Executors,
powers.

When
minors
may bind
them-
selves.

Inden-
tures,
duplicates.

Court
approval.

When
indenture
becomes
void.

SEC. 266. Every indenture of apprenticeship must be executed in duplicate, must state the age of the minor, and, except as hereinafter provided, must show that he consented thereto, must be signed by him and the person binding and the master, and when made with the approval of the superior court, a certified copy of the order of approval must be attached to the indenture. One copy of the indenture must be delivered to the master and the other kept for the use of the minor by his parent or guardian when executed by him, when made with the approval of the court, it must be filed and deposited with the clerk for safe-keeping for the use of the minor. No indenture binds the minor after the death of the master, but thereafter the minor may be bound anew. Every indenture entered into otherwise than as herein provided is, as against the apprentice, absolutely void.

SEC. 267. Facts of incapacity, desertion, habitual intemperance, and vagrancy must be decided in said court by a jury. before the indenture can take effect, and an endorsement on the indenture, under seal of the court, that the charge or charges are proved, is sufficient evidence of the mother's power to give such consent; but if the jury does not find the charge or charges to be true, the person at whose instance such proceedings may have been had must pay all costs attending the same.

Mother's
power.

SEC. 268. When a minor is poor, homeless, chargeable to the county or State, or an outcast who has no visible means of obtaining an honest livelihood, the superior court may, with his consent, bind him as an apprentice during his minority. Proceedings thereafter may be instituted by any citizen, and no fee must be charged by any officer for any act in connection therewith. In all indentures by the court for binding out an orphan, or homeless minor as an apprentice there must be inserted, among other things, a clause to the following effect: that the master to whom such minor is bound must cause him to be taught to read and write and the ground rules of arithmetic, ratio and proportion, and must give him the requisite instruction in the different branches of his trade or calling, and, at the expiration of his term of service, must give him or her fifty dollars in gold, and two whole new suits of clothes, to be worth in the aggregate at least sixty dollars gold.

When
court may
bind.

Require-
ments
of master.

Wages.

SEC. 269. A master must not remove his apprentice out of the State, and must pay and deliver to him the money, clothes, and other property to which he is entitled under the indenture of apprenticeship, to be held by him as his sole property.

Non-
removal.

SEC. 270. Parents and guardians and such court must, from time to time, inquire into the treatment of children bound by them respectively, or with their approval, and the judges of such courts are responsible for the charge of apprentices bound by a court or with its approval, and must defend them from all cruelty, neglect, breach of contract, or misconduct on the part of their masters.

Super-
vision by
court.

SEC. 271. The superior court must hear the complaints of apprentices who reside within the county against their masters, alleging undeserved or immoderate correction, insufficient allowance of food, raiment, or lodging, want of instruction in the different branches of their trade or calling, or that they are in danger of being removed out of the State, or any violation of the indenture of apprenticeship, and the court must hear and determine such case and make such order therein as will relieve the party in the future.

Com-
plaints.

SEC. 272. The superior court has the power, where circumstances require it, to discharge an apprentice from his apprenticeship, and, in case any money or other thing has been paid or contracted to be paid by either party in relation to the apprenticeship, the court must make such order concerning the same as seems just and reasonable. If the apprentice so

When
court may
discharge
appren-
tice.

discharged was originally bound by the superior court, it must, if found necessary, again bind such minor, if under age.

Liability
of master.

Recovery.

SEC. 273. Every master is liable to an action on the indenture for a breach of any covenant thereof on his part. All damages recovered in such action, after deducting necessary charge in its prosecution, belong to the minor, and must be applied and appropriated to his use by the person recovering it in his behalf, and must be paid to the minor, if a male, at the age of twenty-one years, and if a female, at the age of eighteen years. If no action is brought during the minority of the apprentice, it may be commenced by him in his own name at any time within two years after his coming of age.

Appren-
tice, duty,
liability.

SEC. 274. An apprentice who is guilty of any gross misbehavior, or refusal to do his duty, or willful neglect thereof, is liable to the complaint of his master in the superior court of the county wherein the apprentice resides. Such complaint must set forth the circumstances of the case, and have attached thereto a citation, signed by the clerk of the court, requiring him and all persons who have covenanted in his behalf to appear and answer the complaint within ten days after the service thereof. The complaint and citation must be served in the manner required for serving civil process. When the parties have answered, or when, though they have not answered, the time therefor allowed after the service of the complaint has expired, the court must proceed to hear and determine the cause, and, if the evidence warrants it, may render judgment that the master be discharged from the contract of apprenticeship and for costs of suit. Such costs may be recovered from the parent or guardian of the minor, if there is any who signed the indenture, and execution therefor may issue accordingly. If there is no parent or guardian liable for such cost, execution may be issued therefor against the minor, or the amount thereof may be recovered in an action against him after he arrives at full age. He is also liable to the master in an action on the indenture for the breach of any covenant on the part of the apprentice contained therein, committed before the master was discharged from the indenture.

Com-
plaint.

When
minor may
recover.

Enticing
of minors.

Penalty.

SEC. 275. It is unlawful for any person to entice, counsel, or persuade to run away any apprentice, or to harbor, or conceal him, knowing him to be a runaway. Any party so offending is guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be fined not more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered by the master in any court having jurisdiction.

When
court may
discharge
master.

SEC. 276. Whenever any master wishes to remove out of the State, or to quit his trade or business, he must appear with his apprentice before the superior court of the county in which the latter resides, and if the court is satisfied that the master has done justice to the apprentice for the time he has had charge of him, the court has power to discharge the master from the indenture and to again bind the apprentice, if necessary.

INDEX

INDEX.

	PAGE.
INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS	11
STORES AND FACTORIES	13
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of San Francisco, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Indus- tries and Occupations)	16
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of San Francisco, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries)	26
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of Los Angeles, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations)	28
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of Los Angeles, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries)	34
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of Oakland, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations)	36
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of Oakland, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Indus- tries)	44
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of Sacramento, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations)	46
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of Sacramento, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Indus- tries)	50
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of San Jose, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations)	52
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of San Jose, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries)	58
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of Stockton, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations)	60
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of Stockton, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries)	67
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in a Number of Smaller Towns of the State, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabu- lated by Industries and Occupations)	68

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

STORES AND FACTORIES—*Continued.*

PAGE.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in a Number of Smaller Towns of the State, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Summarized for Industries)	76
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories, Summarized for the State, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Localities) ..	77
Female Employees—Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the City of San Francisco, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries)	78
Female Employees—Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Stores and Factories in the State of California, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Localities)	80
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION	82
Number and Occupations of Persons Employed on American Vessels Engaged in the Shipping of the Port of San Francisco. (Showing Trade Engaged in, Motive Power, and Gross Tonnage of Vessels.) Folder between pages	82-83
Wages Paid White Employees on American Vessels Engaged in the Shipping of the Port of San Francisco. (Tabulated by Occupations.) Folder between pages	82-83
Wages Paid Japanese and Chinese Employees on American Vessels Engaged in the Shipping of the Port of San Francisco. (Tabulated by Occupations)	84
Steam Railroads Employees in California, Fiscal Year 1907-08.....	85
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid on Electric Street Railroads. (Tabulated by Localities)	86
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid in Telegraph Companies in the State of California, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Occupations)	87
Wages Paid in Telephone Companies in the State of California, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Occupations).....	88
FACTORY INSPECTION	91
Inspection of Factories in San Francisco. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	92
Inspection of Stores in San Francisco. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	95
Inspection of Factories and Stores in Los Angeles. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	97
Inspection of Factories in Oakland. (Showing Conditions of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	99
Inspection of Factories in Oakland. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	101

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

FACTORY INSPECTION— <i>Continued.</i>	PAGE.
Inspection of Factories and Stores in Sacramento. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	103
Inspection of Factories and Stores in San Jose. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	105
Inspection of Factories and Stores in Stockton. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	107
Inspection of Factories and Stores in San Diego. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	109
Inspection of Factories and Stores in Berkeley. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	111
Inspection of Factories and Stores in Alameda. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	112
Inspection of Factories and Stores in Miscellaneous Towns. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	113
Inspection of Factories and Stores Summarized for the State. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, Number and Sex of Adult Employees, and Number, Age and Sex of Minor Employees)	115
FARM LABOR	117
Condition of Farm Labor in Different Sections of California, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08	119
Wages Paid for Farm Work to White Male Employees in Different Sections of California, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08.....	121
Wages Paid for Farm Work to Oriental Male Employees in Different Sections of California, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08.....	124
Wages Paid to Employees on Large Ranches Devoted to Raising of Stock and Cattle	126
OPINIONS OF FARMERS ON THE CONDITION OF FARM LABOR.....	127
EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES	148
Employment Agencies in San Francisco. (Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, Their Wages and Fees, for Fiscal Year 1907-08.) Folder between pages.....	150-151
Chart. (Showing Fees Paid to Employment Agencies in San Francisco.)	151
Chart. Average Fees Paid to Employment Agencies in San Francisco, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08	153
Employment Agencies in Los Angeles. (Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, Their Wages and Fees, during Month of April, 1908)	154
Employment Agencies in Oakland. (Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, Their Wages and Fees, during Month of April, 1908)	155

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES— <i>Continued.</i>	PAGE.
Employment Agencies in Stockton. (Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, Their Wages and Fees, during Month of April, 1908)	156
Employment Agencies in San Diego. (Showing Number of Persons Furnished Positions in Various Occupations, Their Wages and Fees, during Month of April, 1908)	157
Female Employment Agencies in San Francisco. (Showing Number of Persons Furnished Position in Various Occupations, Their Wages and Fees, during Month of April, 1908)	159
Oriental Employment Agencies in San Francisco. (Showing Number of Persons Furnished Position in Various Occupations, Their Wages and Fees, during Month of April, 1908)	161
ORGANIZED LABOR	163
Building Trades and Affiliating Organizations in San Francisco. (January 1906—January, 1907)	164
Organizations Other than Building Trades in San Francisco. (January, 1906—January, 1907)	166
Building Trades and Affiliating Organizations in Oakland and Vicinity. (January, 1906—January, 1907)	169
Organizations Other than Building Trades in Oakland and Vicinity. (January, 1906—January, 1907)	170
Building Trades and Affiliating Organizations in the State of California—1908	172
Organizations Other than Building Trades in the State of California—1908	177
CHILD LABOR	187
Number of Age and Schooling Certificates Issued in the State of California, showing the Number of Minors, Male and Female, between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years, Entitled to Work under the Provisions of the Child Labor Law, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties)	193
Number of Age and Schooling Certificates Issued in the State of California, showing the Number of Minors, Male and Female, between the Ages of 14 and 16 Years, Entitled to Work under the Provisions of the Child Labor Law, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties)	195
Minors Employed in Stores and Factories in Different Localities in California	196
Minors Employed in Selected Industries in California.....	197
Permits Issued by the Juvenile Court of San Francisco to Minors under 14 Years, during the Fiscal Years 1906-07 and 1907-08.....	198
ORIENTAL STATISTICS	201
Arrivals and Departures of Orientals, Port of San Francisco, during the Two Years ending September 30, 1908	203
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Chinese by Chinese Employers in Stores and Factories in the City of San Francisco, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations).....	204

ORIENTAL STATISTICS—*Continued.*

PAGE.

Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Japanese by Japanese Employers in Stores and Factories in the City of San Francisco, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations).....	208
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Chinese by Chinese Employers in Stores and Factories in the City of Oakland, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations).....	210
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Japanese by Japanese Employers in Stores and Factories in the City of Oakland, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations).....	213
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Chinese in Stores and Factories by White Employers, in the State of California, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations).....	215
Hours of Labor and Wages Paid to Japanese in Stores and Factories by White Employers, in the State of California, during the Fiscal Year 1907-08. (Tabulated by Industries and Occupations).....	217
Inspection of Chinese Stores and Factories in San Francisco. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, and Number and Sex of Employes).....	218
Inspection of Japanese Stores and Factories in San Francisco. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, and Number and Sex of Employes).....	219
Inspection of Chinese and Japanese Stores and Factories in Oakland. (Showing Condition of Workrooms, and Number and Sex of Employes)	219

SOCIAL STATISTICS	223
MISDEMEANORS	224

Ages of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties).....	224
Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties).....	226
Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties)	237
Length of Sentence for Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties)	241
Ages of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties).....	243
Occupations of Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties).....	245
Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties)	256
Length of Sentence for Persons Convicted of Misdemeanors in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties)	260
Chart. Convictions for Drunkenness in San Francisco and Los Angeles...	263

FELONIES	264
Ages of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties).....	264
Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties).....	266

SOCIAL STATISTICS.

FELONIES—*Continued.*

PAGE.

Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Felonies in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties)	272
Length of Sentence for Persons Convicted of Felonies in California during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907. (Tabulated by Counties)	275
Ages of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties)	277
Occupations of Persons Convicted of Felonies in California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties)	278
Nature of Offense Committed by Persons Convicted of Felonies in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties)	282
Length of Sentence for Persons Convicted of Felonies in California, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908. (Tabulated by Counties)	284
Persons Convicted of Felonies in the County of San Francisco and Admitted to Probation	286
Chart. Ages of Persons Convicted of Felonies and Misdemeanors. Fiscal Year 1906-07—Fiscal Year 1907-08.	289
Commitments to State Penitentiaries, during the Years 1890 to 1907. (Tabulated by Counties)	290
Chart. Commitments to State Penitentiaries 1890-1907.	293
JUVENILE CRIME	294

Table of Juvenile Crimes, showing Ages and Condition of Offenders Committed to Preston and Whittier Schools, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907	295
Table of Juvenile Crimes, showing Ages and Condition of Offenders Committed to Preston and Whittier Schools, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908	300
Commitments to State Reform Schools, during the Fiscal Years 1891-92 to 1907-08. (Tabulated by Counties)	306
Delinquency Cases in San Francisco, during the Fiscal Years 1906-07 and 1907-08. (As reported by the Probation Officer)	308
Dependency Cases in San Francisco, during the Fiscal Years 1906-07 and 1907-08. (As reported by the Probation Officer)	309

DIVORCES	310
----------------	-----

Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1907, showing Percentages to Number of Marriages, Plaintiffs, Where Married, and Length of Time Married. (Tabulated by Counties)	312
Final Decrees of Divorce Granted in the State of California for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1908, showing Percentages to Number of Marriages, Plaintiffs, Where Married, and Length of Time Married. (Tabulated by Counties)	316
Chart. Divorces. (Showing Plaintiffs and Children)	319
Chart. Divorces. (Showing Length of Time Married)	320

	PAGE.
LAWS	323
LAW CREATING THE BUREAU	323
Child Labor Law	327
Decisions of the Supreme Court affecting the Child Labor Law.....	332
Sanitation and Ventilation of Factories and Workshops.....	340
Employment Agencies	342
Regulation of Hours of Labor of Druggists' Employees.....	344
Gathering of Social Statistics	345
Compulsory Education Law	346
Juvenile Court Law	356
Employers' Liability Act	365
Hours of Labor on Public Work	367
Crimes Against Children	369
Relation of Masters and Apprentices	370

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